



Department of veterinary, food
safety and rural affairs
Service of rural statistics and Affairs
Rural statistics and surveys division



Photo : Agnès P.

Agricultural Memento Data 2021

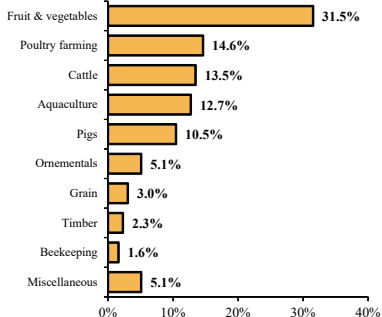
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July 2022



FINAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 2021

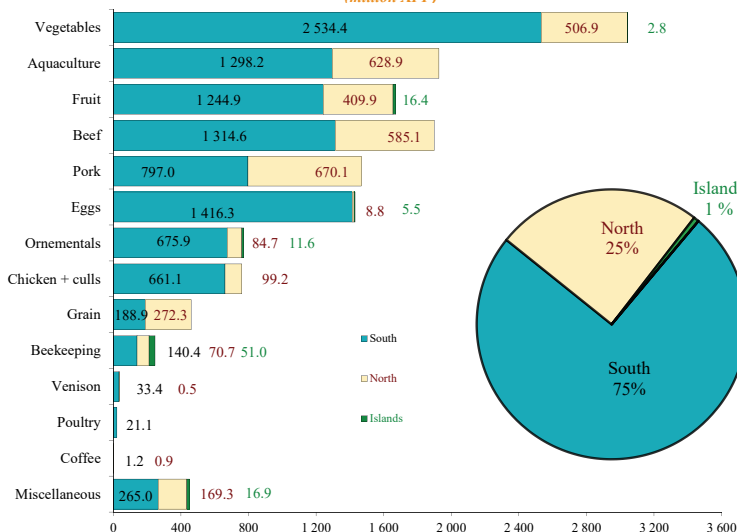
Percentage breakdown by rural sector in value



	Value in million XPF	
	2021	Evol/20
Vegetable production	6 715.2	-11.6%
Animal production	6 137.3	-0.2%
Total agriculture	12 852.5	-6.5%
Aquaculture	1 927.0	0.7%
Timber	346.2	12.5%
Total Rural sector	15 125.7	-5.3%

Sources : Agence Rurale, ARBOFRUITS, Chamber of agriculture, DAVAR, FCTE, GAPCE, GFA, Maison de la vanille, 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/20 : trends shown in the 2021 memento are calculated in relation to the revised 2020 figures, which are sometimes different from those published in the memento of July 2021.



ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Marketed production in 2021

	Value in million XPF		Tons or Units	
	2021	Evol/20	2021	Evol/20
Cattle	2 035.9	6.0%		
meat	1 972.8	6.1%	3 075.6	3.2%
<i>OCEF only</i>	1 722.0	7.0%	2 626.6	3.8%
<i>service provision only</i>	19.6	69.0%	52.5	70.8%
<i>local butchers only</i>	231.2	-3.2%	396.6	-5.1%
milk	63.1	5.0%	485.7	-3.0%
Poultry farming	2 211.9	-0.7%		
eggs	1 430.6	0.6%	43.8 ⁽²⁾	1.4%
chicken + culling	760.2	-2.6%	876.2	-5.1%
barnyard ⁽³⁾	21.1	-13.6%	12.3	-14.9%
Pigs	1 582.1	-2.2%		
meat	1 582.1	-2.2%	2 891.9	-0.9%
<i>OCEF only</i>	1 186.8	-1.9%	2 078.9	-0.3%
<i>service provision only</i>	115.0	4.8%	242.0	6.7%
<i>local butchers only</i>	280.3	-6.3%	571.0	-5.8%
Small ruminants	40.5	-35.5%	71.4	-49.8%
venison	33.8	-36.6%	61.5	-51.9%
mutton and goat meat	6.7	-29.8%	9.9	-30.1%
Horse breeding ⁽⁴⁾	19.6	-13.1%		
Live animals exports	0.5	-70.5%	1 100 u	-71.8%
Beekeeping ⁽⁵⁾	246.8	-17.3%	149.1	-11.1%
Animal production (agriculture)	6 137.3	-0.2%		
Aquaculture	1 927.0	0.7%		
Prawns	1 917.0	0.9%	1 448.0	1.3%
Sea cucumbers (<i>H.Scabra</i>) / fish farming	10.0	-31.7%		

(1) unit : thousands of liters of milk.

