



FAMILY FARMING LIFESTYLE AND HEALTH IN THE PACIFIC

D4.8: Third seminar in Solomon + 2 workshops in Solomon Islands (taking pace in M44)

Work package:	WP 4: Knowledge exchange and education
Deliverable due date :	M 45
Actual submission date:	31/12/2025
Start date of project:	1st of October 2020
Duration:	63 months
Organisation name:	University of New Caledonia – Solomon Islands National University
Author(s):	Olivier Galy, Jean Marie Fotsing, Alex Makini, Hugo Bugoro
Nature:	Public

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Horizon 2020 Programme (2014-2020)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	X
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

N.B: the powerpoint and online presentations of this deliverable are available on the FALAH : <https://falah.unc.nc/en/falah-events-presentation>

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 873185

Table of content

1. Summary	3
2. General introduction and preparation of the seminar	3
2.1. Objectives of the seminar	3
2.2. Preparation of the seminar	4
3. Seminar report	5
3.1. Opening ceremony	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
3.2. Seminar presentations and communications	6
4. Conclusion and post seminar	15
5. Communication on the seminar	17

1. Summary

The document is the synthesis of the second FALAH seminar, organized at Port-Vila, Vanuatu, from Tuesday 14th to Thursday 16th of May 2024 by the joint teams of Solomon Islands partner. The seminar titled “ Third seminar in Solomon + 2 WS on WP2 & 3” took place over three days with two days of scientific presentations with 14 communications, 6 posters and one day of field trips around Honiara. This seminar was preceded and followed by periods of preparation and training to local partners involved in the FALAH program. The document outlines the work during, before and after the seminar. It covers the pre- and post-seminar components and is aimed at project participants and partners.



Figure 1 : Workshop participants

2. General introduction and preparation of the seminar

2.1. Objectives of the seminar

The FALAH Project aims to enhance family farming, food security, lifestyle, and health in the South Pacific islands, particularly focusing on New Caledonia, Fiji, the Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu. This seminar, hosted by the Solomon Islands National University (SINU), serves multiple key objectives:

- Welcome delegates and FALAH team partners to the seminar at SINU.

- Celebrate the achievements of the FALAH network and its capacity-building initiatives.
- Provide the SINU Team an opportunity to brief university executives on the FALAH Project's progress and impact.
- Facilitate reconnections among team members, foster new relationships, and expand the professional network within the FALAH community.

2.2. Preparation of the seminar

The 3rd FALAH International Seminar and Workshop, and the first for the year 2024, was held at the Solomon Islands National University (SINU) from the 14th to the 16th of May in the Solomon Islands. In preparation for the seminar, the SINU team organized several meetings to arrange accommodation, catering, printing of T-shirts, banner design, and other merchandise.

Prior to the commencement of the seminar, a forward team from the University of New Caledonia (UNC) assisted the SINU team with final preparations. This included finalizing the program and the list of presenters, designing the banner layout, and visiting the sites designated for the field trip.



Figure 2: Coordination Team and hosting team during a preparation meeting

3. Seminar report

The May seminar was preceded by preparatory meetings, meetings with institutions, specific training sessions in Solomon Islands and field visits. The 3rd FALAH International Seminar was held at the Faculty of Education and Humanities, Solomon Islands National University (SINU). Dr. John Fasi, the focal point for the FALAH Project, chaired the opening session.

Prof. Transform Aqorau, Vice Chancellor of SINU, inaugurated the seminar with a well-articulated speech, setting the agenda and scope for the three-day workshop. His speech highlighted the challenges of traditional practices and emphasized reconnecting with ancestral knowledge to build sustainable communities.

Prof. Jean-Marie Fotsing from the University of New Caledonia (UNC) also delivered opening remarks, discussing the FALAH Project and its extensive network that supports staff in their capacity building.

The Vice Chancellor of the Solomon Islands National University Professor Transform Aqorau welcomed delegates to the FALAH Seminar, emphasizing the urgency of addressing issues in forestry, agriculture, fisheries, and health under the impact of climate change. He highlighted the severe challenges faced by the Pacific Islands, including rising sea levels, changing weather patterns, and emerging health crises. The workshop aims to develop sustainable and culturally respectful strategies by integrating Indigenous knowledge with scientific research. Key speakers will cover topics such as mangroves' role in food security, integrating sports and health in education, and traditional farming practices. The Vice Chancellor also introduced the Centre for Islands Futures, focusing on sustainable development through a blend of traditional knowledge and contemporary science. The workshop is seen as a platform for generating actionable solutions and fostering lasting collaborations, with a goal of securing a sustainable future for the Solomon Islands and other island nations.



