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*Bureau of waterways management,  
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Rural Affairs - Statistics Section

# Agricultural Memento Data 2013

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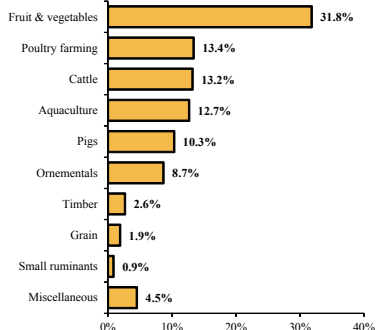
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July 2014

# FINAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 2013

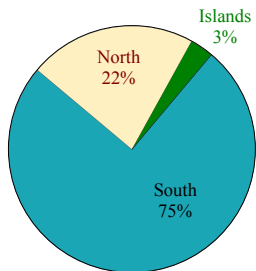
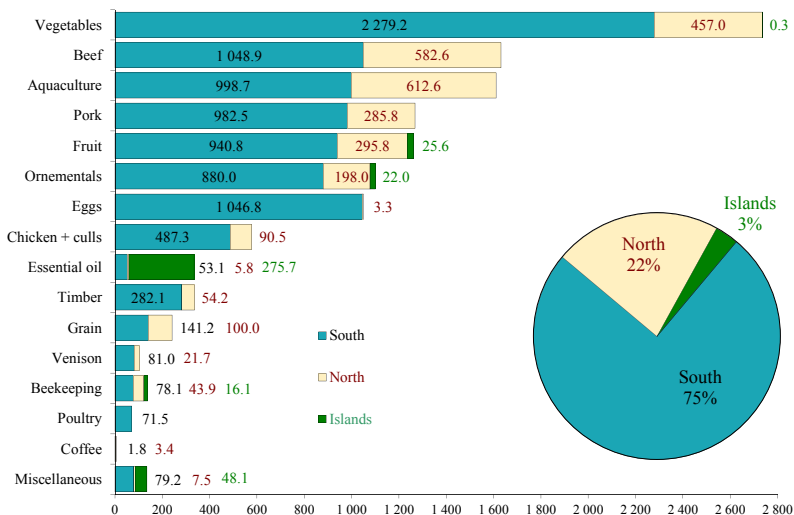
Percentage breakdown by rural sector



	Value in million XPF	
	2013	Evol/12
Vegetable production	5 786.7	3.2%
Animal production	4 975.9	2.3%
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>10 762.5</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Aquaculture	1 611.3	3.3%
Timber	336.3	13.9%
<b>Total Rural sector</b>	<b>12 710.1</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

Sources : ARBOFRUITS, Chamber of agriculture, DAVAR, ERPA, FCTE, GAPCE, GFA, OCEF, provinces, SUD FORET, UPRA bovine, porcine, équine, ovine et caprine.

Marketed agricultural production, breakdown by Province  
(million XPF)



**Abbreviations** (for all memento tables) :

/// : due to product specificities or non comparable quantities, no realistic figure may be quoted.

**Evol/12** : trends shown in the 2013 memento are calculated in relation to the revised 2012 figures, which are sometimes different from those published in the memento of July 2013.



# ANIMAL PRODUCTION

## Marketed production in 2013

	Value in million XPF		Tons ou Unity	
	2013	Evol/12	2013	Evol/12
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>1 679.6</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>		
meat	1 640.2	-2.7%	3 297.0	-3.5%
<i>OCEF only</i>	1 346.4	-0.6%	2 704.4	-1.1%
<i>service provision only</i>	0.3	///	1.2	///
<i>local butchers only</i>	293.6	-11.3%	591.5	-12.6%
livestock exports	0,0	///	0 u	
milk	39.4	1.0%	320.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.1%
<b>Poultry farming</b>	<b>1 700.3</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>		
eggs	1 050.1	-0.1%	40.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	-2.4%
chicken + culling	577.7	-2.5%	778.4	-1.9%
poultry meat <sup>(3)</sup>	71.4	1.5%	53.6	-2.8%
livestock exports	1.0	-26.7%	2 700 u	-28.0%
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>1 314.8</b>	<b>11.8%</b>		
meat	1 314.8	11.8%	2 672.7	4.5%
<i>OCEF only</i>	914.5	16.9%	1 813.1	6.9%
<i>service provision only</i>	46.6	6.4%	101.0	-4.3%
<i>local butchers only</i>	353.7	1.2%	758.5	0.3%
<b>Small ruminants</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>212.8</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
venison	102.7	18.0%	200.0	18.3%
mutton and goat meat	7.0	0.7%	12.8	-0.6%
<b>Horse breeding <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>		
<b>Beekeeping <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Animal production (agriculture)</b>	<b>4 975.9</b>	<b>2.3%</b>		
<b>Aquaculture</b>	<b>1 611.3</b>	<b>3.3%</b>		
prawns	1 606.3	3.4%	1 567.7	-4.6%
crayfish	5.0	-16.7%	3.0	-14.3%

