

**National Reports for the 12th WMO/UNEP Ozone Research Managers Meeting
Republic of Mauritius**

Geneva, 24-26 April 2024

A. INTRODUCTION

Mauritius became a party to the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, on 18 August 1992. Since the adherence to the protocol, Mauritius completely phased out CFCs in 2005.

Since 2011, Mauritius embarked on HPMP (HCFC phase out management plan for complete Phase out of HCFCs by the year 2030. By this time, Mauritius have already achieved 80% reduction of HCFCs consumption in 2023 and is targeting to achieve 90% reduction by the end of this year (2024).

Mauritius ratified the Kigali Amendment on 01 October 2019 and is currently preparing its Kigali Implementation Plan. It is expected that the plan will be ready to be tabled to the executive committee by the end of August 2024. This shows the Government's commitment to protect the stratospheric ozone layer and tackle climate change.

1. OBSERVATIONAL ACTIVITIES

So far, Mauritius has not yet embarked on any atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

2. RESULTS FROM OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

(e.g., trend analyses, UV doses (annual, monthly etc.), UV maps)

Not applicable

3. THEORY, MODELLING, AND OTHER OZONE RELATED RESEARCH

(e.g., 3-D CTM modelling, data assimilation, use of satellite data, UV effect studies)

Not applicable

4. DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

Not applicable

5. PROJECTS, COLLABORATION, TWINNING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

(e.g., national projects, international projects, other collaboration (nationally, internationally))

Not yet

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 11th OZONE RESEARCH MANAGERS MEETING

Not directly applicable to Mauritius

7. FUTURE PLANS

The Mauritius Meteorological Services (MMS) (who is also a member of the WMO) has historical experience in meteorological observation and monitoring. The National Environmental Laboratory (an accredited Lab with experience on air monitoring) and the Department of Climate Change, both under the aegis of the Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with the MMS and the University of Mauritius has a great interest in starting ozone research activities and monitoring subject to the procurement of necessary instruments for that purpose. The NOU will coordinate and facilitate the activities.

With the support of the WMO, the Ozone Secretariat and Trust Fund of the Vienna Convention, Mauritius aims to receive a deployment of monitoring station and analytical instruments which can measure controlled substances, including both ozone-depleting substances and HFCs, and several important other greenhouse gases, including sulphur hexafluoride and carbon tetrafluoride.

8. Needs and recommendations

Given that currently the world is not sufficiently well sampled for atmospheric monitoring whereby several regions had very little or no coverage and Africa is one of the location identified as very little coverage, Mauritius is very keen to participate in atmospheric monitoring projects. During the identification of suitable locations and countries for flask measurements and high frequency in-situ stations, the Island of Mauritius can be considered as a potential location which is away from polluted areas, has a reliable electric power supply, fast internet connectivity and adequate personnel.

Furthermore, given that the Ministry of Environment is currently setting up an Observatoire de L'Environnement and a Science to Policy Platform, the materialization of such a project will be definitely in the interest of both the Observatory and the Ozone family.

23 February 2024
National Ozone Unit
Mauritius