Figure 3: Prof. Transform, DVC from SINU and coordination team with Dr Olivier Galy and Prof Fotsing, day one of the FALAH workshop.

3.2. Seminar presentations and communications

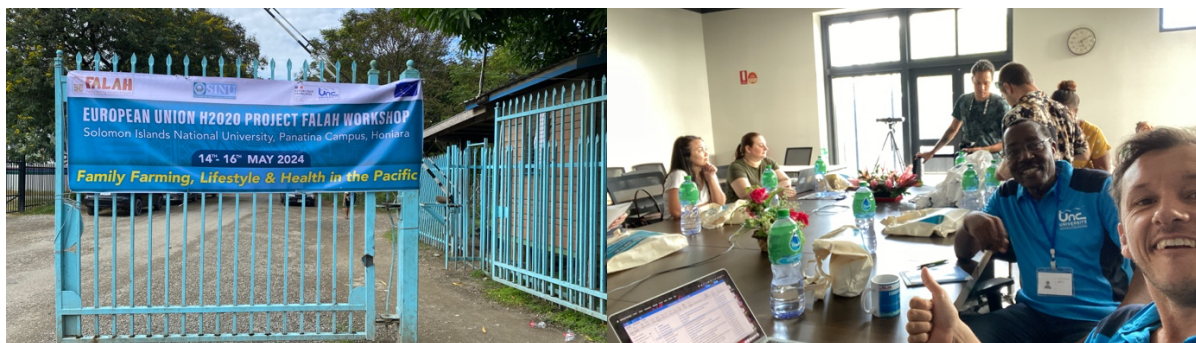


Figure 4: Day one of the workshop at the entry of the SINU campus and just before the launch of the workshop with teams.

Presentation 1: - FALAH Project and Overview

The scientific workshops, entitled " Third seminar in Solomon + 2 WS on WP2 & 3", began in the morning with a presentation of the general program of the scientific days by one of the scientific coordinator Dr. Olivier GALY.

Presentation 2:

TITLE: From Mangroves to Wo-mangroves to feminist foodscape– Mary Tahu Paia

FROM MANGROVES TO WOMANGROVES? EXPLORING FEMINIST FOODSCAPES IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS. Dr. Heide K. Bruckner and Dr. Mary Tahu Paia, SINU

Mangrove foods are nutritionally and culturally significant in Marovo Lagoon, contributing to both household diets and financial stability. Women primarily harvest and collect mangrove foods, while men increasingly participate for income from oysters and crabs. Despite this, men's expertise is often validated, whereas women's environmental knowledge is undervalued. Women bear the burden of increased harvesting challenges due to sea level rise, having to paddle further.

The cultural and social aspects of mangroves are at risk, including the loss of traditional stories (kastom) and the role of mangroves as gathering places for women. When mangroves are viewed solely as conservation ecosystems, their social and ecological roles in everyday subsistence are overlooked. Viewing mangroves as feminist foodscapes highlights how traditional food systems are neglected in food research, despite their importance for food sovereignty and the transmission of intergenerational environmental knowledge.

Presentation 3:

TITLE: Agricultural practices as elements of mathematics learning and training in Vanuatu - Mr. Metsan Pierre, Ms. Rogers Felicity – Ministry of Education & Training

Metsan Pierre et Rogers Felicity, MOET – Presentation canceled

Presentation 4:

TITLE: Community Food for Planetary Health Project – Jioje Fesaitu, USP

The presenter outlines the Community Food Production and Health (CFaH) program's journey from 2017 to 2026, focusing on diet recall, household diet surveys, food security, physical activity, and various measurements like height, weight, and blood pressure. It includes components such as household dietary diversity, food source questions, food security assessments, and tools like the Global Physical Activity Questionnaire. The document also provides detailed information on different food sources (own production, borrowing, purchasing, food support programs, etc.) and tools like Intake24 for dietary recalls. Additionally, it mentions the importance of culturally acceptable dietary assessments, especially in Pacific island cultures, and suggests using app-based tools like Intake24 for detailed food recall and nutritional assessment.



Figure 5: Jioje Fesaitu from USP doing his presentation.

