

NEW CALEDONIA

2021 EDITION

KEY FIGURES



GOVERNEMENT DE LA
**NOUVELLE
CALÉDONIE**

1 A FRENCH COLLECTIVITY



Location

New Caledonia is a French collectivity located in the South Pacific, 1,500 km east of Australia and 2,000 km north of New Zealand.



Key figures

Surface area: 18,575 km².
Population: 271,400 inhabitants
Average age: 34.7 years
GDP/inhabitant: \$36,337.
Official language: French.



Capital

Nouméa. The territory has 3 provinces: the Loyalty Islands Province, the North Province and the South Province.



Status

OCT (overseas countries and territories).
New Caledonia has associate status with the European Union.
Monetary, legal and security stability for the business climate.



Currency

The Pacific franc (XPF) is backed by the euro.
XPF 1,000 = EUR 8.38

1 A FRENCH COLLECTIVITY

New Caledonia is characterised by an island economy that stands out among the French overseas territories, and even more so in the South Pacific, for its high standard of living and human development. GDP per capita is now comparable to that of the vast majority of regions in France and to that of New Zealand. Indeed, the archipelago has assets that allow it to stand out on the international economic scene.

2 AN EXCEPTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Making the best use of natural resources

Unrivalled terrestrial and marine biodiversity:

New Caledonia is like a sanctuary of global biodiversity, with a rate of species endemism approaching 80%.

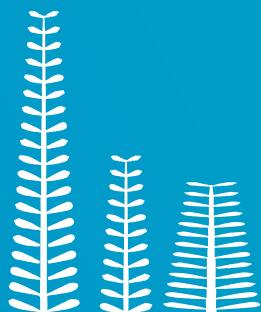
The archipelago is the second of 34 "hotspots" identified on the planet.

In terms of marine biodiversity, the territory has the second-longest barrier reef in the world, home to 20% of global biodiversity and more than 9,000 marine species. To protect and promote this wealth, New Caledonia has embarked on some ambitious projects which have been undeniably successful. There are now some sixty protected marine areas throughout the territory and the lagoons of New Caledonia were designated as UNESCO world heritage sites in 2008.

The Natural Park of the Coral Sea, created in 2014, covers almost the entire exclusive economic zone of New Caledonia. Its size makes it one of the



largest marine parks in the world, with a surface area of more than 1.3 million km². Another example: the Lakes of the Far South, covering 44,000 hectares and home to a wide variety of terrestrial wetlands as well as exceptional species, were classified in **the Ramsar Convention**, giving them international recognition.



2 AN EXCEPTIONAL ENVIRONMENT



Quality of life

Settling in New Caledonia also means enjoying an exceptional quality of life all year round, living in a jewel of a UNESCO World Heritage site. In addition to its exceptional natural environment, the territory has undeniable advantages that offer an unparalleled lifestyle.



An agreeable climate

New Caledonia enjoys a pleasant tropical marine climate. The average annual temperature is 23°.



Cultural diversity

Four museums in downtown Nouméa and a Tjibaou cultural centre in Tina.

Four cinemas, including a mk2 multiplex with 14 screens. A cinema (2 screens) in Koné.

The provincial cultural centres of Pomémie (Koohnê) and Goa ma Bwarhat (Hienghene) in the North, as well as the cultural complex of Koné. Various cultural events.

A multi-ethnic population with more than 41% Kanak, 24% Europeans, more than 8% Wallisians and Futunians, nearly 8% Tahitians, Indonesians, Ni-Vanuatu, Vietnamese, etc. Around thirty Kanak languages or dialects are currently recorded.

Protecting this environment and making use of these resources is a priority for New Caledonia and represents an investment opportunity.