(1) unit : one thousand litres of milk.

(2) unit : million eggs.

(3) including rabbits and game birds.

(4) estimated value. **Note** : 249 births declared in 2013, of which 175 in the South Province, 55 in the North Province and 19 by artificial insemination.

(5) estimated value (honey and other bee products).

**Pork sector :**  
**31 440 pigs slaughtered**  
**(30 656 in 2012)**

**Average producer sale price :**

507 XPF/kg  
(+6.6% compared to 2012)

**Artificial insemination :**

Inseminated sows : **321**  
(291 in 2012)

Gestation rate (28 days) : **72%**

Source : DAVAR, OCEF, ERPA, UPRA porcine

Source : CPA, DAVAR, ERPA, GAPCE, GFA, OCEF, provinces, UPRA bovine, porcine, équine, ovine et caprine

## Exports 2013

	Valeur <sup>(1)</sup>	Evol/12	Tonnes/U	Evol/12
<b>Livestoks <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-55.4%</b>	<b>2 700 u<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>-28.0%</b>
<b>Meat <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>90.7%</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>
<b>Animal production (agriculture)</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>
<b>Prawns</b>	<b>1 302.4</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>868.4</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Total animal exports</b>	<b>1 361.0</b>	<b>15.5%</b>		

(1) poultry (chicks).

(2) venison.

\*Value : FOB cost in million XPF

Source : Customs

**Bovine sector : 17 134 head slaughtered**  
**(17 697 in 2012)**

**Artificial inseminations (A.I.) and embryo transplants (E.T.) :**

Number of A.I. : **469** (829 in 2012) Gestation rate (45 days) : **59%**

Number of E.T. : **170** (175 in 2012) Gestation rate (45 days) : **55%**

Source : DAVAR, ERPA, OCEF, UPRA bovine

Category	Carcass tonnage		Average producer price (XPF/kg)	
	2013	Evol/12	2013	Evol/12
Beef	1 807	-3.2%	519	0.9%
Store cattle	259	-19.0%	467	0.7%
Calves	1 231	0.1%	513	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 297</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>0.8%</b>



# PLANT PRODUCTION

## Marketed production in 2013

	Value in million XPF		Tons ou Unity	
	2013	Evol/12	2013	Evol/12
<b>Supervised crops</b>	<b>416.1</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>	<b>7 201.7</b>	<b>-16.8%</b>
squash	159.6	-9.3%	2 656.2	-4.9%
potatoes	15.2	-87.5%	159.6	-90.4%
grain	241.2	6.0%	4 385.9	4.5%
<b>Vegetables</b>	<b>2 598.6</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>7 882.3</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
fresh vegetables	2 198.3	15.9%	6 671.2	5.0%
dried onions	125.7	30.3%	551.8	18.9%
tropical tuber	274.7	84.2%	659.3	89.2%
<b>Fruit</b>	<b>1 271.4</b>	<b>-16.3%</b>	<b>4 616.8</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>
citrus fruit	421.4	-4.8%	1 738.5	-10.5%
openfield fruit <sup>(1)</sup>	279.4	-22.4%	853.9	1.9%
bananas	283.1	11.2%	1 044.3	1.9%
others <sup>(2)</sup>	287.5	-37.6%	980.1	-25.4%
<b>Ornaments (estimation)</b>	<b>1 100.0</b>	<b>3.0%</b>		
<b>Coffee</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
<b>Copra <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>97.3%</b>	<b>254.5</b>	<b>116.7%</b>
<b>Vanilla <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>42.7%</b>
<b>Tea tree, sandalwood <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>334.6</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-14.4%</b>
<b>Sandalwood by-product</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Plant production</b>	<b>5 786.7</b>	<b>3.2%</b>		
<b>Timber</b>	<b>336.3</b>	<b>13.9%</b>		
lumber	137.6	17.5%	1 760.3 <sup>(6)</sup>	9.3%
industrial timber	198.7	11.5%	133 205 <sup>(7)</sup>	4.4%

