Department of veterinary, food safety and rural affairs

Bureau of rural statistics and Affairs
Statistics Section

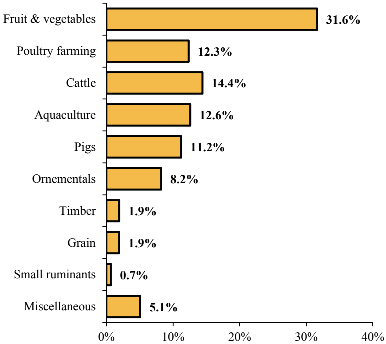
Agricultural Memento Data 2014

209, rue Auguste Bénébig - Haut Magenta
BP 256 - 98845 NOUMEA Cedex
Tel.: (687) 25.51.41 . Fax: (687) 25.51.29
E-mail : davar.sar-stats@gouv.nc
Internet : http://www.davar.gouv.nc

July 2015

PICTURE: FAMILY PASCO

FINAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 2014

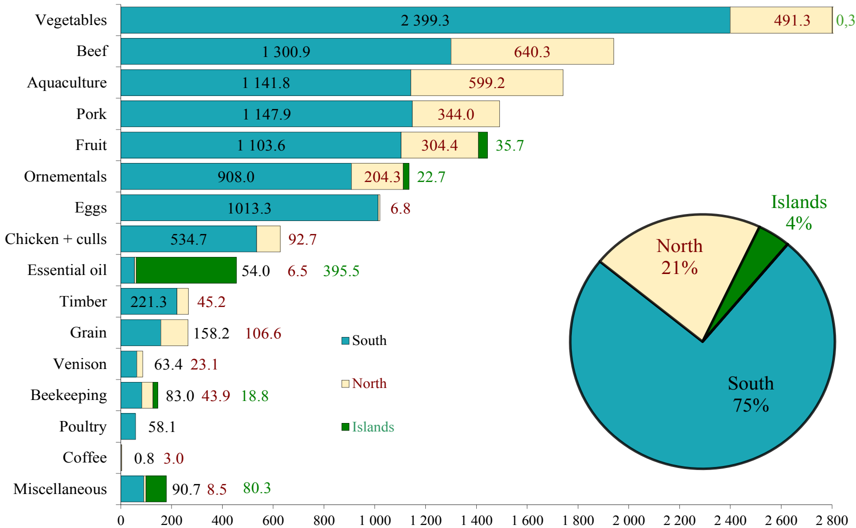


	Value in million XPF	
	2014	**Evol/13**
Vegetable production	6 322.1	9.2%
Animal production	5 527.3	10.9%
Total agriculture	**11 849.4**	**10.0%**
Aquaculture	1 741.0	8.0%
Timber	266.5	-21.2%
Total Rural sector	**13 856.8**	**8.9%**

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 specifities or non comparable quantities, no realistic figure may be quoted.

Evol/13 : trends shown in the 2014 memento are calculated in relation to the revised 2013 figures, wich are sometimes different from those published in the memento of July 2014.

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Marketed production in 2014	Value in million XPF		Tons ou Unity	
	2014	Evol/13	2014	Evol/13
Cattle	**1 995.1**	**18.8%**		
meat	1 950.7	18.9%	3 481.7	5.6%
OCEF only	*1 625.8*	*20.8%*	*2 893.4*	*7.0%*
service provision only	*0.7*	*/// *	*2.6*	*///*
local butchers only	*324.3*	*10.5%*	*585.7*	*-1.0%*
livestock exports	0,0	///	0 u	
milk	44.4	12.7%	361.4 (1)	12.8%
Poultry farming	**1 706.9**	**0.2%**		
eggs	1 020.0	-3.2%	39.9 (2)	-1.2%
chicken + culling	627.4	8.6%	866.4	11.3%
poultry meat (3)	58.1	-19.1%	46.4	-13.8%
livestock exports	1.4	34.1%	3 600 u	33.3%
Pigs	**1 553.4**	**18.1%**		
meat	1 553.4	18.1%	2 812.6	5.2%
OCEF only	*1 112.2*	*21.6%*	*1 906.6*	*5.2%*
service provision only	*61.5*	*32.2%*	*118.0*	*16.9%*
local butchers only	*379.7*	*7.3%*	*788.1*	*3.9%*
Small ruminants	**90.4**	**-17.6%**	**185.9**	**-12.6%**
venison	86.5	-15.7%	179.5	-10.2%
mutton and goat meat	3.9	-44.6%	6.4	-50.0%
Horse breeding (4)	**35.8**	**7.2%**		
Beekeeping (5)	**145.7**	**3.9%**	**108.4**	**4.0%**
Animal production (agriculture)	**5 527.3**	**10.9%**		
Aquaculture (prawns)	**1 741.0**	**8.0%**	**1 635,7**	**4,3%**

