

Department of veterinary, food safety and rural affairs

Service of rural statistics and Affairs
Rural statistics and surveys division

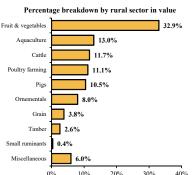


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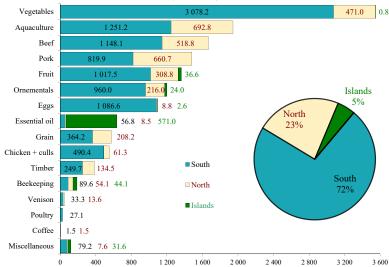
FINAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 2018



| | Value in million XPF | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | 2018 Evol/17 | | | | |
| Vegetable production | 7 389.2 | 8.6% | | | |
| Animal production | 5 262.7 0.49 | | | | |
| Total agriculture | 12 652.0 5.0% | | | | |
| Aquaculture | 1 944.0 | 11.8% | | | |
| Timber | 384.3 8.8% | | | | |
| Total Rural sector | 14 980.2 | 5.9% | | | |

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

Marketed agricultural production, breakdown by Province



Abbreviations (for all memento tables):

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

Evol/17: trends shown in the 2018 memento are calculated in relation to the revised 2017 figures, which are sometimes different from those published in the memento of July 2018.



ANIMAL PRODUCTION

| Marketed production | Warketed production Value in million XPF | | Ton: Un | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------|------------|---------|
| in 2018 | 2018 | Evol/17 | 2018 | Evol/17 |
| Cattle | 1 749.9 | -0.4% | | |
| meat | 1 695.9 | -0.8% | 2 886.0 | -2.3% |
| OCEF only | 1 426.9 | 1.7% | 2 388.1 | -0.2% |
| service provision only | 9.0 | -10.2% | 22.6 | -17.3% |
| local butchers only | 260.1 | -12.5% | 475.4 | -11.1% |
| milk | 53.9 | 12.5% | 449.5 (1) | 12.5% |
| Poultry farming | 1 673.6 | -1.1% | | |
| eggs | 1 098.1 | 0.3% | 35.6 (2) | 1.5% |
| chicken + culling | 551.7 | 0.4% | 742.5 | -3.0% |
| barnyard (3) | 23.9 | -49.2% | 20.3 | -47.1% |
| Pigs | 1 565.5 | 2.6% | | |
| meat | 1 565.5 | 2.6% | 2 905.7 | 1.0% |
| OCEF only | 1 078.2 | -3.1% | 1 910.8 | -5.9% |
| service provision only | 84.9 | 4.7% | 170.1 | 8.2% |
| local butchers only | 402.4 | 21.5% | 824.7 | 19.8% |
| Small ruminants | 52.8 | 5.9% | 106.9 | 5.2% |
| venison | 46.9 | 4.0% | 97.5 | 3.9% |
| mutton and goat meat | 5.9 | 24.4% | 9.3 | 21.4% |
| Horse breeding (4) | 31.8 | -3.9% | | |
| Live animals exports | 1,2 | 21.8% | 3 050 u | 5.1% |
| Beekeeping (5) | 187.8 | 2.8% | 128.2 | 0.9% |
| Animal production (agriculture) | 5 262.7 | 0.3% | | |
| Aquaculture | 1 944.0 | 11.8% | | |
| Prawns | 1 866.4 | 9.9% | 1 520.4 | 4.9% |
| Sea cucumbers | 64.2 | 101.7% | 100.0 | 132.6% |
| Red emperors | 13.4 | 44.1% | 12.3 | 44.7% |

- (1) unit: thousands of liters of milk.
- (2) unit: million eggs.
- (3) including rabbits and game birds.
- (4) estimated value. Note: 150 births declared in 2018, of which 80 in the South Province, 43 in the North Province, 1 in the Islands and 26 by artificial insemination.
- (5) estimated value (honey and other bee products).

