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NEW ZEALAND NOW
www.newzealandnow.govt.nz

To view videos of our featured migrants, download copies of LINKZ or find out more about how to make New Zealand your home, visit www.newzealandnow.govt.nz

Find us on Facebook:
www.facebook.com/newtonnewzealand
WELCOME TO NEW ZEALAND

Hi once again to our regular readers, and to all of our new subscribers and recent arrivals, welcome.

As the General Manager of Settlement, Protection and Attraction in Immigration New Zealand, my role is to ensure you have the right information to help you settle successfully and make a positive contribution to our country.

This quarterly magazine is one way we work to provide you with the information you may need.

We value the skills and knowledge you bring and we want to ensure you can use your talents to help build New Zealand’s economy by contributing to our businesses and industries – or by investing in or starting your own.

We have a great country, here on the edge of the world. New Zealand is a fantastic place to live, with a temperate climate, magnificent landscapes and a distinctive culture. This is a place where you can be what you want to be.

Each issue of LINKZ features one or more of New Zealand’s regions. This issue we look at the southwest plains of the North Island, with stories from Horowhenua, Whanganui and the Manawatū.

We value your feedback about this magazine or about any other aspect of settling successfully in New Zealand. If you have comments, please do let us know by email: settlementinformation@mbie.govt.nz

Many thanks and best wishes for your future here.

Steve McGill
General Manager
Settlement, Protection and Attraction
Immigration New Zealand

Find an English language course near you

If you – or someone you know – would like to improve your English, there is now an online tool to help you find the nearest English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) course providers.

The tool, which is hosted on the New Zealand Now website, has been developed by Immigration NZ and the Tertiary Education Commission.

This will be particularly useful to anyone who has pre-purchased ESOL tuition. Users of the tool will see the closest providers to their location displayed using Google Maps, and it is possible to select the providers who are approved to provide prepaid tuition. You can also search for part-time and full-time tuition, and the tool is very user friendly.

Try the ESOL locator tool here:
www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/esol
Can your phone get Emergency Mobile Alerts?

The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management have announced a new nationwide emergency alert service that will work on all mobile networks and to most mobile phones. There’s no logon or app required: when an alert is sent, if your phone is on, capable and inside the targeted area, you should receive it.

Check with Civil Defence to see if your mobile phone is capable, and keep your OS (Operating System) up to date. It also uses a special signal so it won’t be affected by network overloads—but just like with any other mobile service, you will need to be in a mobile coverage area.

If you receive an Emergency Mobile Alert, read the message and take it seriously. It will say what the emergency is, what to do, which agency sent the message, and if needed, where to go for more information. You’ll get updates, if they’re needed, and be told when the threat is over. You won’t get the same message twice.

Emergency Mobile Alert does not replace other emergency alerts. If you feel your life is in danger, don’t wait for an official warning. Take immediate action.

www.civildefence.govt.nz

Making everyone feel welcome

Welcoming Communities (Te Waharoa ki ngā Hapori) is a new programme being trialled in five regions – Bay of Plenty, Whanganui, Palmerston North, Canterbury and Southland – to help local government and community leaders make the places we love more welcoming for everyone.

When newcomers feel welcome, communities see improved social outcomes and economic growth.

Welcoming Communities is for everyone: newcomers, migrants, former refugees, international students and locals.

The trial creates a set of standards and an online tool each region can use to review, analyse and improve their welcoming activities.

Te Waharoa ki ngā Hapori is being supported by Immigration New Zealand, in partnership with the Office of Ethnic Communities, the Department of Internal Affairs and the Human Rights Commission.

www.immigration.govt.nz/welcomingcommunities

Migrant women make it big

Down the street the Big Girls come, dancing through the crowd and celebrating our cultural diversity.

The giant puppets were created by migrant women at drop-in workshops run by the Rangiwahia Environmental Arts Centre (REACT). Noor was created by Syrian women, Graciela by Columbian women, and Naukowa by Southeast Asian women. Mia represents Latina women; Hana represents Japan; and Moana represents Samoa and the Pacific.

