

WIKIMANIA SINGAPORE

2023-08-19 J. N. Squire

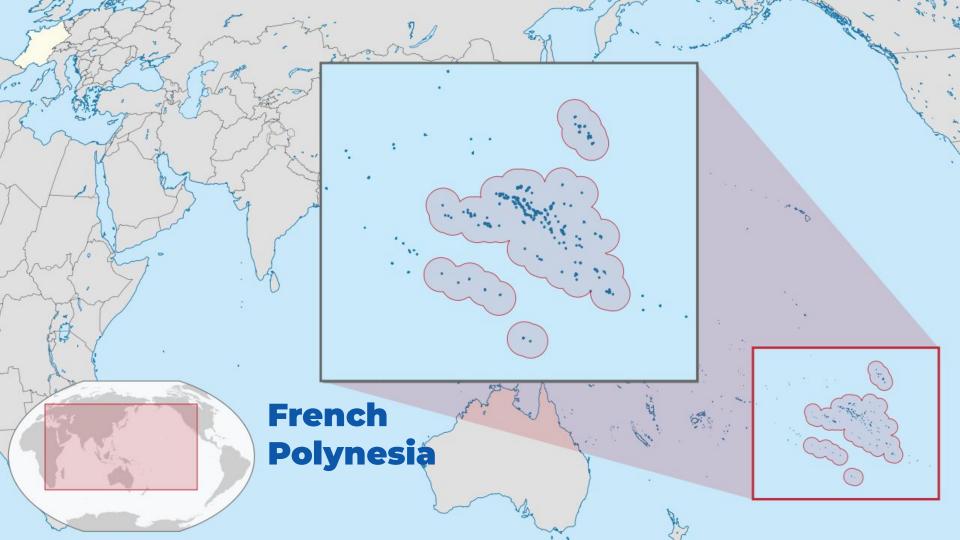
## What are the French Pacific Islands?

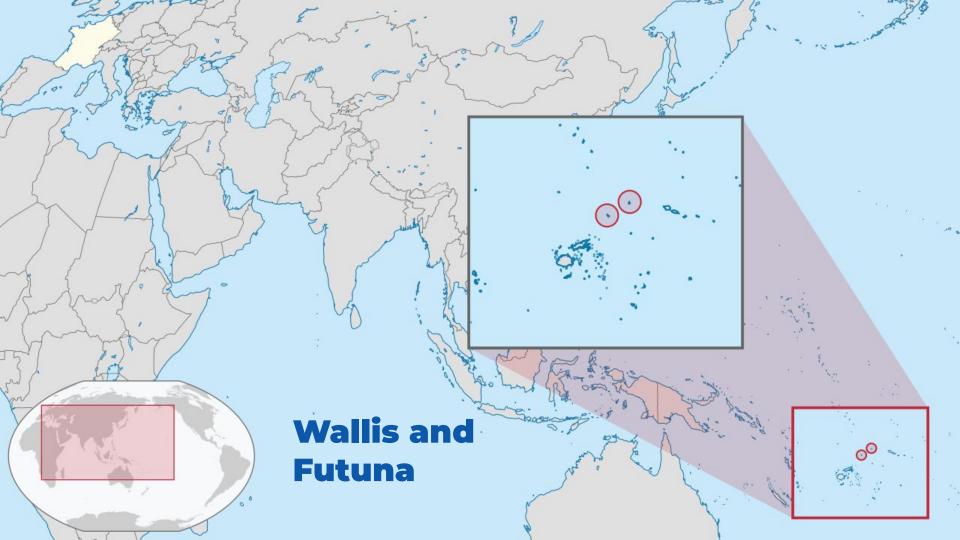
Some quick facts about them.











## **Quick facts**

#### History

- Remains of the former Second French colonial empire.
- Colonised during the 1800s to secure them away from other European powers.
- Instant French citizenship for Polynesians, after World War 2 on the other islands.
- Some independence movements in New Caledonia and French Polynesia.

#### Geography

- 3 types of islands: volcanic, coral, continental (Grande Terre, NC is part of Zealandia).
- A lot of coral reefs; 2nd biggest coral barrier in NC (UNESCO).
- Various kinds of administrative subdivisions.
- Climates ranging from equatorial to tropical (dry/humid) to temperate.



## **Quick facts**

#### People

- Native people (Kanaks, Polynesians, Wallisian...).
- People from many immigration waves (European, Asian, Wallisian, Polynesian, etc.).
- Many different languages and cultures, some threatened.

#### Economy

- Mosty extractive: nickel in New Caledonia, perls in Polynesia, fishing,...
- Budget transfers from European mainland and EU development funds.
- Tourism.
- Welfare structure copying part of mainland.
- Higher levels of unemployment





# State of knowledge on Wikimedia projects

Some quick facts about it.