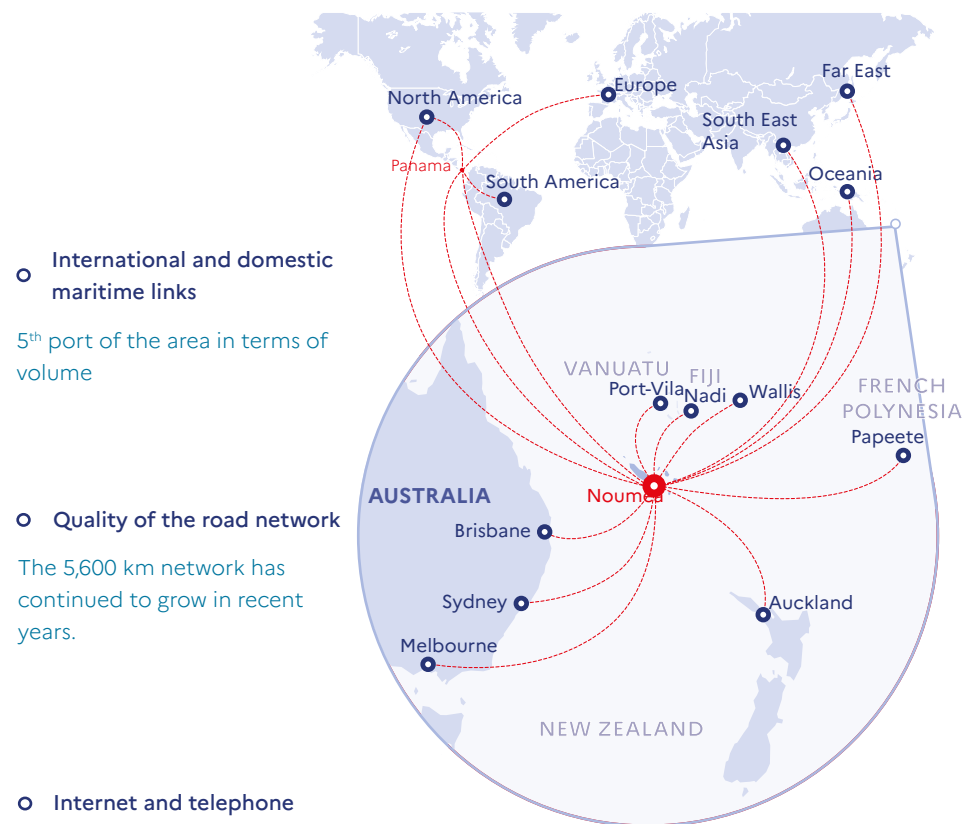
3 AN ARCHIPELAGO CONNECTED TO THE WORLD



○ International air links and domestic service

The international airport of Nouméa – La Tontouna, which is one of the largest of the Pacific islands, serves 8 airports in Oceania and 2 Japanese airports.
3 territorial aerodromes (Magenta, Koné and Lifou).
11 provincial aerodromes including: 3 managed by the South Province (Ile des Pins-Moué, Bourail-Poé, La Foa); 5 by the North Province (Canala, Koumac, Touho, Bélep, Poupou) and 3 by the Loyalty Islands Province (Maré, Tiga, Ouvéa)

3 AN ARCHIPELAGO CONNECTED TO THE WORLD



○ International and domestic maritime links

5th port of the area in terms of volume

○ Quality of the road network

The 5,600 km network has continued to grow in recent years.

○ Internet and telephone connections

The territory is connected to the Internet via a submarine optical cable (Gondwana), which connects Nouméa to Sydney.

ADSL is available throughout the territory and optical fibre is being deployed.

100% of the territory covered by 3G and 80% by 4G.

98% of the population covered.

○ Public transport

The Néobus network has 140 new buses serving 31 lines.

With 22 lines, the intercity bus network, the Raï, offers comprehensive coverage of the Grande Terre.

4 A HIGH LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT

A high human development index (HDI), higher than that of French Polynesia, Fiji, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands.

Health

Quality public and private services

Opened in 2016, the Médipôle has an oncology unit using the most advanced techniques developed in France.

With more than 200 employees, the Médipôle is the 2nd largest employer in New Caledonia.

Most of the biomedical equipment in the Médipôle is connected. It is the first building in New Caledonia to have a 100% fibre-optic digital information network. Telephony, IT, patient calls, Wi-Fi and video surveillance go through this network.

In the North Province, the Koné hospital opened in November 2018. With a surface area of 9,400 m² over 3 levels and a 63-bed capacity for a budget of 6 billion XPF, it brings together the medical, surgical and obstetric units, a technical support centre, a mobile emergency and resuscitation service (SMUR) and medical logistics sectors.