Sources : ADECAL, DAVAR, Agence Rurale, GAPCE, GFA, OCEF, provinces, UPRA bovine, porcine, équine, ovine et caprine

The exports in 2018:

- 816.5 tons of prawns (+6.1% compared to 2017)
- 3050 exported animals (chicks only) (+5.1% compared to 2017)
- 10,1 tons of exported venison in 2018 (no exported venison in 2017)
- 5 tons of dried sea cucumbers (+132.6% compared to 2017)

<u>Sources</u>: ISEE-Direction régionale des Douanes (exported animals), Agence Rurale, OCEF, ADECAL/province Sud

Pork sector: 32 514 pigs slaughtered (32 887 in 2017)

Average producer sale price: 555 XPF/kg (+1.6% compared to 2017)

Artificial insemination: Inseminated sows: 39 (48 in 2017) Gestation rate (28 days): 64%

Sources: DAVAR, OCEF, Agence Rurale, UPRA porcine

<u>Bovine sector</u>: 14 797 head slaughtered (14 970 in 2017)

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

Number of A.I.: 612 (726 in 2017) Gestation rate (45 days): 56%

Number of E.T.: 135 (77 in 2017) Gestation rate (45 days): 50% Sources: DAVAR, Agence Rurale, OCEF, UPRA bovine

| Category | Carcass | s tonnage | Average producer price (XPF/kg) | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------|--|
| | 2018 | Evol/17 | 2018 | Evol/17 | |
| Beef | 1 776 | -3.3% | 624 | 2.0% | |
| Calves | 1 110 | -0.7% | 576 | 0.9% | |
| Total | 2 886 | -2.3% | 606 | 1.6% | |



PLANT PRODUCTION

| | watermelon, | strawberry, |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| raspherry | | |

- (2) including pineapple, mango, lychee, pawpaw, avocado...
- (3) main end products are 94 tons of oil and the equivalent of 50 tons of copra meal.
- (4) equivalent dried vanilla
- (5) Niaouli. sandalwood (exports data for sandalwood essential oils) and others.
- (6) tonnage equivalent to 3 131 m³ of lumber.
- (7) produced units: posts, poles, stakes.

| Marketed production | Value in XI | | Tons or Units | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------------|---------|--|
| in 2018 | 2018 | Evol/17 | 2018 | Evol/17 | |
| Supervised crops | 980.8 | 8.3% | 15 869.6 | 6.0% | |
| squash | 167.7 | -20.1% | 2 982.1 | -19.7% | |
| potatoes | 240.7 | 35.0% | 2 510.0 | 36.4% | |
| grain | 572.4 | 10.5% | 10 377.5 | 10.2% | |
| Vegetables | 3 155.0 | 12.0% | 9 656.8 | 8.5% | |
| fresh vegetable | 2 761.8 | 15.7% | 8 645.4 | 11.8% | |
| dried oinions | 115.2 | -33.1% | 420.9 | -34.0% | |
| tropical tuber | 277.9 | 7.7% | 590.4 | 12.0% | |
| Fruits | 1 379.5 | 13.5% | 3 982.7 | 6.5% | |
| citrus fruit | 362.1 | 18.1% | 1 160.6 | 10.3% | |
| openfield fruit (1) | 364.5 | -1.1% | 1 108.4 | -4.0% | |
| bananas | 296.5 | 60.8% | 841.3 | 33.9% | |
| others (2) | 356.4 | 0.3% | 872.4 | -3.6% | |
| Ornementals (estimation) | 1 200.0 | /// | | | |
| Coffee | 3.0 | -25.2% | 2.6 | -49.3% | |
| Copra (3) | 17.4 | -43.1% | 157.0 | -42.9% | |
| Vanilla (4) | 17.2 | 23.2% | 0.8 | 18.7% | |
| Essential oils (5) | 636.3 | 2.6% | 9.3 | -0.9% | |
| Plant production | 7 389.2 | 8.6% | | | |
| Timber | 384.3 | 8.8% | | | |
| lumber | 217.3 | 34.5% | 2 348.0 (6) | 34.3% | |
| industrial timber | 167.0 | -12.9% | 106 941 ⁽⁷⁾ | -22.2% | |