TITLE: Malaria and Health Issues SI -Dr. Hugo and Marineth Magi, SINU

Topic: Compliance to Mosquito Net Usage Among Households in Zone 1, North Guadalcanal

The study examines household compliance with mosquito net usage in Zone 1, North Guadalcanal, with the aim of improving public health strategies against malaria. Despite the WHO's recommendation for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to prevent malaria, ensuring consistent use in rural areas is challenging due to logistical constraints, resource limitations, and inadequate distribution. The study found low net

ownership, often due to access issues, delayed distribution, and net damage. Some households even repurpose nets for farming. The research suggests strategies to enhance net coverage and usage, including targeted indoor residual spraying (IRS), better distribution methods, community engagement, and continuous monitoring. It emphasizes the need for comprehensive strategies to effectively control malaria by addressing these compliance challenges.

Presentation 6:

TITLE: Agricultural production and distribution strategies during cyclone periods for sustainable food security in Vanuatu - Ms. Rogers Felicity, Mr. Metsan Pierre – Ministry of Education & Training.

Presentation cancel

Presentation 7:

TITLE: Digital Technology to achieve Health Outcomes: Participatory research with adolescents

Text: Summary of presentation: (5-8 lines) – Rowena Forsyth, Christina Abdel Shaheed and Corrine Caillaud

Abstract missing



Figure 6: Pr Corinne Caillaud, Rowena Forsyth and Krestina Amond during their presentation

Presentation 8:

TITLE: Preliminary Results of SPAR Project in SI -Jonas Brouillon, IAC

The SPAR project is a survey of students at universities in New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji and the Solomon Islands, looking at the frequency with which traditional knowledge is practiced, and the role it has played in coping with the Covid 19 pandemic. The latest surveys of SINU students have now been carried out, providing a database of over 1,400 students. The results show that traditional knowledge practices may concern up to 50% of students, particularly in agriculture, cooking and health care.



Photo 7: Jonas Brouillon from IAC, SINU research Team and students during SPAR experimentation on SINU campus

DAY 2: Wednesday 15th May 2024

Presentation 9: TITLE: Climate Change and the Futures of Coastal Communities (CHANCES PACIFIC) Living Labs – Prof. Sushil Kumar, Dr. John Fasi, Dr. Hugo Bugoro, Dr. Olivier Galy

The advances of CHANCES-Pacific project has been shared by coordinators. Apart from the presentation, we talked about appointing the human resources RAs at SINU and USP and Project Manager at NUV and interns/RA at MOET ASAP. Following which we plan and implement the strategies to carry out the activities as given in the project. The Project manager will have online meetings and visits to SINU when needed and interact with RA and SINU colleagues and rest of teams at USP, NUV and MOET. We also talked about the EU's visit who would like to go to Vanuatu and see some work done with communities.

Session: Poster Presentation

POSTER 1: TITLE: Heavy Metal Concentration in Rivers around Gold Ridge Mine - Ms. Lineva Donga (Bachelor of Science student – Faculty of Science & Technology) Ms. Lineva Donga (Bachelor of Science student – Faculty of Science & Technology)

POSTER 2: TITLE: The prevalence of Colorectal Cancer at NRH, Honiara in 2023 -Enneth Jacob, Emmy Koe and Karen Boso.

Surge in Colorectal Cancer Cases Diagnosed via endoscopy at the National Referral Hospital (NRH), Solomon Islands in the last five years (2018-2023). Enneth Ilabae Jacob¹, Emmy Koe¹, Karen Kiko Boso¹, Clera Devi¹, Hugo Bugoro², SINU

Abstract

Background and aim: Colorectal cancer (CRC) is becoming a significant health concern in the Solomon Islands, yet comprehensive research on this issue is limited. This study seeks to address this gap by examining CRC trends in the Solomon Islands over the past five years. **Methods:** This study utilized data from the Endoscopy Unit at the NRH (2019–2023) to analyze temporal trends in colorectal cancer (CRC) in the Solomon Islands. The analysis involved estimating annual incidence rates and age-specific frequencies of CRC, stratified by gender. **Results:** Between 2019 and 2023, endoscopic diagnoses at the NRH revealed that colorectal cancer (CRC) constituted 29.17% of all cancer cases, followed by stomach cancer at 15.24%. Approximately 32% of cases remained unidentified and were classified as 'other'. The study indicates a 73.44% increase in CRC incidence in the Solomon Islands. A notable disparity was observed in gender prevalence, with males representing 87.78% and females 12.22%. CRC incidence was predominantly higher among the elderly, with 82.22% of cases occurring in individuals aged 61-80 years. Additionally, data from January to February 2024 showed that CRC accounted for 50% of endoscopic cancer treatments at the NRH. **Conclusions:** The study highlights a significant rise in colorectal cancer (CRC) cases in the Solomon Islands, emphasizing the need for prompt and effective interventions. To address this growing concern, a comprehensive strategy should be implemented, including controlled risk reduction, increased health promotion and disease awareness, and the adoption of effective screening methods.