A developed network of private clinics and high-quality equipment

In 2018, the private Kuindo-Magnin clinic opened in Nouville, bringing together three clinics in the capital (Magnin, Anse-Vata, Baie des Citrons) for a total investment of more than 13 billion XPF.

With a total surface area of approximately 24,000 m², it has a 219-bed capacity. About 400 people work there.



4 A HIGH LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT

Education

182 public schools, including 82 primary schools, 49 nursery schools and 51 elementary schools. 97 are located in the South Province, 49 in the North Province and 36 in the Loyalty Islands Province.

70 private institutions, including nursery schools, primary schools, secondary schools and an English-speaking private school.

Expanding post-secondary training

The UNC (University of New Caledonia), with sites in both the South and the North, offers 4 new professional degrees in the sectors of commerce and distribution, quality control, communications and digital professions as well as in IT.

A wide range of learning opportunities

The EGC (South Pacific Business and Management School) offers a Bachelor's programme. Degree equivalent to Bac+3. Nearly 30 training courses in accounting, paramedical and social work, construction and business. Not to mention courses in electrical trades, car maintenance, refrigeration and air conditioning, and so on.

Proficiency in foreign languages

The University of New Caledonia (UNC) offers degrees in Applied Foreign Languages (English - Japanese and English - Spanish), English degrees as well as the CLES (Higher Education Language Skills Certification) in English and the IELTS (International English Language Testing System).

The special interest group for integration and professional development (GIEP - NC) is organised into thematic clusters: industry, transport and logistics, maintenance, hotels and catering, seafaring professions.



4 A HIGH LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT



Efficient R&D thanks to the high concentration of renowned research institutes

More than 550 employees, including nearly 400 researchers, engineers and technicians employed by around ten research organisations: BRGM (French Geological Survey), Centre Hospitalier Territorial Gaston-Bourret (Gaston-Bourret hospital), CIRAD (French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development), CNRS (French National Centre for Scientific Research), IAC (New Caledonian Agronomic Institute), IFREMER (French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea), Institut Pasteur in New Caledonia, IRD (Research Institute for Development), and the UNC (University of New Caledonia)

A multidisciplinary scientific campus has been set up around the IRD (Research Institute for Development).

CRESICA (Consortium of Cooperation for Research, Higher Education and Innovation) brings together all research institutions and the University.

Its objective: to give a visible and recognised identity, locally and internationally, to New Caledonian research, enabling it to scale up and broaden its scope of influence.

CRESICA

Our members



With the support of financial partners



4 A HIGH LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT

Other organisations such as:

The BRGM (French Geological Survey) is partnered with the Department of Industry, Mines and Energy of New Caledonia (DIMENC).

The New Caledonian Agronomic Institute (IAC) is the local correspondent for the CIRAD (Agricultural Research Centre for International Development).

The I.P.N.C. (Institut Pasteur in New Caledonia) aims to develop research clusters targeting health and public health problems in New Caledonia, the Pacific region and more widely problems of international concern.

The ADECAL Technopole aims to make innovation a lever for developing and diversifying the New Caledonian economy.

Targeted areas include:

- sustainable agriculture and aquaculture
- biotechnologies
- engineering sciences
- digital technology

ADECAL hosts an incubator.



Investment opportunities

The weight of R&D is still low, even though domestic spending is higher than that of most overseas territories.

There are therefore many investment opportunities.

New Caledonia, certified as an Innovation Territory.

€15 million for innovative projects related to the Coral Sea Natural Park, covering 1.3 million km² around the archipelago.

The world's first smart cable between New Caledonia and Vanuatu.

Objective: to provide information on the impact of climate change and help implement early warning systems in the event of natural disasters, including tsunamis.



5 AN ECOSYSTEM OF DYNAMIC COMPANIES

Number of enterprises and entrepreneurs



37,953 companies

of whom

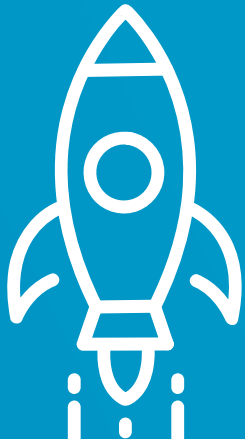


879 set up in 2020

Approximately



24,000 entrepreneurs



5 AN ECOSYSTEM OF DYNAMIC COMPANIES



Clusters



Territory certified as "French Tech" for its ecosystem for hosting and supporting start-ups. 7 Caledonian clusters (AMD, Synergie, Acotred, Cap Agro NC, Maritime Cluster, Think IT and CLEI) in the New Caledonian Intercluster.