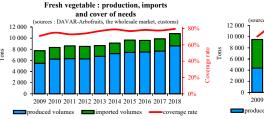
Sources: ARBOFRUITS, Chamber of agriculture, DAVAR, Agence Rurale, GAPCE, OCEF, Maison de la vanille, provinces, SUD FORET

The exports in 2018:

- 8.6 tons of essential oils (sandalwood) (the same as 2017)
- 2 982 tons of vegetables (squashs) (-20 % compared to 2017)
- 16.4 tons of fruits (limes) (-44 % with regard to 2017)

Sources : ISEE-Direction régionales des douanes, Agence Rurale (vegetables and fruits)

Evolution of fruits and fresh vegetables marked over a 10-year period



Fresh fruit: production, imports and cover of needs 12 000 10 00



IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

- (1) one unit equivalent to one thousand liters of milk.
- (2) including rabbit meat.
- (3) fresh eggs, hatching eggs and live animals.
- (4) mutton.
- (5) 6 imported horses and 658 kg of horse meat.
- (6) including dried fruits and vegetables.
- (7) unit in equivalent tons of green coffee (according to the 2001 International Coffee Agreement), that is 863 tons (gross tonnage) including green coffee, roasted coffee, instant coffee and other coffee extracts and essences.
- (8) 9 000 tons of uncut timber and sawn or prepared timber (excluding charcoal and plywood), equivalent to approx. 10 300 m³.
- (9) oysters and oyster spats.

produced volumes

imported volumes

| | 2018 | Value* | Evol/17 | Tons or Units (u) | Evol/17 |
|---|--------------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| ł | Cattle | 1 618.2 | -3.3% | 1 886.2 | 5.6% |
| | Milk and dairy products | 5 068.4 | 4.3% | 82 917.0 (1) | -4.7% |
| | Aviculture | 2 585.9 | 4.6% | | |
| | chicken meat | 2 146.5 | 0.9% | 9 627.1 | 5.0% |
| | poultry meat (2) | 299.2 | 51.0% | 257.1 | 22.2% |
| | others (3) | 140.1 | -4.6% | | |
| | Pork | 181.2 | -19.5% | 661.1 | -7.4% |
| | Small ruminants (4) | 368.3 | 2.8% | 435.1 | -1.2% |
| f | Horses (5) | 6.4 | -72.0% | | |
| 1 | Bee products | 3.6 | -49.5% | 2.8 | -54.2% |
| | Fruit and vegetables (6) | 1 807.1 | -10.2% | 9 775.0 | -3.5% |
| - | fruit | 1 110.4 | -5.4% | 4 774.8 | -0.3% |
| | vegetables | 526.3 | -16.8% | 2 605.3 | -3.3% |
| | oinions | 97.0 | -1.7% | 1 394.3 | 9.8% |
| - | potatoes | 73.5 | -31.9% | 1 000.5 | -27.6% |
| | Ornementals | 103.3 | -4.1% | | |
| • | Coffee | 925.9 | 1.9% | 1 429.7 (7) | 9.9% |
| r | Vanilla | 1.4 | -5.7% | 0.04 | -32.7% |
| | Grains | 1 948.7 | 1.0% | 41 856.5 | -1.4% |
| | Tea tree, sandalwood | 1.6 | -31.6% | 0.4 | -38.4% |
| 1 | Total agriculture | 14 620.5 | 0.3% | | |
| 1 | Timber (8) | 804.6 | -12.9% | | |
| • | Aquaculture (9) | 153.2 | -4.9% | | |

*Value : CIF cost in million XPF

Total imports

Sources : ISEE-Direction régionale des douanes,

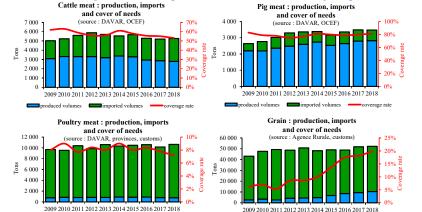
OCEF (cattle meat, pig and mutton meat, and potatoes)