(2) unit : million eggs.

(3) including rabbits and game birds.

(4) estimated value. **Note** : 118 births declared in 2021, of which 89 in the South Province, 22 in the North Province and 7 by artificial insemination.

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

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

The exports in 2021 :

- **482 tons of prawns** (-43.9% vs 2020)
- **11000 exported animals** (chicks)
- **no exports of venison** in 2020 and 2021
- **dried sea cucumbers** : not significant

Sources : ISEE-Direction régionale des Douanes (exported animals), Agence Rurale, OCEF, ADECAL, Province Sud

Pork sector : 32 925 pigs slaughtered (33 489 in 2020)

Average producer sale price : 564 XPF/kg (-1.3% compared to 2020)

Artificial insemination : Inseminated sows : **178** (59 in 2020)

Gestation rate (28 days) : **50%**

Sources : Agence Rurale, DAVAR, OCEF, UPRA porcine

Bovine sector : 14 166 head slaughtered (14 557 in 2020)

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

Number of A.I. : **602** (647 in 2020) Gestation rate (45 days) : **59%**

Number of E.T. : **110** (0 in 2020) Gestation rate (45 days) : **58%**

Sources : Agence Rurale, DAVAR, OCEF, UPRA bovine

Category	Carcass tonnage		Average producer price* (XPF/kg)	
	2021	Evol/20	2021	Evol/20
Beef	2 010	6.7%	679	3.3%
Calves	1 066	-2.8%	629	1.3%
Total	3 076	3.2%	661	2.8%

* including price supplement



PLANT PRODUCTION

(1) melon, watermelon, strawberry, raspberry.

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

(3) main end products are 27 tons of oil and the equivalent of 17 tons of copra meal.

(4) equivalent dried vanilla

(5) Niaouli, sandalwood (exports data for sandalwood essential oils) and others.

(6) tonnage equivalent to 3 630 m³ of lumber.

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

Marketed production in 2021	Value in million XPF		Tons or Units	
	2021	Evol/20	2021	Evol/20
Supervised crops	876.2	-14.1%	12 724.9	-19.4%
squash	180.4	-1.9%	2 960.2	-3.1%
potatoes	234.7	-13.0%	2 263.6	-13.5%
grain	461.2	-18.7%	7 501.0	-25.9%
Vegetables	2 675.0	-15.2%	7 216.6	-22.3%
fresh vegetables	2 320.0	-14.3%	6 343.3	-21.2%
dried onions	103.2	-29.7%	388.2	-34.9%
tropical tuber	251.8	-16.0%	485.0	-24.9%
Fruits	1 680.3	-9.3%	3 949.2	-23.7%
citrus fruit	392.7	-21.9%	1 158.7	-20.7%
openfield fruit ⁽¹⁾	587.6	17.6%	958.0	-34.3%
bananas	305.2	-30.4%	923.0	-25.4%
others ⁽²⁾	394.8	-3.8%	909.4	-11.0%
Ornamentals	772.2	-9.2%		
Coffee	2.1	-7.2%	1.9	-0.8%
Copra ⁽³⁾	6.6	-80.1%	50.4	-78.8%
Vanilla ⁽⁴⁾	16.5	13.5%	0.7	7.0%
Essential oils ⁽⁵⁾	686.3	2.3%	10.8	-4.9%
Plant production	6 715.2	-11.6%		
Timber	346.2	12.5%		
lumber	241.9	30.2%	2 719.5 ⁽⁶⁾	23.0%
industrial timber	104.2	-14.5%	63 444 ⁽⁷⁾	-14.9%

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

The exports in 2021 :

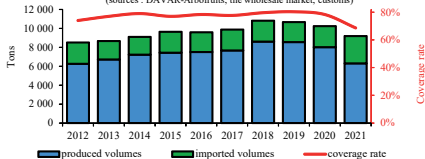
- **10.4 tons of essential oils** (sandalwood) (-3.6% compared to 2020)
- **2 960 tons of vegetables** (only squashes) (-3.1% compared to 2020)
- **22.4 tons of fruits** (limes) (+6.3% compared to 2020)

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

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

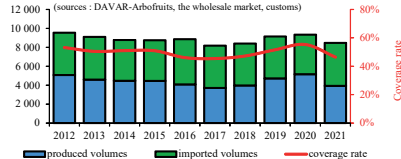
Fresh vegetables : production, imports and cover of needs

(sources : DAVAR-Arbofruits, the wholesale market, customs)



Fresh fruits : production, imports and cover of needs

(sources : DAVAR-Arbofruits, the wholesale market, customs)



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) including dried fruits and vegetables.

