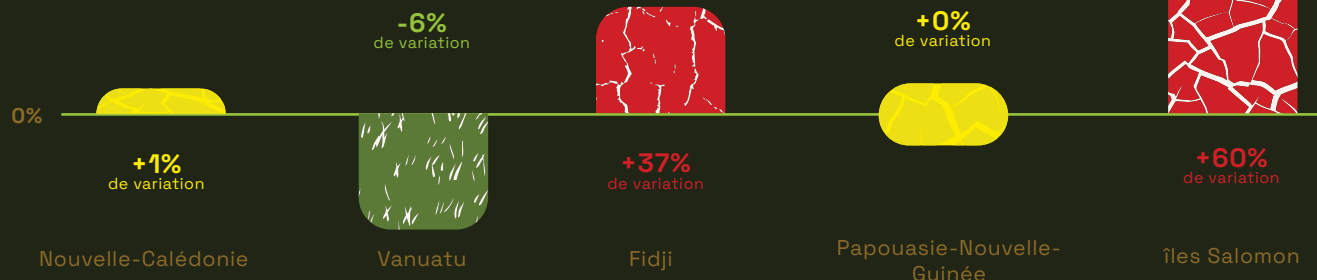


MÉLANÉSIE : UNE MÊME MENACE, CINQ TRAJECTOIRES

SOL, CULTURES ET ÉLEVAGE FACE AU CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE — 2010-AUJOURD'HUI

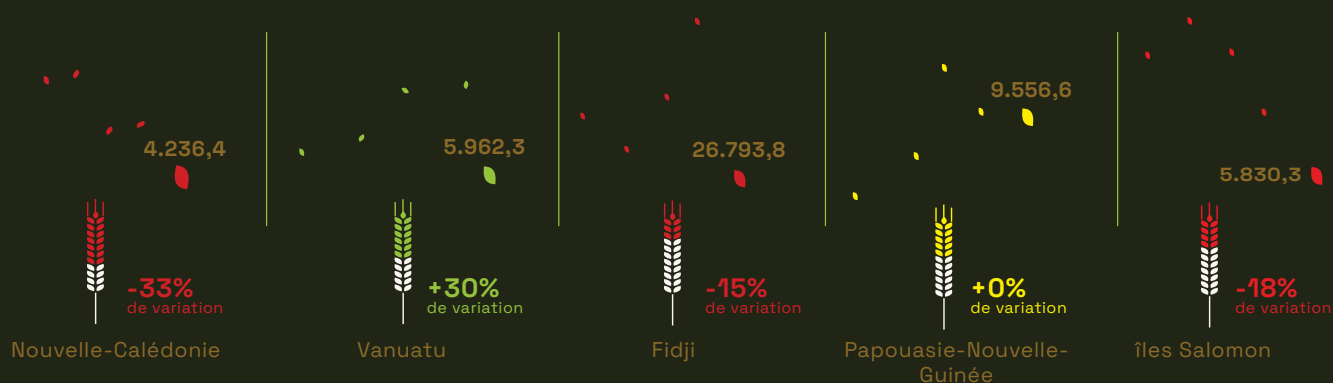
SOL — INDICE DE COUVERTURE MODIFIANT LE CLIMAT

Rouge = hausse, dégradation des sols |
Jaune = neutre, tend vers la stabilité des sols |
Vert = baisse, sols stabilisés |



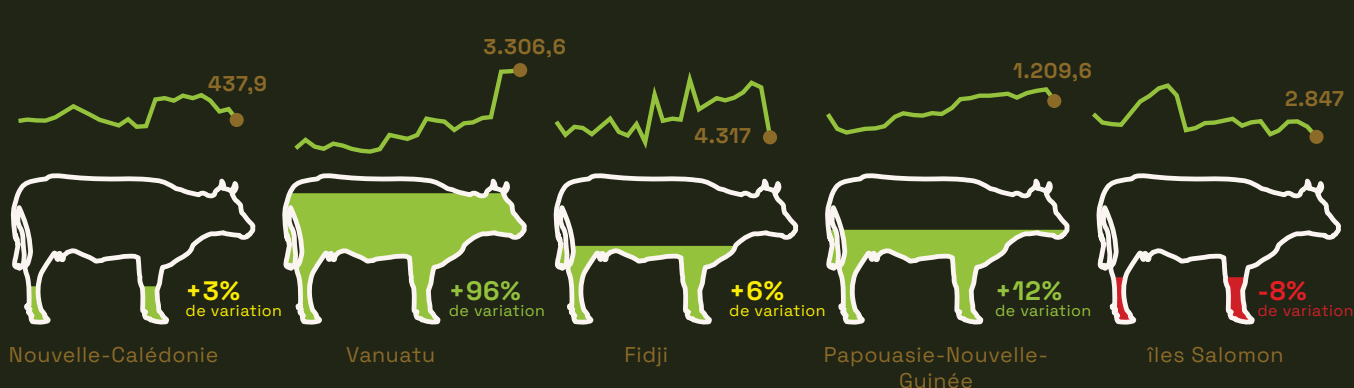
CULTURES — RENDEMENT KG/HA

Données de 2010 | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | 2024 - Rouge = baisse | Jaune = stable | Vert = hausse



ÉLEVAGE — RENDEMENT KG/ANIMAL

Dernières données en 2024 - Rouge = baisse | Jaune = stable | Vert = hausse



LA NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE, LE POINT QUI CASSE LA RÈGLE