Numerous research institutes.

Several chambers of commerce, professional organisations and associations on which entrepreneurs can rely.



Developed corporate services

Companies can benefit from a wide range of services adapted to local issues.



A wide range of aid for investors

Tax exemption.

Free zones.

Tax reduction for Research and Innovation expenses.

6 NUMEROUS INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Circular economy (renewable energies, waste management)

More than 1,500 companies operate eco-activities, putting New Caledonia in 2nd place of the overseas territories (behind Reunion Island).

More than 3,500 jobs in the following activities: management of natural spaces and environmental protection, waste management, renewable energies.

Maritime economy

4.9% of New Caledonian companies and 2.2% of jobs in the commercial sector. Maritime area of approximately 1,500,000 km².

The autonomous port of Nouméa ranks first of the French overseas territories in terms of volume and among the top ten in France.

Presence of the French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea (IFREMER) and the École des métiers de la mer (EMM, School for seafaring professions).

Tourism

Local authorities have taken on board a genuine environmental requirement: to support the development of sustainable and responsible tourism. The territory is looking for projects that fit with this approach.

Top 4 countries of origin: France, Australia, Japan, New Zealand. Average length of stay: 16.8 days. Number of cruise passengers in 2019: 343,962.

More than 60 hotels. NOTE the location of the Double Tree by Hilton Noumea Ilot Maitre Resort in Nouméa and the Sheraton de Deva hotel in Bourail, not to mention the InterContinental® Lifou Wadra Bay Resort.

Alternative options include lodges, holiday cottages, etc.

6 NUMEROUS INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Making the best use of natural resources and knowledge of the environment

The economic players of New Caledonia place enhancing the richness of biodiversity at the heart of the development of the territory. The infrastructure for the research and development of pilot projects and innovations is available to entrepreneurs who wish to develop activities related to development.

Responsible agriculture and agri-food processing

Companies in the agri-food industry represent 18% of industrial companies. Products of choice: blue prawns (Obsiblu) with an annual production of 2,000 tonnes. Prawn exports account for three-quarters of seafood exports. As regards honey (162 tonnes annually), it was awarded a prize at the 2019 Agriculture Show.

A 100% natural vanilla has become Lifou's brown gold. There are nearly 300 producers. The very high quality vanilla has won several awards at the Paris Concours Général Agricole agricultural trade show.

Digital economy

The sector accounts for XPF 576 billion in turnover and has 210 active companies and 1,850 jobs. Territory certified as "French Tech" for its ecosystem for hosting and supporting start-ups. Incubators accessible to entrepreneurs: Station N, a new digital workplace. Simplified administrative procedures thanks to the Cesam.nc digital platform for companies.



ECONOMIC MAP OF NEW CALEDONIA



Government's willingness to welcome foreign investors: New Caledonia has experienced a period of significant growth over the last three decades which, with the support of the French State, has led to the significant development of its health and education systems, as well as its equipment, particularly in the transport and telecommunications sectors.

Nevertheless, many challenges still lie ahead over the coming years to improve the quality of life of its citizens, reduce the ecological footprint of its activities and boost its economy. This is why the government of New Caledonia is eager to welcome foreign investors with projects to develop and diversify the local economy by creating activities that generate jobs and added value.



Government of New Caledonia
8 route des Artifices
BP M2 Nouméa CEDEX



Choose New Caledonia! is the single point of contact between investors and institutions in New Caledonia.

Choose New Caledonia! is a body created by the government of New Caledonia whose missions are:

Providing quick, reliable and accurate information on all the public and private aid schemes in operation. Informing about the networks of players, regulations, fiscal benefits and key specifics of New Caledonia. Lending support to investors at each stage of their projects so that these can become reality by mobilising its network of partners. Encouraging economic initiative-taking in New Caledonia. Promoting the economic attractiveness of New Caledonia.

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Produced in partnership with



Business France is the French national agency responsible for supporting French companies in their export projects, international investors in France and for promoting the economic attractiveness of France and its territories.
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