(6) unit in equivalent tons of green coffee (according to the 2001 International Coffee Agreement), that is 830 tons (gross tonnage) including green coffee, roasted coffee, instant coffee and other coffee extracts and essences.

(7) 7 250 tons of uncut timber and sawn or prepared timber (excluding charcoal and plywood), equivalent to approx. 9 000 m³.

(8) oysters and oyster spats.

2021	Value*	Evol/20	Tons or Units (u)	Evol/20
Cattle (meat)	1 560.1	17.0%	1 597.4	-3.8%
Milk and dairy products	5 206.5	-0.9%	101 709.6	-0.3%
Aviculture	2 641.3	-1.1%		
chicken meat	2 263.5	-2.1%	8 904.5	-11.5%
poultry meat ⁽²⁾	300.3	10.5%	275.9	0.1%
others ⁽³⁾	77.4	-11.7%		
Pork	343.1	20.1%	864.1	25.9%
Small ruminants ⁽⁴⁾	316.3	5.6%	363.0	1.9%
Horses	0.0	-100.0%	0 (u)	-100.0%
Bee products	6.1	236.8%	3.9	134.0%
Fruit and vegetables ⁽⁵⁾	2 106.6	14.5%	9 817.8	10.8%
fruit	1 268.3	7.9%	4 893.9	7.4%
vegetables	732.6	31.7%	3 387.6	27.2%
onions	96.6	18.1%	1 403.7	14.6%
potatoes	9.1	-65.2%	132.6	-68.2%
Ornamentals	65.0	22.1%		
Coffee	935.4	4.6%	1 371.0 ⁽⁶⁾	6.2%
Vanilla	1.1	-49.0%	0.02	-45.2%
Grains	1 969.4	-5.8%	42 233.9	-2.3%
Niaouli, sandalwood	3.0	35.7%	0.8	-21.0%
Total agriculture	15 153.9	2.4%		
Timber ⁽⁷⁾	691.4	-15.1%		
Aquaculture ⁽⁸⁾	173.9	11.6%		
Total imports	16 019.2	1.6%		

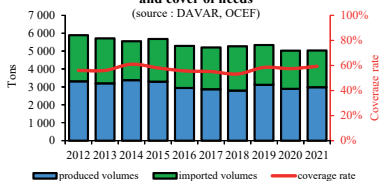
*Value : CIF price in million XPF

Sources : ISEE-Direction régionale des douanes,

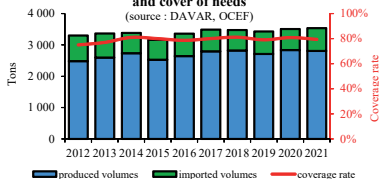
OCEF (cattle meat, pig and mutton meat, and potatoes)

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

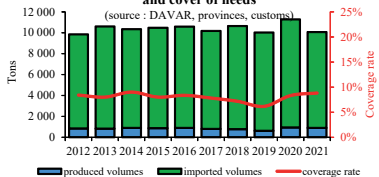
Cattle meat : production, imports and cover of needs
(source : DAVAR, OCEF)



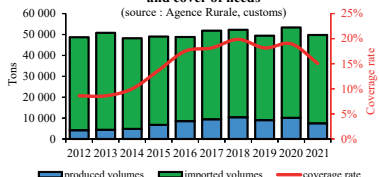
Pig meat : production, imports and cover of needs
(source : DAVAR, OCEF)



Poultry meat : production, imports and cover of needs
(source : DAVAR, provinces, customs)



Grains : production, imports and cover of needs
(source : Agence Rurale, customs)



CLIMATOLOGY

Rainfall (mm)	Normal	2021	2021/ Normal
Koumac	955.4	1 544.1	161.6%
Koné	1 034.7	1 464.4	141.5%
Poindimié	2 426.6	2 806.8	115.7%
Bourail	1 167.6	2 102.8	180.1%
Tontouta	851.9	1 675.3	196.7%
Ouanaham (Lifou)	1 579.0	2 043.9	129.4%

Rainfall:

2021 is ranked among the three wettest years in New Caledonia since 1970. The average annual total (2070 mm) is 50% more than the 1981-2010 normal, with variation from one region to another: the northeast, Yaté and Mont-Dore with a moderate surplus of less than 30% compared to the 1981-2010 normal, the northwest and the islands with a surplus of between 30 and 69%, and the southwest with a significant surplus of more than 70%.