POSTER 3:

TITLE: Malaria situation among children under 5 years at the Pikinini Clinic in Honiara -Cindy Kaitu'u, Hilda Bako, and Listina Dolary

Malaria's Toll on Honiara's Under-Five Population: A Study of Increasing Cases from 2019 to 2023. Cindy Kaituú¹, Hilda Bako¹, Listina Delary¹, Clara Devi¹, Hugo Bugoro², SINU

Purpose: Children under five years old, who make up 15% of the Solomon Islands' population, are particularly susceptible to malaria, accounting for 26% of cases in 2016. This highlights the ongoing vulnerability of this age group to malaria transmission. The purpose of this study is to examine the distribution and trends of malaria among the under-five population in Honiara from 2019 to 2023.

Methodology: Data on malaria-positive cases in children under 5 years old were collected from the malaria case registry at the Pikinini clinic in Honiara. These cases were categorized by sex, parasite species, and constituency. The data was then analyzed to determine the distribution and trends of malaria among children under 5 during the period from 2019 to 2023. **Result:** It showed that while malaria affected both males and females, males (55.13%) were slightly more susceptible than females (44.87%). *Plasmodium falciparum* was responsible for over half of the cases (50.86%). Children from East Honiara were the most affected compared to those in Central and West Honiara. The study observed a steady increase in malaria

cases over the past five years, with an average rise of 3.4 cases per year, and noted multiple outbreaks from 2021 to 2023, highlighting the severity of malaria in this vulnerable group. **Conclusion:** The results of this study underscore the heightened vulnerability of children under five years of age to malaria. The observed steady increase in malaria cases over the years indicates a need for a robust surveillance and monitoring system to facilitate more targeted control interventions. The data also reveals a marginally higher susceptibility among males, with *Plasmodium falciparum* being the predominant parasite species. Additionally, the higher incidence among children from East Honiara highlights the necessity for targeted malaria control measures in Honiara.

POSTER 4:

TITLE: The traditional freshwater eel trap of the Central Bauro, Makira Province Solomon Islands - Jasmine Rahii, and Beth Mekimo

“Aohe” is the traditional eel trap used by the people of Central Bauro in Makira Province, Solomon Islands. It is employed to catch eels in creeks, streams, and rivers, which serve as a vital protein source for the local community. The research focused on the preliminary study site of Manhigo village in Central Bauro Highlands. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with weavers and focus group discussions. The findings include the historical background of Aohe, the production process, and the deployment process. Weaving of Aohe has been a practice since the 15th and 16th centuries, with the oldest weaver in Manhigo starting in the 1950s. The production process involves material collection, cleaning, and weaving. Once woven, the Aohe traps are deployed into the water using a bait of white ant (termite) and covered with taro leaves and stones. The traps are typically deployed during significant feasts and ceremonies. Aohe represents a sustainable fishing method for the highland people of Makira Province and holds cultural significance. Documenting this indigenous knowledge contributes to its preservation.

POSTER 5:

TITLE: Indigenous fishing knowledge (IFK) in Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) fishery: The Gria’a fishing technology of Isabel Province, Solomon Islands - Miriam Arzienta Sulu and Emily Rohoana

Authors: Lindon Havimana¹, Miriam Arzienta Sulu², Emily Nosepaqo Rohoana³, Kofi Otumawu Apreku⁴

Indigenous Fishing Knowledge (IFK) in catching Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in Isabel Province is seriously threatened due to several factors. The Gria’a custom net is sewn from the bark of *Trichospermum pseudocladum* and is deeply intertwined with the cultural and spiritual beliefs of the communities. It serves as a means of subsistence and a way of understanding and interacting with their natural environment. Despite its significance, the Gria’a knowledge and practices are gradually eroding. Therefore, the aim is to

safeguard this heritage and explore ways to integrate it with modern scientific approaches to enhance its sustainability and effectiveness. This initiative is equally significant to communities in other Solomon Islands provinces, where indigenous knowledge is at risk of disappearing. Subsequently, this study adopted a mix approach, using survey instruments and focus discussion, to obtain Gria'a information including its application, which assisted in the interpretation, analysis, and successful documentation of the IFK.

