Agriculture in the Pacific
Chamber of Agriculture &
Regional Network in the Pacific
However, for many years, top-down development approach

When farmer = Focal Point

Probably, one good reason for creating Chamber of Agriculture!
Agriculture in the Pacific: Farming systems with so much in common

- **Forest environment** (Low population, hunter-gatherer)
- **Agroforestry** (Introduced exotic plants & animals, agroforestry practices, inter-island “trading”, « Sedentary lifestyle »)
- **PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu, Polynesia, Micronesia** (taro, yam -3 500)

-40 000 (BC) - -4 000/-1 000 +1 600 +1 900/40

- **Forest**
- **Agro-Forest**
- **Monocropping & food garden**

**Hunter-gatherer** **Farmers** **Farmers**
Agriculture in the Pacific: Farming systems with so much in common

Agroforestry (food garden)

Plantations & livestock

Agroforestry: food garden & commercial crops (coconut, cocoa, coffee...)

1940 1980 2015 2030?

Agroforestry, plantations, beef, horticulture
Agriculture in New Caledonia (& Pacific): Tribes & Commercial farming systems => Beware to preconceived ideas!
PRODUCTION AGRICOLE FINALE 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part relative des filières du secteur rural</th>
<th>Valeur en millions de F CFP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruits et légumes</td>
<td>31,8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviculture</td>
<td>13,4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovins</td>
<td>13,2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>12,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcins</td>
<td>10,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture</td>
<td>8,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bois</td>
<td>2,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Céréales</td>
<td>1,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petits ruminants</td>
<td>0,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divers</td>
<td>4,5%</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2013</th>
<th>Evol/12</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Productions végétales</td>
<td>5 786,7</td>
<td>3,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productions animales</td>
<td>4 975,9</td>
<td>2,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total agriculture</td>
<td>10 762,5</td>
<td>2,8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>1 611,3</td>
<td>3,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bois</td>
<td>336,3</td>
<td>13,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Secteur rural</td>
<td>12 710,1</td>
<td>3,1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: ARBOFRUITS, Chambre d’agriculture, DAVAR, ERPA, FCTE, GAPCE, GFA, OCEF, provinces, SUD FORET, UPRA bovine, porcine, équine, ovine et caprine.
Vegetables: 7 882 ton for 27,5 millions US $

Onions
Cabbages
Carrots
Tomatoes

Fruits: 5 752 ton for 13,5 millions US $

Oranges & citrus
Litchis
Pineapple
Bananas
Strawberries
Livestock: 52,7 millions US $

Beef meat : 17,8 millions US $

Pork meat : 13,9 millions US $

Eggs : 18 millions US $

Prawns : 17,1 millions US $
Smallholder farmers production (tribes)

- 77% (over 16 years old) of the rural population are involved in agriculture

- 31,000 tons of vegetables (harvested)

- 3,700 tons seafood/fish

- 232,460 items hunt game

- Estimate value of these products is about 132.5 millions US$

- Trade of local products is about 21.1 millions US$
What is a Chamber of Agriculture?

A corporate public institution led by a **Board comprising farmers (ONLY)** and run by professional technicians from the agricultural sector.

A Chamber has two specific mandates:

• Representing and defending **farmers’ interests**

• Providing “**public service missions**” to farmers and delegated by the Government.

The Chamber is the "**voice**" of farmers and a **service provider** (and interlocutor) complementary to the Government.
What are the functions of the CANC?

CANC plays a major role in the agricultural sector in supporting **development, assistance, advice and training of farmers** in rural areas. For that purpose, the CANC designs, manages and contributes in the financing/implementation of any action of agricultural and rural interest at national and provincial levels.

The technical and administrative team comprises:
- Management
- Registry, Secretariat
- Crop Sector ("Crop Sanitary Protection Group" (GDS-V))
- Livestock Sector ("Livestock Sanitary Protection Group" (GDA-V))
- Economy, Wholesale Market and Fertilizer Supply
- Mechanization
- Vocational training
- Technical Cooperation
- Communication
- North Province Bureau,
- Loyalty Province Bureau,
- "Welcome to the farm"
Crop Sector, incl. “Crop Sanitary Protection Group” (GDS-V)
GDS-V has been established to support farmers and proposing solutions to meet with consumers requirements (less pesticides). GDS-V acts as a coordination platform (sharing information, endorsing strategies, distributing tasks for implementation). Epidemiosurveillance Network

Supply of fertilizer
Provinces (subsidy) entrusted to the CANC: logistics (order, transport, storage, distribution), providing a much needed service to reduce production costs, however unprofitable for a private company.

Farm Management & Accounting Service
CdG offers assistance to farmers: accounting & management, technical & economical farm assessment, cash flow monitoring, economic studies, social or fiscal assistance.