Wind :

Under influence of La Nina during the warm seasons, humid and warm air masses have settled permanently at the expense of the trade winds. The year 2021 is thus globally not very windy, with 143 days under the dominance of the stable trade winds, which is 48 days less than the average for 2015-2021.

Major meteorological phenomena:

The beginning of the year is under the influence of a strong La Nina episode, which is now dissipating. A humid tropical weather prevailed between January to April. Rains from LUCAS (from January 26 to February 5) drenched Ouvéa, the southwest of the Grande Terre and Yaté. In contrast, March saw a slowdown in rainfall, where despite the passage of NIRAN (from 1 to 7 March), rainfall remained 2.6 times less than normal. In April, a large-scale rainstorm and a weak tropical depression affected the country, causing precipitations to be above normal (2.5 times on average). In May, cool season began and rainfall conditions were on the whole close to normal; only the south-west remained in surplus. From June to September, the weather became drier, making this the second driest period since 1970. October, however, saw four rainstorms, with an average of four times above normal. Rainfall paused in November and started again in December, with the passage of the strong tropical depression RUBY (from December 8 to 16).

• ESSENTIAL OF THE YEAR 2021 :

2021 was a particularly wet year, with a total of 9 rain events resulting in precipitation over 160 mm at the station in one day. 4 of them are among the rainiest episodes of the last 60 years. Three cyclonic phenomena had an impact in 2021. Under La Nina conditions, the strong tropical depression LUCAS (from January 26 to February 5), the very intense tropical cyclone NIRAN (from March 1 to 7) and the strong tropical depression RUBY (from December 8 to 16) directly affected New Caledonia and generated strong wind gusts reaching 171 km/h, 206 km/h and 185 km/h respectively.

Temperatures :

2021 is the 5th warmest year in New Caledonia since 1970 with an average annual temperature of 23.9°C, which is + 0.6°C above the 1981-2010 normal. With the exception of February, March and September, close to normal, temperatures were above seasonal values. This is particularly true for December, where the average temperature was 26.7°C, making it the warmest December since 1970.

Source : Météo France / New-Caledonia

FERTILIZERS AND PHYTOSANITARY PRODUCTS

Marketed fertilizers for professionals of Agriculture in 2021 : 4 241 tons (-15% compared to 2020)

Fertilizer type	Tons
10.12.24	645.7
16.26.00	499.8
urea	334.7
17.17.17	408.5
calcium nitrate	216.4
5.10.25	212.8
lithothamne	192.6
calc. & orga. fertilisers	461.5
others	1 269.3
TOTAL	4 241.2

	Tons
South Province	3 222.5
North Province	1 010.5
Islands Province	8.3
TOTAL	4 241.2

Source : Chamber of agriculture

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

Use*	Tons
Vegetables, onions	1 340.6
Grain	1 272.6
Squash	373.0
Potatoes	260.3
Fruits	256.1
Reforestation, nursery	200.6
Pasture	192.2
Aquaculture	117.4
Others	228.3
TOTAL	4 241.2

Phytosanitary products imported for professionals of Agriculture in 2021 :

Category	Herbicides	Insecticides	Fungicides	Misc.	TOTAL**
Tons (evol/2020)	31.5 (+17%)	15.2 (+1%)	5.4 (-43%)	8.7 (+543%)	60.8 (+15%)

** about 10% of all herbicides, insecticides and fungicides imported in 2021 (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/20
1 - agriculture and rural territories (4)	147.2	3 405.9	535.4	340.7	193.2	4 622.4	-6%
11 - markets and agricultural incomes		2 942.7	223.3	51.0	128.5	3 345.6	-9%
Price support – cost reduction		1 542.4	151.9	50.0	0.9	1 745.2	
Products subsidies		162.0	5.4			167.4	
Marketing subsidies		115.2				115.2	
Sector organization and modernization		160.3	16.3		100.6	277.1	
Promotion and quality management systems		82.5	49.8	1.0	8.5	141.8	
Risk management (including emergencies)		880.3			18.5	898.8	
Other actions							
12 - rural development	147.2	323.5	312.1	289.6	64.6	1 137.1	6%
Setting up, modernization, pollution control	32.6	27.7	232.0	105.2	17.9	415.4	
Cessation of agricultural activities		2.1				2.1	
Agricultural environment intervention		45.8				45.8	
Development and protection of the countryside		90.1	20.1	22.3	1.5	133.9	
Processing and marketing of agricultural products	11.9			28.9	44.1	84.9	
Horse-related activities	7.7	27.5	60.0	1.0	0.4	96.6	
Others	95.0	130.3		132.3	0.7	358.3	
13 - sanitary safety of plants and animals		139.7				139.7	-2%
2 - aquaculture (4)		153.0	13.5	9.0		175.5	-25%
3 - forestry (4)		31.1	155.0	111.9	7.9	305.8	12%
TOTAL 1 + 2 + 3	147.2	3 589.9	703.9	461.5	201.1	5 103.6	-6%
Share per level of government	2.9%	70.3%	13.8%	9.0%	3.9%	100%	
4 - education and research (4)	1 240.6	497.8	147.0	204.2	38.3	2 128.0	2%