POSTER 6:

TITLE: Traditional Oko fishing method for Rabbitfish at Foueda in the Lau Lagoon, Solomon Islands - Shirlene Hiru and Serema Kwato'o

The Oko fishing technique, practiced by the people of Foueda in the Lau Lagoon of Malaita Province, Solomon Islands, aims to preserve traditional fishing knowledge for future generations. This method employs two primary tools: the bush rope ("Oko") and a handmade spear. "Hata" or "Kulo" bush ropes, essential for catching fish, are sourced from swampy areas where swamp taro (*Cyrtosperma merkusii*) grows. The rope's size, thickness, and length are crucial to the method's success, with the number of fishers involved depending on the rope's length. The technique involves identifying areas where target fish species gather. Two fishers hold the rope at either end—one in the water and one in a canoe. As the rope is drawn across the surface, it creates a sound resembling howling wind, which stuns the fish and makes them easier to spear. The seagrass-rich seafloor of the Lau Lagoon provides an ideal environment for rabbitfish, ensuring their presence. To gain a deeper understanding of this traditional fishing method, interviews were conducted with local fishers and elders, and relevant literature was reviewed.

PRESENTATION 10:

TITLE: Forestry Resources in Solomon Islands– Presenter: Dr. Eric Katovai

Unveiling the Ecological Truth of Logged Forests in the Solomon Islands

The Solomon Islands face significant threats to their forests due to economic interests driving extensive logging, exacerbated by corruption, poor employment conditions, and high forest accessibility. Resource limitations hinder effective monitoring, while disputes over logging benefits and inadequate information impede policy development. Deforestation from logging and agricultural expansion depletes forest resources, and climate change worsens these impacts through altered weather patterns and extreme events. Mining poses an additional threat to environmental stability.

Forest recovery is influenced by factors such as harvest intensity, liana abundance, post-logging floristic succession, propagule sources, and elevation. Current data suggest it will take approximately 250 years for floristic levels to return to pre-logged conditions, with human intervention necessary for severely logged areas. The LIFER project addresses these challenges by identifying effective forest restoration methods, increasing participation in management decisions, and building the capacity of various stakeholders, including smallholders, women, and NGOs. It aims to enhance skills in forest restoration, advocacy, project management, and market research, ultimately improving short- and long-term outcomes from regenerating forests.

PRESENTATION 11:

TITLE: The fisheries biology of white-edged lyretail (*Variola albimarginata*) off the coast of north west Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. Lindon Havimana¹, Shirline Hiru¹, Jim Hyacinth Damusaru¹, Collin Gereniu¹, Kofi Apreku¹

¹Department of Fisheries Studies, Ranadi Campus, Solomon Islands National University, Solomon Islands.

The study investigates the size at sexual maturity, monthly changes in gonadosomatic index, and growth of the commercially important fish species *Variola albimarginata*. Monthly sampling was conducted off the northwest coast of Guadalcanal from June 2022 to May 2023. Fish specimens were chilled and taken to a laboratory for analysis of fork length (FL), body weight (BW), and gonad weight (GW). The smallest fish caught were in May, ranging from 121-130 mm FL, and the largest in August, ranging from 311-320 mm FL. Sexual maturity was observed at a minimum size of 150 mm FL, with all fish assumed mature at 200 mm FL. The gonadosomatic index was high from November to June, and there was a positive relationship between body length and body weight.

PRESENTATION 12:

TITLE: Health issues of School Children in Honiara, Solomon Islands– Nixon Panda^{1,2}, Clement Lifoia¹, Marineth Dereveke¹, Jamesford Keboy¹,

School children in the Solomon Islands frequently encounter numerous health challenges due to the country's low socioeconomic status. This survey, conducted in the rural North Guadalcanal, aimed to identify these health challenges. A total of 162 parents and guardians from five communities in the Ghaobata ward were interviewed using the Kobo toolkit, and the data was analysed.

The study revealed that 87% of school children in rural North Guadalcanal had been ill within the six months preceding the survey. Malaria and respiratory diseases accounted for more than 60% of the

illnesses experienced. Additionally, 69% of the children had missed classes due to health issues. Only 36% of the children reported consuming fruits and vegetables in their diets. Furthermore, 86% of respondents reported difficulties in accessing healthcare services for their children, with over 70% citing long distances and high costs as the primary challenges. Only 28% of the children practiced good hygiene habits at school and home, and merely 23% of parents and caregivers received a high level of awareness about health issues. There is a pressing need to increase both parental and school-based awareness about the importance of a balanced diet and good hygiene practices among school children.