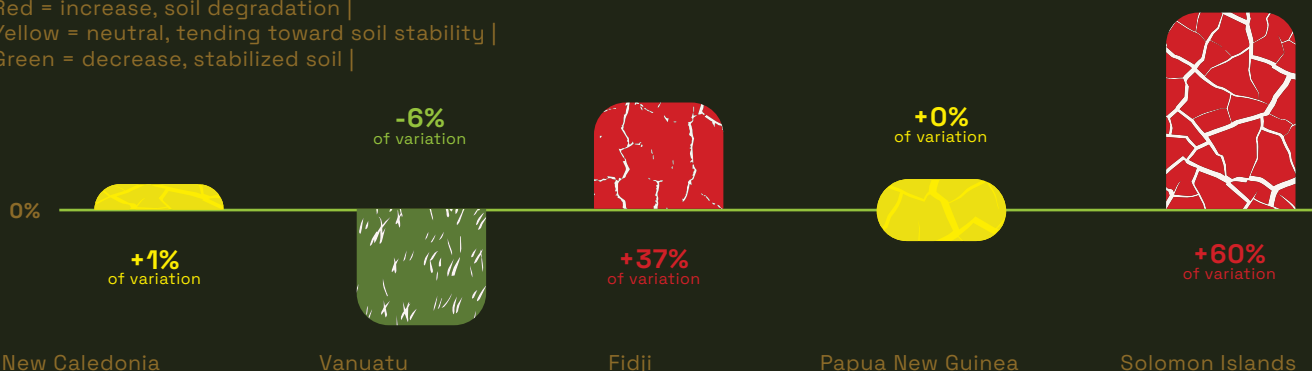
Sol quasi stable (+1%) mais rendement des cultures en chute de 33%, la pire baisse des cinq territoires : la variabilité climatique frappe ailleurs que sur l'usage des terres.

MELANESIA: ONE THREAT, FIVE PATHS

SOIL, CROPS, AND LIVESTOCK IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE — 2010 - PRESENT

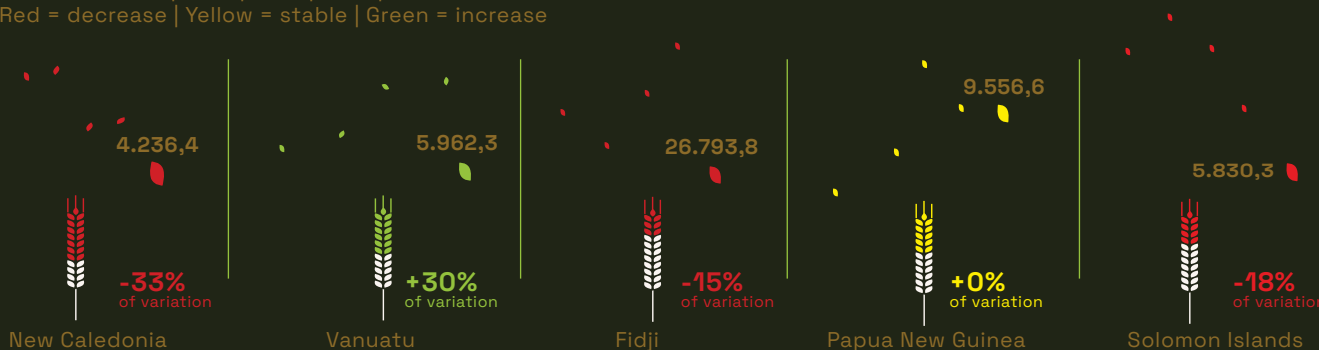
SOL — CLIMATE-MODIFYING COVERAGE INDEX

Red = increase, soil degradation |
Yellow = neutral, tending toward soil stability |
Green = decrease, stabilized soil |



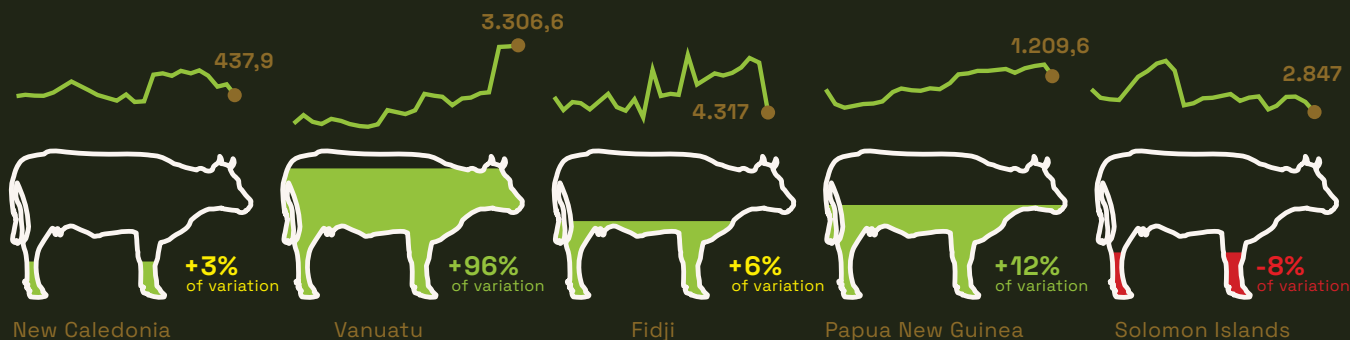
CROPS — YIELD (KG/HA)

Data from 2010 | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | 2024
Red = decrease | Yellow = stable | Green = increase



LIVESTOCK RAISING — YIELD (KG/ANIMAL)

Latest data as of 2024 - Red = down | Yellow = stable | Green = up



NEW CALEDONIA: THE EXCEPTION TO THE RULE

Soil conditions are nearly stable (+1%), but crop yields are down 33%, the sharpest decline among the five regions: climate variability is having an impact beyond just land use.