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

(1) unit : one thousand litres of milk.

(2) unit : million eggs.

(3) including rabbits and game birds.

(4) estimated value. Note : 225 births declared in 2014, of which 172 in the South Province, 35 in the North Province and 18 by artificial insemination.

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

***Pork sector :* 31 221 pigs slaughtered**

(31 441 in 2013)

Average producer sale price :

569 XPF/kg

(+12.3% compared to 2013)

Artificial insemination :

Inseminated sows : **377**

(312 in 2013)

Gestation rate (28 days) : **70%**

Source : DAVAR, OCEF, ERPA, UPRA porcine

Exports 2014	Valeur *	Evol/13	Tonnes/U	Evol/13
Livestoks (1)	**1.4**	**34.1%**	**3 600 u(1)**	**33.3%**
Meat (2)	**34.9**	**-38.2%**	**45.8**	**-29.5%**
Others	**0.5**	**-47.3%**	///	///
Animal production (agriculture)	**36.8**	**-37.1%**	///	///
Prawns	**1 434.8**	**10.2%**	**958.4**	**10.3%**
Total animal exports	**1 471.6**	**8.1%**		

(1) poultry (chicks).

(2) venison.

*Value : FOB cost in million XPF

Source : Customs

***Bovine sector* : 18 747 head slaughtered**

(17 134 in 2013)

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

Number of A.I. : **645** (469 in 2013) Gestation rate (45 days) : **58%**

Number of E.T. : **179** (170 in 2013) Gestation rate (45 days) : **65%**

Source : DAVAR, ERPA, OCEF, UPRA bovine

Category	Carcass tonnage		Average producer price (XPF/kg)	
	2014	Evol/13	2014	Evol/13
Beef	1 925	6.5%	595	14.6%
Store cattle	221	-14.8%	468	0.2%
Calves	1 336	8.6%	571	11.3%
Total	3 482	5.6%	578	12.6%

PLANT PRODUCTION

Marketed production in 2014

Marketed production in 2014	Value in million XPF		Tons ou Unity	
	2014	Evol/13	2014	Evol/13
Supervised crops	**525.2**	**26.2%**	**8 395.0**	**16.6%**
squash	130.7	-18.1%	2 179.9	-17.9%
potatoes	129.6	753.6%	1 399.9	777.2%
grain	264.8	9.8%	4 815.2	9.8%
Vegetables	**2 659.1**	**2.3%**	**8 629.0**	**7.6%**
fresh vegetables	2 196.4	-0.1%	7 310.1	7.3%
dried oinions	152.9	21.7%	662.4	20.0%
tropical tuber	309.8	12.8%	656.5	-0.4%
Fruit	**1 443.7**	**13.6%**	**4 499.8**	**-2.5%**
citrus fruit	443.7	5.3%	1 570.3	-9.7%
openfield fruit (1)	356.8	27.7%	823.3	-3.6%
bananas	260.5	-8.0%	1 005.7	-3.7%
others (2)	382.8	33.1%	1 100.5	12.3%
Ornementals (estimation)	**1 135.0**	**3.2%**		
Coffee	**3.8**	**-27.2%**	**4.8**	**-33.4%**
Copra (3)	**45.4**	**105.4%**	**395.2**	**55.3%**
Vanilla (4)	**50.3**	**24.5%**	**1.5**	**-6.3%**
Tea tree. sandalwood (5)	**456.0**	**36.3%**	**8.3**	**39.7%**
Sandalwood by-product	**3.6**	**0.0%**	**33.0**	**0.0%**
Plant production	**6 322.1**	**9.2%**		
Timber	**266.5**	**-21.2%**		
lumber	114.5	-17.9%	1 710.5 (6)	-3.8%
industrial timber	152.0	-23.5%	110 753 (7)	-16.9%

(1) melon, watermelon, strawberry, raspberry.