(1) ADRAF, DAFE, French state.

(2) New Caledonia (Customs , DAVAR) and public corporations (Agence Rurale, Chamber of agriculture).

(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 2021 to agriculture, aquaculture, forestry and agricultural education. 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)

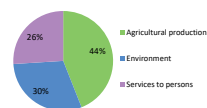
Tel : 23.24.30

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 and Food							Total
		CAPA	BEPA	BPA	BP	BAC Vocational	BAC Technical	B TSA	
2019	577	24	68	-	-	55	19	9	175
2020	531	22	55	-	-	74	16	12	179
2021	512	20	75	5	-	64	21	9	194

Distribution of the graduates by business sector



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

Source : DAFE



Support for the identification and monitoring of cattle

A reform of the aid measure for suckler cows was adopted by Resolution No. 195 of November 30, 2021, introducing support for the identification and monitoring of cattle.

The new system introduces a new scale, which may be revised by order of the Government of New Caledonia, i.e:

- 14,000 XPF per head for the first 70 calves identified,
- 8,000 F XPF per head for the following calves, up to a limit of 3,500,000 XPF per approved farm.

Key figures for the suckler cow measure in 2020*

Characterization of breeder classes in 2020 :

Breeder classes	2020						2019
	Number of farms	% of farms per class	Number of suckler cows	% of cows per class	Number of calves	Fertility rate	Fertility rate
1 (1 à 50 cows)	308	67%	7 239	28%	3 947	55%	60%
2 (51 à 100 cows)	89	19%	6 094	24%	3 094	51%	61%
3 (101 à 200 cows)	47	10%	6 230	25%	3 419	55%	56%
4 (+200 cows)	18	4%	5 860	23%	2 896	49%	55%
Total	462	100%	25 423	100%	13 356	53%	58%

* Fertility rate : number of calves born alive / number of breeding females

Farms with less than 50 suckler cows are still the most represented (67%), while only 14% of the registered and approved farmers in 2020 have nearly 50% of the cow population. Almost all the farms and livestock are located on Grande Terre, with 34% of the farms and livestock in the North Province and 65% in the South Province. 40% of the suckler cow population is located in 2 towns (Bourail and La Foa).

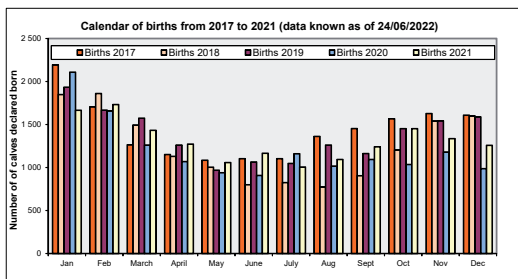
Distribution of farms and number of cows according to fertility rates for the 462 farmers registered and approved for the measure in 2020 :

	Number of cows	% of cows' number	Number of farms	% of farms' number
rate* ≥ 75%	4 340	17%	103	22%
75% > rate > 50%	9 432	37%	137	30%
rate* ≤ 50%	11 651	46%	222	48%
Total	25 423	100%	462	100%

* Fertility rate

On the 462 breeders registered in 2020, 22% have fertility rates greater than or equal to 75%. On the other hand, a majority (48%) have rates lower than or equal to 50%. The improvement of productivity remains one of the ways to increase the income of the breeders.

Births are grouped together at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year. While the number of births before 2014 exceeded the 19,000 mark, and after several drought, it had fallen significantly, therefore impacting beef production. In 2021, the number of births is around 15,700, an increase of 9% vs 2020 (sources: suckler cow aid measure, IPG, UPRA; updated at the beginning of May 2022).



* Data for 2021 are not presented as they are not available

Figures for 2021 shown in this memento are provisional (data known as of 31 July 2022) and may be modified in future publication.

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