Photo (23)

PRESENTATION 13:

TITLE: Food Preservations: A Food Security Paradigm in the Solomon Islands– Presenter: Madeline Solo

The presentation, conducted by the Department of Fisheries Studies (DFS) at Solomon Islands National University (SINU), focused on food preservation activities rather than research. It began with images of preservation products made using both traditional and modern methods in the Solomon Islands. Key points included an introduction to food preservation, definitions, its importance, various techniques, and specific products like bottled tuna and smoked tuna jerky processed at DFS. The presentation emphasized food safety to prevent food-borne illnesses and concluded that food preservation aims to prevent quality changes, reduce postharvest losses, extend shelf life, reduce dietary deficiencies, and enhance food security and community livelihoods.

PRESENTATION 14:

TITLE: Sports and Health in Solomon Islands Curriculum– Presenter: Patrick Miniti

Teaching Physical Education to ECE learners through 'ECE Games' and the use of the local palm trees. This presentation brings to light the issues that teachers in ECE are experiencing in the delivery of Physical Education in their schools. Therefore, after some work has been done with the ECE students at the SICHE then, in exploring an innovating way to teach PE to the Pre- Service students, the idea of organizing the ECE Games with the use of local materials came to fruition. The Pre-Service students were instructed and given the opportunity to have a hands on experience in learning and teaching activities in the games and activities created for the ECE Games. The ECE Games was a success story for the Pre-service students and the ECE Schools that took part in the first ever ECE Games created.

Round-up Summary of Day 2 and followed by Cocktail at FAFF

Cocktail at FAFF

Day 3: 16th of May, 2024: Field trip

1st Stop: Chinatown

2nd Stop: Corona Market



Figure 8: the workshop participants on the field trip at Corona market, Honiara

3rd Stop: Bloody Ridge War Memorial

Lunch at DFS SINU, Ranadi Campus and end of field trip

Beach front of the Department of Fisheries Studies, SINU, Ranadi Campus

4. Conclusion and post seminar

The seminar significantly influenced the academic community and local collaborators, with FALAH playing a pivotal role in facilitating the exchange of diverse expertise, tools, and visions to support the Solomon Islands National University, a relatively young institution. During the seminar, partners noted tangible progress in tools, methods, approaches, and preliminary results. Local teams took the opportunity to propose and support future PhD students in pursuing doctoral studies on FALAH topics and supervisors. Notably, SINU currently lacks a PhD school, making it strategically important for the institution to enhance its research capacity through training. So the teams met to do a debriefing of the FALAH workshop, continuing the SPAR Project, participation in the FALAH conference in 2025 at UNC. Especially prepare proposals, launch IRP for secondments in New Caledonia, visas, etc. We also did meeting with postgraduate students

and young researchers to identify PhD candidates, and prepare them to draft proposals and identify potential supervisors within the consortium.

5. Communication on the seminar

All communications on this seminar were made through the usual communication channels of the H2020 RISE-FALAH 873185 project including Facebook, FALAG website.

Concerning FALAH Website information's were given here: <https://falah.unc.nc/fr/node/191>

Concerning Facebook, FALAH accounts permit us to get 5 posts and 321 impressions (Table 1 below). This communication ensures social media communication before, during and after the event.

Table 1: Facebook activity of July 2024

Hour of publication	FACEBOOK links	Type of publication	Clics	Other clics	Views	Impressions
05/06/2024 18:05	https://www.facebook.com/events/380363088315110/	Texte	0	0	N/A	
04/18/2024 15:04	https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid024LqHngbQVgJFBnZuBet3NSjBbvLnEJwXGKXifgcrJeKmnK3coWjqbW5BdEqv8NoZl&id=100068343970669	Liens	1	0	N/A	81
06/25/2024 14:06	https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid033yY3Eht6C8KEsRX2c5toc3pUvdWA57CQ41SETeRemWumyY2KytmAyEinQt3GRwHol&id=100068343970669	Liens	1	0	N/A	79
06/04/2024 16:06	https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid0udqzGK4RsmuujgFvRz7MHKxX5sUDj7vnsg3n8nLofQ43ggJToJBpBu2VJMBJxwESI&id=100068343970669	Liens	218	58	N/A	6244
05/16/2024 18:05	https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid0Noy3ofw7NfV8tSSH5xpxdCr7G7cSCGcv4dbxSDN1ymb4hZiiZQGDg6TSKARXaBZl&id=100068343970669	Photos	101	66	N/A	1194