CANC services to farmers:
CANC services to farmers:

- Livestock Station (Nessadiou)
  - Genetics Limousine breed

- Livestock Sanitary Protection Group (GDS-A)
  - Cattle identification and database
  - Tick control
  - Health
CANC services to farmers:

Agricultural mechanization

. Technical assistance to farmers

. Advice for equipment or decision making (worksite organization, practices & technics...)

. Facilitating training & awareness
CANC services to farmers:

**Sustainable development**
Helping farmers about sustainable development: economic, social and environmental issues.
- Handbook on risk assessment at work
- Structuring the collection of unused pesticides (PPNU)

**Promoting Quality Logos**
Responsible Agriculture and Organic Farming
CANC services to farmers:

Promoting Organic farming/agriculture

• CANC is a member of POET Com, since 2008 => creation of the association Biocaledonia (Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) based on POS standard requirements)

• New Caledonia is the first country to use the POS
• **La Calédonie Agricole**
  5 issues per year: 3,500 copies.

• **Agri Trade shows**:
  In 2013, 3 local products were awarded at the *Concours Général Agricole* in Paris (Vanilla, passion fruit punch, mango + passion fruit jam)

• [www.canc.nc](http://www.canc.nc)
• Leaflet, booklet...
• Public relations/press/information Department
Funding: translation of a political commitment

• A levy on imports of agricultural products (approx. 49% of CANC total annual budget), which illustrates the proactive role of farmers’ representative organization (including the Chamber) and the government's willingness to support local production (i.e. interface farmers organization / government)

• Funding allocated for specific operations, including Provincial support: i.e. Fertilizer subsidy, GDS-V, GDS-A, PMA, PNVF and other (approx. 49%)

• Membership fees (2%)

65 staff

Farming register (database): 2 769 members (CANC)
Something to clarify: Chamber of Agriculture VS Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Chamber Agriculture

• Board of Directors: Farmers (only)
• Funding: Levy/import agriproducts
• Functions & Objectives: Farmers 'interest

CCI

• Board of Directors: Businessmen
• Funding: Business license
• Functions & Objectives: Business community’ interest

Representing & defending interest of farmers & agriculture
Network of Chambers in the Pacific: the way forward to develop trade flows and technical exchanges throughout the Pacific region

The aim is to rely on a "win-win" concept to develop agricultural trade of goods and services between stakeholders, while regional technical cooperation serves as a tool to support economic development.

French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, and in the near future, other countries would be integrated (Fiji, other from MSG countries and do on...)

A “Coordination Platform” based at the CANC:

- Development of a network of Chambers of Agriculture and Technical Exchange in the Pacific
- Promotion of trade (goods & services) between Vanuatu, MSG countries (and other States) & French Territories in the Pacific
- Provision of specific technical assistance, including MALFFB & VNFA (Vanuatu) & CCIMA (W&F) and other as required
- Provision of technical support to POET Com-Vanuatu/W&F and developing regional technical cooperation with POET Com-Pacific
A Chamber and a network of Chambers in the Pacific: what for?

A Chamber and a network to support agriculture development in the small Pacific countries:

- Social and economic context and agriculture issues are quite similar
- Advocacy (farmers’ voice) with Governments and decision-makers
- Creating synergies/linkages thanks to diversity and complementarity of the Pacific countries
- Farmer to farmer (professional) organization: sharing and exchanging practices & techniques
- Networking: sharing information, knowledge, experiences, developing opportunities...
- Interest, need and request from several stakeholders (Vanuatu, FP, W&F, Fiji...)
- Political will and open-door policy

Proposed role and contribution of the CANC:

- A technical coordination platform (NC & Pacific)
- Department of Regional Technical Cooperation "Network of CA in the Pacific" (FJ)
- CANC is able to provide internal technical services/expertise/experience
Memorandum of Understanding
Creation of an extended network of consular chambers in the Pacific

Between:

• The Wallis and Futuna Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Trades and Agriculture (CCIMA)
• The French Polynesia Chamber of Agriculture and Lagoon Fisheries (CAPL)
• The Vanuatu National Farmer’s Association (VNFA)
• The New Caledonia Chamber of Agriculture (CANC)

And also discussion with Fiji Crop and Livestock Council (FCLC)
A Chamber and a network of Chambers in the Pacific: what for?

What are the priorities:
- Providing support to structuring/organizing farmers and agriculture sectors
- Providing expertise & training and facilitating technical exchange (for economic development)
- Duplicating experiences, such as “Organic farms network” (INTEGRE (EU/SPC))
- Strengthening organic production and community (through POET Com)

What are the benefits for farmers and Government having a Chamber:
- Representing and defending farmers’ interests
- Focal point with Government
- Providing “public service missions” to farmers and delegated by the Government (complementary to the Government)
Chambers & Network

• Chamber = Farmers’ Voice (bottom-up approach)

• Funding should be a “translation of Political Will”

• Technical cooperation focused on economic development

• Facing today and tomorrow’s challenges: small scale economy, globalization, climate change, organic development

• Pacific: different structure (and name) but same missions (Chamber, Association, Council...)

Together we will be stronger!
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