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

(3) main end products are 128 tons of oil and the equivalent of 134 tons of copra meal.

(4) equivalent dried vanilla

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

(6) tonnage equivalent to 2 281 m^3 of lumber.

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

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

Exports 2014

Exports 2014	Value *	Evol/13	Tons/U	Evol/13
Essentials oils (1)	**446.5**	**36.8%**	**7.9**	**40.5%**
Vegetables(2)	**72.0**	**-32.3%**	**2 194.3**	**-18.3%**
squash representing	*67.5*	*-30.6%*	*2 179.9*	*-17.9%*
Fruit (3)	**22.8**	**18.3%**	**30.2**	**15.8%**
Coffee	**0.8**	**-59.8%**	**0.8 (4)**	**50.3%**
Others	**3,1**	**266.3%**	**///**	
Plant production	**545.2**	**19.9%**		

(1) sandalwood and tea tree.

(2) squash and zucchini.

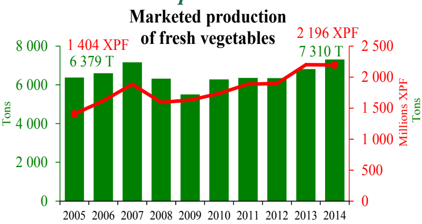
(3) lime.

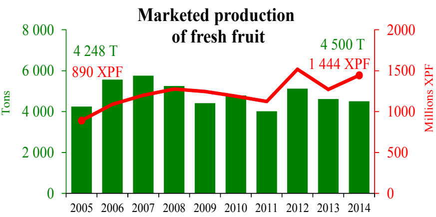
(4) unit in equivalent tons of green coffee.

*Value : FOB cost in million XPF

Source : Customs, ERPA, FCTE

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





AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTS

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

(2) including rabbit meat.

(3) equivalent million eggs corresponding to 365.6 tons.

(4) 4 704 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 866 tons (gross tonnage) including green coffee, roasted coffee, instant coffee and other coffee extracts and essences.

(7) 11 098 tons of uncut timber and sawn or prepared timber (excluding charcoal and plywood), equivalent to approx. 13 873 m³.

(8) 2,6 tons of oyster spats and 110 tons of oysters.

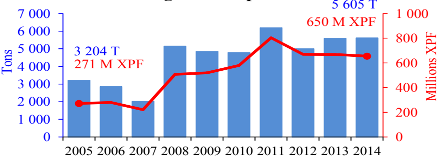
2014	Value*	Evol/13	Tons or Unity (u)	Evol/13
Cattle	**1 389.0**	**-6.1%**		
beef	1 756.2	19.1%	1 377.4	-32.9%
semen	6.8	28.8%		///
Milk and dairy products	**4 922.0**	**8.2%**	**89 189.6 (1)**	**8.5%**
Aviculture	**2 525.9**	**-2.7%**		
chicken meat	2 138.7	-3.8%	9 183.4	-3.5%
poultry meat (2)	252.2	4.4%	267.4	-3.0%
fresh eggs	91.4	6.1%	5.8 (3)	4.8%
hatching eggs	39.7	-1.3%	36.8	-7.1%
livestock	4.0	19.8%	4 704 (u) (4)	2.6%
Pork	**137,5**	**-42.9%**	**503.1**	**-30.2%**
Small ruminants	**309.2**	**-0.9%**		
mutton	308.1	-1.2%	415.2	-14.7%
venison	0	-100.0%	0	-100.0%
Horses	**22.7**	**11,7%**	**28 (u)**	**///**
Bee products	**4.3**	**77.0%**	**4.5**	**54.8%**
Fruit and vegetables (5)	**1 754.8**	**1.8%**	**10 198.1**	**-1.8%**
fruit	1 104.5	4.6%	4 593.6	-4.2%
vegetables	461.4	-1.9%	2 273.9	-3.3%
oinions	73.6	-25.8%	1 163.6	-23.6%
potatoes	115.2	18.4%	2 167.0	26.4%
Ornementals	**102.8**	**6.6%**		
Coffee (6)	**866.2**	**1.5%**	**1 379.7 (6)**	**-2.1%**
Vanilla	**2.1**	**-38.9%**	**0.1**	**-59.6%**
Grains	**2 076.2**	**-16.7%**	**43 346.0**	**-6.6%**
Tea tree, sandalwood	**1.1**	**-8.8%**	**0.4**	**-16.0%**
Total agriculture	**14 113.8**	**-1.8%**		
Timber (7)	**907,5**	**-7.7%**		
Aquaculture (8)	**124.8**	**-4.3%**		
Total imports	**15 146.1**	**-2.2%**		