(1) melon, watermelon, strawberry, raspberry.

(2) including pineapple, mango, lychee, pawpaw, avocado...

(3) main end products are 120 tons of oil and the equivalent of 87 tons of copra meal.

(4) equivalent dried vanilla

(5) essential oils (exports data for sandalwood essential oils).

(6) tonnage equivalent to 2 350 m<sup>3</sup> of lumber.

(7) produced units : posts, poles, stakes.

Source : ARBOFRUITS, Chamber of agriculture, DAVAR, ERPA, GAPCE, OCEF, provinces, SUD FORET

## Exports 2013

	Value *	Evol/12	Tons/U	Evol/12
<b>Essentials oils <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>326.4</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-18.9%</b>
<b>Vegetables<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>-31.0%</b>	<b>2 686.0</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>
squash representing	97.2	-32.2%	2 656.2	-4.9%
<b>Fruit <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-37.1%</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>-40.7%</b>
<b>Coffee</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-47.0%</b>	<b>0.5 <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>-17.9%</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>180.9%</b>	///	
<b>Plant production</b>	<b>454.8</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>		

(1) sandalwood and tea tree.

(2) squash, zucchini, eggplant and beans.

(3) lime.

(4) unit in equivalent tons of green coffee.

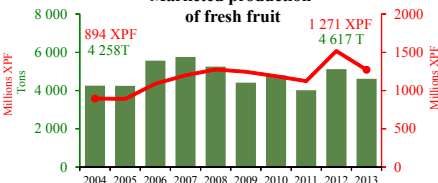
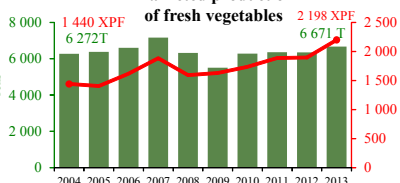
\*Value : FOB cost in million XPF

Source : Customs, ERPA, FCTE

## Marketed production trend over a 10-year period (fruit and vegetables)

### Marketed production of fresh vegetables

### Marketed production of fresh fruit



# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTS



(1) one unit equivalent to one thousand litres of milk.

(2) including rabbit meat.

(3) tonnage equivalent to 5.5 million eggs.

(4) 4 304 chicks (cocks and hens).

(5) including dried fruit and vegetables.

(6) unit in equivalent tons of green coffee (according to the 2001 International Coffee Agreement), that is 855 tons (gross tonnage) including green coffee, roasted coffee, instant coffee and other coffee extracts and essences.

(7) 11 650 tons of uncut timber and sawn or prepared timber (excluding charcoal and plywood), equivalent to approx. 14 500 m<sup>3</sup>.

(8) 2 tons of oyster spats and 106 tons of oysters.