15 578.3

-0.6%

produced volumes imported volumes

Evolution of some sectors products marketed over a 10-year period



CLIMATOLOGY

| Rainfall (mm) | Normal | 2018 | 2018/ Normal |
|------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Koumac | 984.8 | 805.5 | 81.8% |
| Koné | 1 096.8 | 737.7 | 67.3% |
| Poindimié | 2 630.4 | 2 071.0 | 78.7% |
| Bourail | 1 240.6 | 1 055.0 | 85.0% |
| Tontouta | 897.3 | 841.7 | 93.8% |
| Ouanaham (Lifou) | 1 674.8 | 1 294,9 | 77.3% |

· ESSENTIAL OF THE YEAR 2018 :

In 2018, five major meteorological phenomena have left their mark: the tropical phenomena FEHI, GITA, HOLA and IRIS which impacted New Caledonia between January and March, as well as the intense rainstorms of January which fell on the country, sparing no region.

Rainfall:

➤ With a 1981-2010 average deviation of -5% on average in New Caledonia, the rainfall was slightly below average in 2018. Nevertheless, the lack of water observed in 2018 is not as important as the meteorological drought that occured in 2017. Geographical disparities also exist: rainfall on the Loyalty Islands and a large portion of the West Coast was below average, while it was in surplus overall on the East Coast.

Wind

➤If the intensity of the winds was generally lower than normal in annual average in 2018, a few episodes of strong winds still marked the year: the tropical depression FEHI in January, as well as the cyclones GITA and HOLA in February and March, caused gusts above 100 km/h.

Temperatures:

➤ The 2018 average annual temperature, for the whole territory, shows a difference of + 0.17 ° C compared to the 1981-2010 reference average. Thus, in New Caledonia, the year 2018 is close to normal in terms of average annual temperature, while globally it has been a very hot year.

The striking meteorological phenomenon:

First quarter of the year: the parade of tropical disturbances. The first quarter of 2018 was marked by the prevalence of a stifling and stormy tropical weather and by several depressions and tropical cyclones in the vicinity of New Caledonia. Three phenomena brought substantial rains to the country: the moderate tropical depression FEHI between 28 and 29 January, tropical cyclone HOLA from 8 to 10 March, and finally the tropical depression IRIS which crossed the Coral Sea from north to south between March 24th and 30th

➤ From April to September: the rain fails to fall. The months of April to September were characterized by relatively dry weather country-wide as a result of the prevalence of high atmospheric pressure conditions and the associated trade wind current. With the exception of August, the few large-scale events that took place proved to be timid and insufficiently rainy to enhance monthly balance sheets.

From October to December: a return of rain in half-tone. With the return of summer heat, the months of October to December brought many days of humid and unstable easterly currents, as well as the descent of tropical air masses over New Caledonia. More cloudy weather, thunderstorms and more rain were on the menu at the end of the year.

Source : Météo France / New-Caledonia

FERTILIZERS AND PHYTOSANITARY PRODUCTS

Marketed fertilizers for professionals of Agriculture in 2018: 4 744 tons (-9,1% compared to 2017)

| Fertilizer type | Tons |
|-------------------|---------|
| lithothamne | 171.3 |
| urea | 480.7 |
| 17.17.17 | 417.3 |
| 10.12.24 | 614.2 |
| calcium nitrate | 202.9 |
| 0.32.16 | 124.4 |
| potassium sulfate | 130.1 |
| 0.10.25 | 15.2 |
| others | 2 587.6 |
| TOTAL | 4 743.5 |

| | Tons |
|------------------|---------|
| South Province | 3 900.1 |
| North Province | 834.3 |
| Islands Province | 9.1 |
| TOTAL | 4 743.5 |

Source : Chamber of agriculture

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

| Use* | Tons |
|------------------------|---------|
| Vegetables, onions | 1 259.5 |
| Grain | 1 705.4 |
| Pasture | 445.1 |
| Fruit | 213.0 |
| Squash | 466.3 |
| Aquaculture | 78.2 |
| Potatoes | 172.2 |
| Reforestation, nursery | 185.5 |
| Others | 218.4 |
| TOTAL | 4 743.5 |

Phytosanitary products imported for professionals of Agriculture in 2018:

| Category | Herbicides | Insecticides | Fungicides | Misc. | TOTAL** | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------|---------|---|--|
| Tons | 34.1 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 43.3 | l | |
| (evol/2017) | (+12%) | (-41%) | (-68%) | (-13%) | (-13%) | | |
| Source : DAVAR-SIVAP | | | | | | | |

** about 9% of all herbicides, insecticides and fungicides imported in 2018 (except aerosols) were sold to professionnals of Agriculture.



AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

| Public intervention (in million XPF) | State (1) | NC (2) | South (3) | North (3) | Islands (3) | TOTAL | Evol/17 |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| 1 - agriculture and rural territories (4) | 129.9 | 3 202.9 | 1 204.8 | 398.8 | 157.6 | 5 094.0 | -13% |
| 11 - markets and agricultural incomes | | 2 793.9 | 523.2 | 108.7 | 138.9 | 3 564.6 | -17% |
| Price support – cost reduction | | 1 377.9 | 333.5 | 93.9 | 4.1 | 1 809.4 | |
| Products assistance | | 268.3 | 6,5 | | | 274.8 | |
| Marketing assistance | | 94.3 | 20.3 | 8.9 | | 123.4 | |
| Sector organization and modernization | | 194.4 | 104.1 | | 122.8 | 421.3 | |
| Promotion and quality management systems | | 99.5 | 58.9 | 5.9 | 11.9 | 176.2 | |
| Risk management (including emergencies) | | 759.4 | | | | 759.4 | |
| Other actions | | | | | | | |
| 12 - rural development | 129.9 | 227.6 | 681.6 | 290.1 | 18.7 | 1 347.9 | -6% |
| Setting up. modernization. pollution control | 15.9 | 18.3 | 528.7 | 131.6 | 7.2 | 701.6 | |
| Cessation of agricultural activities | | 5.4 | | | | 5.4 | |
| Agricultural environment intervention | | | | | | | |
| Development and protection of the countryside | | 3.7 | 89.8 | | | 93.5 | |
| Processing and marketing of agricultural products | | | | 15.6 | 10.0 | 25.6 | |
| Horse-related activities | 22.5 | 72.8 | 63.1 | | 0.4 | 158.8 | |
| Others | 91.6 | 127.4 | | 142.9 | 1.1 | 363.1 | |
| 13 - sanitary safety of plants and animals | | 181.5 | | | | 181.5 | 17% |
| 2 - aquaculture (4) | | 182.4 | 64.8 | 16.7 | | 263.9 | -23% |
| 3 - forestry (4) | | 6.0 | 179.6 | 105.6 | 11.7 | 303.0 | -15% |
| TOTAL 1 + 2 + 3 | 129.9 | 3 391.3 | 1 449.2 | 521.1 | 169.3 | 5 660.9 | -14% |
| Share per level of government | 2% | 60% | 26% | 9% | 3% | 100% | |
| 4 - education and research (4) | 1 173.1 | 583.6 | 271.4 | 233.0 | 68.0 | 2 329.0 | 3% |

- (1) ADRAF, DAFE, French state.
- (2) New Caledonia (Customs, DAVAR) and public corporations (APICAN, Chamber of agriculture, Agence Rurale).
- (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 2018 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 graduates from the ministry of Agriculture and Food | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|------|-----|----|-------------------|------------------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| | of enrolled students and trainees | | ВЕРА | BPA | BP | BAC Vocational | BAC Technical | BTSA | Total | | | |
| 2016 | 521 | 11 | 54 | 8 | 1 | 52 | 11 | 10 | 147 | | | |
| 2017 | 526 | 18 | 41 | 7 | - | 50 | 19 | 12 | 147 | | | |
| 2018 | 559 | 21 | 50 | 12 | _ | 73 | 21 | 7 | 184 | | | |



IPAMPA-NC

PURCHASE PRICE INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION MEANS



WHY A PURCHASE PRICE INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION MEANS?

The purchase price index of the agricultural production means of New Caledonia (IPAMPA-NC) allows following the evolution of the prices of the goods and the services used by the farmers for their agricultural exploitation.