*Value : CIF cost in million XPF

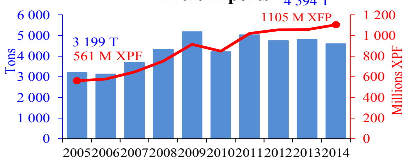
Source : Customs

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

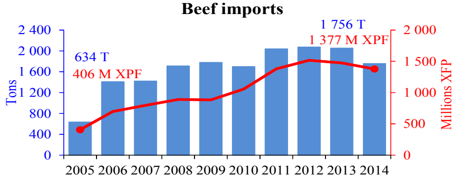
Vegetable imports



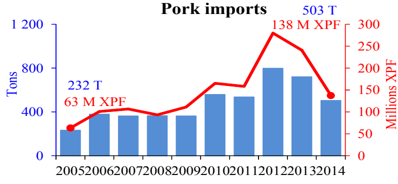
Fruit imports

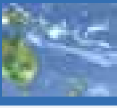


Beef imports



Pork imports





CLIMATOLOGY

Rainfall (mm)	Normal	2014	2014/ Normal
Koumac	982.2	956.1	97.3%
Koné	1 099.8	851.9	77.5%
Poindimié	2 626.4	1 673.6	63.7%
Nessadiou (Bourail)	1 256.3	1 007.6	80.2%
Tontouta	908.9	738.8	81.3%
Ouanaham (Lifou)	1 742.2	1 096.4	62.9%

• Rain in 2014: An uncertain sky !

After the tropical depressions June and Edna and their precipitations, clouds were stingy with rain during the warm season. Even though it normally is a rainy month, the rollups accounted for March 2014 are amongst the lowest for such a month. Until July, rainfall deficit repeatedly occurred month after month quasi-uninterruptedly. Consequently, water bodies and agricultural land were marked by the scars of drought. New Caledonia witnessed lifesaving rainy periods only during the last months of the year.

Wind :

➢If the trade wind is the dominant wind condition all year in New Caledonia, in 2014, it was even more present than usual. The strongest winds in 2014 were recorded during the moderate tropical depression named June. So on January 18, the strongest gust of wind was recorded at 156 Km/h at the Montagne des Sources.

Rainfall :

➢On average, over the whole New Caledonia, the rainfall record of 2014 is below normal. The first trimester begins with a rainfall surplus balance of around 25% on average in the country for the months of January and February. March announces a drought that lasted several months. As a result, from March to July, one can speak of persistent drought. In April, dry weather prevails throughout the country. Humid/ Wet currents bring some respite in May and alleviate water deficit. In June, drought is reaching worrying proportions (the deficit is around 90% on average).

➢Paradoxically, the weather was more humid during the «dry season». So from August to October, rain is welcome. In September, rains are more widespread with an advantage for the southern half of Grande Terre, Mare and Ouvea (cumulative water levels are higher than normal 40%). Rainfall are scarce in this beginning of 'Cyclone season'. The year however ended with rains and thunderstorms.

Temperatures :

➢ In 2014, the average daily minimum temperatures were very close to normal values (with its 18.9 °C). The daily maximum temperatures in 2014 were on average slightly above normal values (+ 0.2 °C). Thus 2014 was slightly warmer than normal. The highest temperature with 37.7 ° C was recorded at Port Laguerre on December 14. It is at Ouvea on the early morning of July 9 that the lowest temperature was recorded at 5.2 °C.