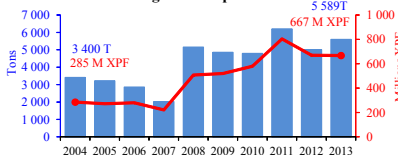
2013	Value*	Evol/12	Tons or Unity (u)	Evol/12
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>1 479.3</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>		
beef	1 474.0	-2.8%	2 051.5	-1.0%
semen	5.3	27.9%	///	///
<b>Milk and dairy products</b>	<b>4 549.8</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>82 190.2 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Aviculture</b>	<b>2 595.2</b>	<b>6.3%</b>		
chicken meat	2 224.2	15.2%	9 520.6	10.1%
poultry meat <sup>(2)</sup>	241.5	-33.7%	275.6	-0.1%
fresh eggs	86.1	-11.9%	348.9 <sup>(3)</sup>	-18.6%
hatching eggs	40.2	-12.8%	39.6	-7.7%
livestock	3.3	15.5%	4 304 (u) <sup>(4)</sup>	2.6%
<b>Pork</b>	<b>240.9</b>	<b>-13.9%</b>	<b>720.5</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>
<b>Small ruminants</b>	<b>312.0</b>	<b>-13.1%</b>		
mutton	311.9	-13.1%	487.0	2.2%
venison	0.1	12.7%	0.1	8.2%
<b>Horses</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>21 (u)</b>	<b>///</b>
<b>Bee products</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-15.7%</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-14.6%</b>
<b>Fruit and vegetables <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>1 723.2</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>10 383.4</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
fruit	1 056.4	0.1%	4 794.5	1.1%
vegetables	470.4	-15.8%	2 351.6	-13.0%
onions	99.2	59.2%	1 523.5	21.7%
potatoes	97.3	98.5%	1 713.8	64.6%
<b>Ornaments</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>		
<b>Coffee <sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>853.5</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1 409.4 <sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>-6.9%</b>
<b>Vanilla</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>Grains</b>	<b>2 491.7</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>46 397.0</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>Tea tree, sandalwood</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>14 369.5</b>	<b>3.5%</b>		
<b>Timber <sup>(7)</sup></b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>1.7%</b>		
<b>Aquaculture <sup>(8)</sup></b>	<b>982.7</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>		
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>15 482.6</b>	<b>2.9%</b>		

\*Value : CIF cost in million XPF

Source : Customs

## Import trends over a 10-year period (some sectors)

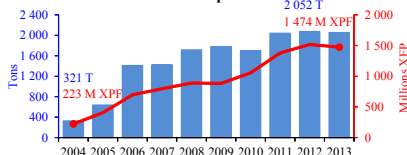
### Vegetable imports



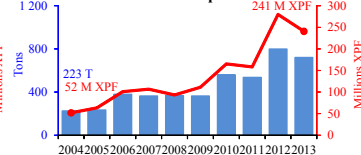
### Fruit imports



### Beef imports



### Pork imports



# CLIMATOLOGY



Rainfall (mm)	Normal	2013	2013/ Normal
Koumac	982.2	768.1	78.2%
Koné	1 099.8	802.6	73.0%
Poindimié	2 626.4	2 971.6	113.1%
Nessadiou (Bourail)	1 256.3	951.6	75.7%
Tontouta	908.9	828.6	91.2%
Ouanaham (Lifou)	1 742.2	1 607.8	92.3%

## • A year of contrasts :

Although for rain and temperature it was a normal year on average, 2013 has been punctuated by unusual climatic events such as record freshness on February and pouring rains in early July. In 2013, storm activity was marked by FREDA crossing New-Caledonia in January as a moderated tropical depression, with strong winds and heavy rains on mountains. In March, the storm SANDRA went unnoticed.

## Wind :

➤ If trade winds are the prevailing wind regime throughout the year, in 2013, they were a little more present than usual. The strongest gusts were recorded during FREDA, with winds gusted up to 100 km/h in Goro, and even more to reach 153 km/h.

## Rainfall :

➤ The annual levels of rain were very close to normal, without Niño nor Niña phenomenon. Rainfall temporal evolution was however highly contrasted until July. The first term of 2013 had a rainfall deficit balance (30% less). Then rain fell profusely on the whole country in April, with monthly totals 80% higher on average than the ones usually observed. In May, the weather is very dry, except in the extreme South and in Loyalty Islands.

➤ Rainfall events are back during the austral winter. Several thundery showers occur in early July mainly on the East coast where the damage is significant. On the West coast, in the South of Poya, the rise in river water level affected market gardens in these areas. From August to November, rainfall monthly report are closer to normal values. The year 2013 ends with a specially dry December.

## Temperatures :

➤ If on average daily minimum temperatures were very close to normal values, 2013, just like 2006, stands out as a year during which nights were cooler since the beginning of the 21st century. Maximum temperatures do not differ from normal. Without beating record, the hottest day was the 24th of February (36,8°C in Bouraké). The lowest temperature was recorded in Lifou : 6,1°C the 4th of September.