Article Discussion

Farino

Lire Modifier Modifier le code En-tête Voir l'historique ☆ Outils ∨

文A 9 langues ~

21° 40′ 05″ sud, 165° 45′ 55″ est

Début

Géographie

Sommaire [masquer]

Toponymie

Histoire

Administration

→ Population et société

Démographie

→ Culture locale et patrimoine

Lieux et monuments

Activités

Manifestations culturelles et festivités

Personnalités liées à la commune

Repères nord-sud: RT1 Moindou-Bouloupari

→ Notes et références

Notes

Références

∨ Voir aussi

Bibliographie

Articles connexes

Liens externes

Ne doit pas être confondu avec Farinole (homonymie) ou Favino.

Farino (*Udi Pwee* en *xârâcùù*) est une commune française de Nouvelle-Calédonie située dans la Province sud, côté ouest, la plus petite du territoire, à environ 120 km au nord-ouest de Nouméa, à proximité de La Foa, Sarraméa, Moindou et Bourail.

La commune, bien que n'abritant aucune tribu, fait partie de l'aire coutumière Xaracuu.

#### Géographie [modifier | modifier le code]

Le point culminant de la commune, le Pic Vincent, atteint une hauteur de 850 mètres. Elle est, avec la commune voisine de Sarraméa, la seule municipalité néo-calédonienne à ne pas avoir d'accès à la mer.

La commune enclavée est limitrophe uniquement de trois communes de la côte ouest: La Foa, Sarraméa, Moindou.

#### Toponymie [modifier | modifier le code]

Cette section est vide, insuffisamment détaillée ou incomplète. Votre aide ost la biogyanua I Commont faisa?

#### Farino Udi Poé



Vue de Farino : on apercoit la côte ouest à l'horizon.

#### Administration

Pavs Collectivité

France Nouvelle-Calédonie

**Province** Province Sud Aire

Xaracuu

coutumière Maire Mandat

Régis Roustan 2020-2026 98881

Code postal Code

00000

## Threats to knowledge in the Pacific islands

- · Rare digitized sources, or difficult to find without a knowledge or the local context or the right academic publications.
- European-centric views. Some digitized ressources are from colonial times and promotes dated views. Recent content is located in more specific portals, through paywalls, or paper only.
- · Dated information or analyses. Same issue with digitized sources.
- · Historical and current settlements sites mostly located near the sea, and are threatened by global climate change.
- · Threatened native and creole cultures.
- Threatened endemic biodiversity.





## **Contribution issues**

#### **Distance**

- · Thousands of kilometers away from mainland, and sea between islands.
- · More travel time (10+ hours flights with at least one connexion in Asia or Americas).
- · Geographic accessibility.
- · Some places accessible only by boats, money (thousands of euros for travel and accommodation)
- · Logistics needed (PCs, smartphones to take pictures/sounds, internet access, libraries with local reliable sources to cite).





## **Contribution issues**

#### Population density

- Lack of inhabitants on some islands (Administratives capitals VS the rest).
- Uninhabited islands: Clipperton, a lot of the Tuvalu archipelago islands.
  Access only through expeditions.
- Structures (e. g. GLAMs).





## **Contribution issues**

#### <u>Different kinds of databases</u>

Semi-autonomous territories got their own, local databases, with more details than the national one:

- Law: legifrance, juridoc.gouv.nc, lexpol.cloud.pf
- Statistics: INSEE, ISEE (NC), ISPF
- Local heritage: depends on the how rich the local entities are: some got their own websites, while you need to parse the local bills and decrees for the rest

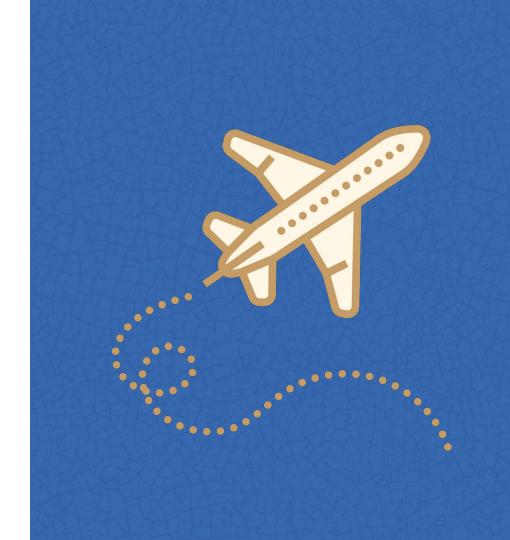




## What initiatives?

Two types if initiatives:

- In European France
- On place



## In European France

Cheap and fast, but more limited range and impact.

- In-person (Paris; Délégation de la Polynésie Française, Maison de la Nouvelle-Calédonie).
- Remote training and workshops.
- Improving wikiprojects page presentation and listing useful resources there.



Maison de la Nouvelle-Calédonie (House of New Caledonia), Paris, in 2022

Pictures by J. N. Squire, CC-BY-SA, 2022







## On place

Wide range and impact, but slower and costlier.

- Partnering with big locals organizations (Universities, Académie des Langues Kanaks, etc.)
- Partnering with structures in Europe too (eg Maison de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, Paris)
- In-person training/workshops with as much GLAMs as possible on Wikipedia, Commons, Wiktionary, Lingua Libre,...
- Wikimedia advocacy to local actors
- Developing local Wikimedian user groups for better autonomy