Source : Météo France / New-Caledonia - Annual climatological summary 2014

FERTILIZERS AND PHYTOSANITARY PRODUCTS

Marketed fertilizers for professionals of Agriculture in 2014 : 5 224 tons (+27% compared to 2013)

Fertilizer type	Tons
17.17.17	570.6
urea	402.5
10.12.24	382.6
lithothamne	692.8
calcium nitrate	273.7
potassium sulfate	168.5
0.32.16	105.4
0.10.25	31.6
others	2 596.3
TOTAL	**5 224.0**

	Tons
South Province	4 331.0
North Province	885.7
Islands Province	6.8
TOTAL	**5 224.0**

Source : Chamber of agriculture

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

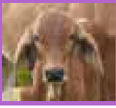
Use*	Tons
Vegetables, onions	1 346.7
Grain	885.6
Squash	439.4
Fruit	448.4
Pasture	639.7
Aquaculture	525.6
Potatoes	169.6
Reforestation, nursery	122.7
Others	351,4
TOTAL	**4 929.1**

Phytosanitary products imported for professionals of Agriculture in 2014 :

Category	Herbicides	Insecticides	Fungicides	Misc.	TOTAL**
Tons (evol/2012)	18.6 (-22.9%)	13.5 (+6.7%)	23.8 (+254.9%)	10.1 (+71.5%)	**65.9 (+33.7%)**

*** about 15% of all herbicides, insecticides and fungicides imported in 2014 (except aerosols) were sold to professionnals of Agriculture.*

Source : DAVAR-SIVAP



AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

Public intervention (in million XPF)	**State (1)**	**NC (2)**	**South (3)**	**North (3)**	**Islands (3)**	**TOTAL**	**Evol/13**
1 - agriculture and rural territories (4)	**141.1**	**3 700.8**	**580.9**	**873.8**	**219.3**	**5 515.8**	**0%**
11 - markets and agricultural incomes		**3 239.1**	**277.4**	**163.6**	**141.9**	**3 822.0**	**3%**
Price support – cost reduction		1 585.8	130.3	140.7	9.2	1 866.0	
Products assistance		293.4	1.0			294.4	
Marketing assistance		89.6		15.7		105.3	
Sector organization and modernization		157.5	16.8		109.9	284.3	
Promotion and quality management systems		89.6	63.9	7.3	22.8	183.5	
Risk management (including emergencies)		1 006.1	0.4			1 006.5	
Other actions		17.0	65.0			82.0	
12 - rural development	**141.1**	**249.1**	**303.5**	**710.2**	**77.4**	**1 481.2**	**-6%**
Setting up. modernization. pollution control	19.8	13.4	156.9	553.6	13.0	756.7	
Cessation of agricultural activities		7.0				7.0	
Agricultural environment intervention			6.4			6.4	
Development and protection of the countryside	21.8	2.6	57.4	4.0	45.8	131.6	
Processing and marketing of agricultural produce	6.6			8.8	4.0	19.4	
Horse-related activities	22.8	69.4	52.8	2.0		147.0	
Others	70.1	156.7	30.0	141.8	14.6	413.1	
13 - sanitary safety of plants and animals		**212.6**				**212.6**	**-6%**
2 - aquaculture (4)		**257.4**	**152.6**	**14.2**		**424.2**	**-11%**
3 - forestry (4)	**1.9**	**229.0**	**204.3**	**112.7**		**547.9**	**3%**
TOTAL 1 + 2 + 3	**143.0**	**4 187.2**	**937.8**	**1 000.6**	**219.3**	**6 487.9**	**0%**
Share per level of government	***2%***	***65%***	***14%***	***15%***	***3%***	***100%***	
4 - education and research (4)	**1 012.4**	**287.2**	**200.0**	**334.8**	**86.8**	**1 921.1**	**7%**