Source : Météo France / New-Caledonia - Annual climatological summary 2013

# FERTILIZERS AND PHYTOSANITARY PRODUCTS

## Marketed fertilizers for professionals of Agriculture in 2013 : 4 119 tons (-4% compared to 2012)

Fertilizer type	Tons
17.17.17	545.5
urea	412.9
10.12.24	283.1
lithothamne	229.9
calcium nitrate	212.3
potassium sulfate	172.1
0.32.16	63.3
0.10.25	44.5
others	2 155.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 119.1</b>

	Tons
South Province	3 439.9
North Province	669.5
Islands Province	9.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 119.1</b>

Source : Chamber of agriculture

\* breakdown includes fertilizers stockpiled in Ducos (Noumea) and a part sold to professionals and servicing centers.

Use*	Tons
Vegetables, onions	1 010.6
Grain	695.5
Squash	558.6
Fruit	413.6
Pasture	406.3
Aquaculture	204.7
Potatoes	153.9
Reforestation, nursery	49.7
Others	293
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 785.9</b>

## Phytosanitary products imported for professionals of Agriculture in 2013 :

Category	Herbicides	Insecticides	Fungicides	Misc.	TOTAL**
<b>Tons (evol/2012)</b>	24.1 (-52.7%)	12.6 (+35.5%)	6.7 (+26.4%)	5.9 (+55.3%)	49.3 (-28.9%)

\*\* about 10% of all herbicides, insecticides and fungicides imported in 2013 (except aerosols) were sold to professionals of Agriculture.

Source : DAVAR-SIVAP



# AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

## Public intervention (in million XPF)

	State (1)	NC (2)	South (3)	North (3)	Islands (3)	TOTAL	Evol/12
<b>1 - agriculture and rural territories (4)</b>	<b>268.3</b>	<b>3 449.2</b>	<b>908.4</b>	<b>758.4</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>5 498.8</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>11 - markets and agricultural incomes</b>		<b>2 996.3</b>	<b>440.1</b>	<b>192.8</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>3 702.3</b>	<b>44%</b>
Price support – cost reduction		1 347.8	253.5	101.5		1 702.7	
Products assistance		319.6			16.0	335.6	
Marketing assistance		92.9	13.0	13.3		119.3	
Sector organization and modernization		146.0	166.7			312.7	
Promotion and quality management systems		86.7	7.0	15.5	57.0	166.2	
Risk management (including emergencies)		977.9		62.5		1 040.4	
Other actions		25.4				25.4	
<b>12 - rural development</b>	<b>268.3</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>468.2</b>	<b>565.6</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>1 575.5</b>	<b>7%</b>
Setting up, modernization, pollution control	26.5	26.5	286.1	404.4		743.5	
Cessation of agricultural activities		6.0				6.0	
Agricultural environment intervention							
Development and protection of the countryside	29.6		134.3	4.0		167.9	
Processing and marketing of agricultural produce	116.5			8.8		125.3	
Horse-related activities	12.7	69.0	47.8	2.3		131.7	
Others	83.2	130.4		146.1	41.5	401.1	
<b>13 - sanitary safety of plants and animals</b>		<b>221.0</b>				<b>221.0</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>2 - aquaculture (4)</b>		<b>316.0</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>		<b>477.6</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>3 - forestry (4)</b>		<b>229.0</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>115.7</b>		<b>531.7</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>TOTAL 1 + 2 + 3</b>	<b>268.3</b>	<b>3 994.3</b>	<b>1 179.2</b>	<b>951.8</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>6 508.1</b>	<b>29%</b>
<i>Share per level of government</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>100%</i>	
<b>4 - education and research (4)</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>358.9</b>	<b>387.6</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>1 791.1</b>	<b>27%</b>

(1) ADRAF, DAFE, French state.

(2) New Caledonia (Customs , DAVAR) and public corporations (APICAN, Chamber of agriculture, ERPA).

(3) South, North and Islands provinces.

(4) The labour and operating costs related to the general and/or technical services of the different institutions were not taken into account. Only the category education and research includes these costs.

Note : this table presents an inventory of the financial grants made in 2013 to agriculture, aquaculture, forestry and agricultural education. The figures are not exhaustive and are likely to be amended in future publications.

# AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

## Information about agricultural training courses (CAP to BTS) and validation of previous experience (VAE) :

Department of agriculture, forestry and environment (DAFE)

Tel : 23.24.30 sfd.nouvelle-caledonie@educagri.fr

New Caledonian Agricultural Education Internet portal : <http://www.formagri.nc>

	Number of enrolled students and trainees	Number of graduates from the ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry							Total
		CAPA	BEPA	BPA	BP	BAC Vocational	BAC Technical	BTSA	
2011	603	32	56	8	-	30	18	22	166
2012	537	23	58	8	3	34	10	15	151
2013	476	19	38	12	-	46	18	9	142

CAPA : Certificat d'aptitude professionnelle agricole BEPA : Brevet d'études professionnelles agricoles / BPA : Brevet professionnel agricole / BP : Brevet professionnel / BTSA : Brevet de technicien supérieur agricole

Source : DAFE



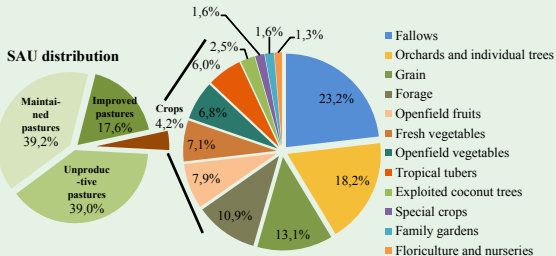
# The Agriculture census 2012

Major operation carried out every 10 years, the Agriculture general census (RGA) was renewed in 2012, by the Statistics and Economic Studies Institute (ISEE) and the Department of veterinary, food safety and rural affairs (DAVAR).

## 4 506 farms and 182 000 ha of SAU

In 10 years, the number of farms decreased by 19%. This decrease is less pronounced than during the previous decade : an average of -2,1% per year, against -3,7% between 1991 and 2002. These results also hide some vitality of agricultural entrepreneurship : if there are 1 879 farms less in 10 years, in the meantime, 811 farms have been established. In parallel, there is a decrease of 27% of the SAU.

### New-Caledonia remains a breeding ground : 96% of the SAU intended for pastures



### Some changes in 10 years :

- > 40% decrease of tropical tubers' surfaces ;
- > 3 times less surfaces occupied by coffee plantations ;
- > 52% increase of organized orchards at the expense of individual trees ;
- > 12% increase of ornamentals, with a large development on the Northeast coast.

## Definitions

### The farm :

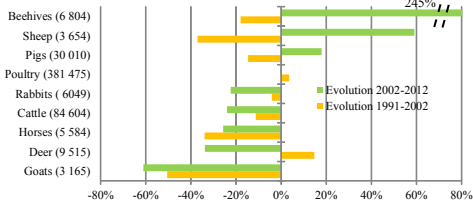
- produces at least one agricultural product or uses farmland ;
- reaches or exceeds a certain size (for this RGA, as the previous, the threshold is set at **350 points** «register of Agriculture» : 1 are of tropical tuber or gardening = 20 points, a suckler cow = 40 points, a fattening pig = 33 points,...) ;
- is subject to ongoing and independent management by a farm manager who makes daily decisions ;
- is located by its operating headquarters in a single place.

### Utilized agricultural area (SAU) :

- plowed land : grain, fresh vegetables, forage, tropical tubers, potatoes, openfield fruits and vegetables ;
- ornamentals ;
- permanent crops : orchards, coffee plantations, coconut trees,...
- pastures (including unproductive pastures) ;
- fallows ;
- family gardens, kitchen gardens, intercropping.

### In parallel to SAU reduction, cattle populations decrease

#### Changes in livestock numbers (number of heads in 2012)



- > Cattle are 24% less in 10 years ;
- > Concentrated to 60% in the South, the number of pigs increased by 18% with the development of more market oriented farms ;
- > Poultry remain comparatively constant. Three quarters of livestock are concentrated in ten main farms, located in the South Province.

Figures for 2013 shown in this memento are provisional (data available on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2014) and may be modified in future publications.

Statistics section publications are available for consultation on : <http://www.davar.gouv.nc>.