WHAT DOES THIS INDEX COLLECT?

The IPAMPA consists of a price index of consumer goods and services and an index of the prices of investment goods and services, which are broken down into different items and sub-items. The categories and major aggregated items of the IPAMPA-NC nomenclature (see table below) follow the European codification defined by Eurostat (adapted to the New Caledonian context). These various items are weighted to represent purchases from the New Caledonian agricultural world, including animal production (including aquaculture) and crop production (including horticulture), but excluding forestry. Staff costs and the cost of land do not fall within the scope of the index.

HOW IS IT CALCULATED?

The calculation of the IPAMPA-NC uses multiple sources, including the Official Gazette of New Caledonia, the Consumer Price Index and the building and public works indices produced by ISEE, but above all merchants surveys for products necessary in the farms. IPAMPA is published on the 20th of each month on the ISEE website (www.isee.nc).

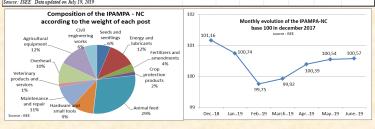
HOW IS IT BUILT?

The weightings of the current IPAMPA have been defined based on the purchases recorded and estimated in 2017 and the base 100 was established in December of that year.

THE EVOLUTION OF IPAMPA:

The final IPAMPA-NC of May 2019 is 100.54. The June 2019 interim index is stable at 100.57. This stability results from the increase in "Energy and lubricants" (+ 1.0%) prices, which offsets the drop in prices for "Animal Feed" (-0.5%). Between December 2018 and June 2019 the IPAMPA-NC is down by 0.6%.

| Purchasing price index for agricultural inputs | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Monthly data | | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | Variations | | | | |
| Code | Wording | Weighting | Dec17 | Dec18 | May19 | June19 | Last month | Between Dec18 and June-19 | | | |
| | General index | | 100,00 | 101,16 | 100,54 | 100,57 | 0,03% | -0,6% | | | |
| 01 | 01 GOODS AND SERVICES OF CURRENT CONSUMPTION | | 100,00 | 100,91 | 100,54 | 100,56 | 0,02% | -0,3% | | | |
| 0101 | Seeds and seedlings | 57 | 100,00 | 97,12 | 93,64 | 93,64 | 0,00% | -3,6% | | | |
| 0102 | Energy and lubricants | 121 | 100,00 | 112,37 | 107,37 | 108,40 | 0,96% | -3,5% | | | |
| 0103 | Fertilizers and amendments | 36 | 100,00 | 81,84 | 86,91 | 86,78 | -0,15% | 6,0% | | | |
| 0104 | Crop protection products | 17 | 100,00 | 101,19 | 104,52 | 104,52 | 0,00% | 3,3% | | | |
| 0105 | Animal feed | 285 | 100,00 | 99,68 | 100,21 | 99,76 | -0,45% | 0,1% | | | |
| 0106 | Hardware and small tools | 93 | 100,00 | 98,66 | 98,66 | 98,66 | 0,00% | 0,0% | | | |
| 0107 | Maintenance and repair | 105 | 100,00 | 100,42 | 101,44 | 101,67 | 0,23% | 1,2% | | | |
| 0108 | Veterinary products and services | 16 | 100,00 | 103,87 | 103,98 | 104,09 | 0,11% | 0,2% | | | |
| 0109 | Overhead | 98 | 100,00 | 101,56 | 101,53 | 101,53 | -0,01% | 0,0% | | | |
| 02 | 02 INVESTMENT GOODS AND SERVICES | | 100,00 | 102,38 | 100,55 | 100,63 | 0,08% | -1,7% | | | |
| 0201 | 01 Equipment | | 100,00 | 103,12 | 100,49 | 100,49 | 0,00% | -2,5% | | | |
| 0202 | 0202 Civil engineering works | | 100,00 | 100,84 | 100,68 | 100,92 | 0,24% | 0,1% | | | |
| Source | ISFF Data undated on July 19, 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |



Figures for 2018 shown in this memento are provisional (data available on the 1rst of July 2019) and may be modified in future publications.

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

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