(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 2014 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**							
		CAPA	**BEPA**	**BPA**	**BP**	**BAC Vocational**	**BAC Technical**	**BTSA**	**Total**
2012	**537**	23	58	8	3	34	10	13	**149**
2013	**476**	19	38	12	-	46	18	8	**141**
2014	**492**	33	37	10	-	53	13	11	**157**

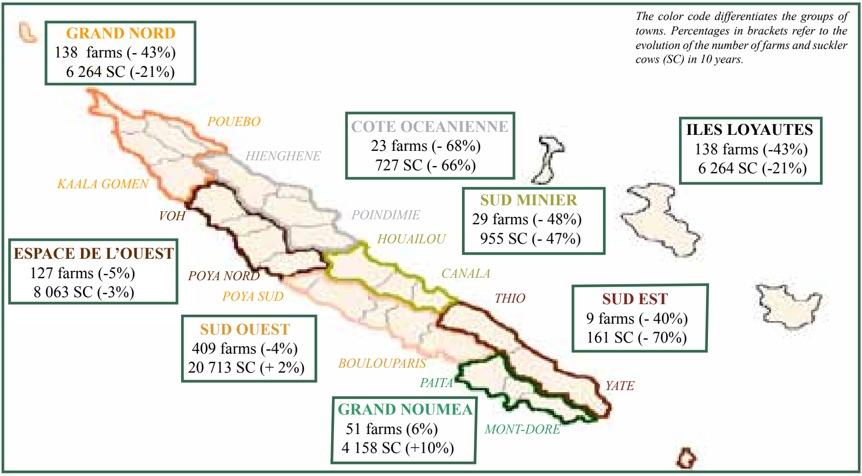
CAPA : Certificat d'aptitude professionnelle agricole BEPA : Brevet d'études professionnelles agricoles / BPA : Brevet professionnel agricole / BP : Brevet professionnel / BTSA : Brevet de technicien supérieur agricole

Source : DAFE

Evolution of Cattle between 2002 and 2012

826 farms to 162,360 ha, representing 90% of caledonian agricultural land
(farms of more than 4 suckler)

Between 2002 et 2012, **the number of farms fell by 18% in New Caledonia.** This decrease mainly concerns the Northern Province that has lost 37% of its breeders (-54% on the East coast and 16% on the West Coast); to a lesser extent the Southern Province has lost 4%. **The total number of suckler cows (SC) decreases by 8% in New Caledonia.** If the Southern Province saw its number of suckler cows to increase by 2%, the Northern Province by contrast sees a 21% decrease (-45% on the East coast and -5% on the West Coast). en Nouvelle-Calédonie.



Land of farms over 10 years:

The total area of farms fell by 23% in New Caledonia regardless of its type of land (-6% in the Southern Province and -39% Northern Province). The largest decrease was customary land, especially in the Northern Province with - 63% (-72% on the East Coast, and -50% on the West Coast).

➢ In Southern Province, the portion of each land remained relatively stable between 2002 and 2012:
- In 2012, customary land represents 4% of the total area of farms (5% in 2002).
- State land represents 9% (5% in 2002).
- Private land occupies 87% (90% in 2002).

➢ Conversely, in the Northern Province, the land pattern has changed:
- In 2012, customary land represents only 25% of the total area of farms (against 42% in 2002).
- State land represents 23% (17% in 2002).
- Private land occupies 52% (41% in 2002).

Areas dedicated to breeding:

Pastures (159,814 ha) decrease with cattle populations and load per hectare (0.34 LU / ha) but remains generally stable compared to that of 2002. Areas dedicated to planted pastures declined only slightly in New Caledonia (-3% between 2002 and 2012), with a slight fall in the Southern Province (-9%) and an increase in the Northern Province (+ 19%). But the Southern Province still holds the majority of planted pastures in New Caledonia (77% in 2002 and 72% in 2012).

Sources : Agriculture census 2002 and 2012. Only farms of more than 4 suckler cows are included in this analysis.

Figures for 2014 shown in this memento are provisional (data available on the 1rst of July 2015) and may be modified in future publications.

Statistics section publications are avaible for consultation on : http://www.davar.gouv.nc

Editor : Christian DESOUTTER - Editing and composition : SAR/Rural statistics and surveys