The Big Girls project has been supported by the New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO, the Wellington City Council Art and Culture Fund, and Wellington’s Newtown Festival.

www.rangienviroartscentre.org
We begin each regional feature with an introduction to the Māori history of the region – or, rohe.

WHANGANUI, MANAWATŪ AND HOROWHENUA

By Prof. Rawiri Taonui

The Tararua ranges, named after Whātonga’s grandson Tara Ika.
Whanganui – the Whanganui River

The Whanganui region, city and river are named after the ‘great harbour mouth’ of the river. ‘Whanga’ means bay and nui means ‘great’. From the sacred mountains of Ruapehu, Tongariro and Ngauruhoe on the Central Plateau, the Whanganui River winds through the deep valleys, narrow gorges and lush forest of the Whanganui National Park before emptying into the Tasman Sea at the city of Whanganui.

Kaitiakitanga (guardianship)

Māori regard the waters of the Whanganui as sacred, as the following whakataukī (proverb) describes: “Ko au te awa, ko te awa ko au” (I am the river, the river is me). The Te Āti Haunui-a-Pāpārangi tribe have lived along the banks of the river for many generations, and bestowed guardianship of the river upon the descendants of two brothers and their sister. Hinengākau was assigned the top reaches near Taumarunui, her brothers Tamaūpoko and Tūpoho the middle and lower reaches.

Whanganui city

Established at the river mouth in 1840 and originally named after an early European official, Lord Petre, the town name was changed to Wanganui in 1854. More recently, the National Geographic Board ruled that the correct spelling is ‘Whanganui’. Both spellings are used.

As part of the Treaty settlement between the Crown and Whanganui iwi (tribes), the great river was recognised as having a legal identity under the Whanganui River Deed of Settlement in 2014. Each year, the local tribes organise a large canoe expedition along the length of the river as a means of keeping their ahi kā (fires burning), and renewing their traditions and the spirit of the great river.

Manawatū – the mighty river

The region around Palmerston North takes its name from the Māori explorer Haunui, who named the Manawatū River. Haunui was travelling down the coast from Taranaki following his wife Wairaka, who had run off. Concerned he would not be able to cross this wide river, he named it Te Manawatū-o-Haunui, meaning the river that caused his ‘heart to stand still’.

The Rangitāne people say that the gorge was formed when the giant tōtara tree Ōkatia forced its way through the Ruahine and Tararua ranges.

Rangitāne

The Rangitāne people are the main iwi (tribe) of the Manawatū district. They descend from Whātonga, the captain of the Kurahaupō settlement canoe, which landed at Māhia Peninsula in the Hawke’s Bay.

Rangitāne, the ancestor the tribe takes its name from, was the grandson of Whātonga. His descendants, Tāwhakahiku and Māngere and their cousins, were the first of the tribe to settle in the Manawatū. The gorge and the Pāhiatua Track were an important link between the Rangitāne tribes of the Manawatū and the Hawke’s Bay. Rangitāne lost much land during colonial settlement. In 2015, they signed the Rangitāne Deed of Settlement with the government, providing recognition and compensation for historical losses.

Horowhenua – the tribes

From early days, the Horowhenua coast around Ōtaki and Kapiti was valued as a gateway to Te Wai Pounamu (the South Island). The first tribes to settle here, Muaūpoko, Te Hāmua and Ngāti Apa, descend from Whātonga, the captain of the Kurahaupō canoe.

In the 1820s the introduction of muskets changed the New Zealand tribal landscape, and tribes such as Ngāti Toa and Ngāti Raukawa swept through the area. Ngāti Toa eventually settled at Pōrirua and Kapiti, and Ngāti Raukawa at Ōtaki and in the Rangitīkei Valley.

The tribes today

In 1975 Ngāti Raukawa began the 25-year tribal development plan ‘Whakatupuranga rua mano – Generation 2000’, establishing Te Wānanga o Raukawa, the tribe’s well-renowned centre of higher learning, in Ōtaki and revitalising their marae and language of te reo.

The Muaūpoko administrative base is now at Levin, where their tribal authority provides health and welfare services for tribe members and the wider community. Waipunahau (Lake Horowhenua) remains a significant rallying point for tribe members. The Muaūpoko Lake Horowhenua Trust has been involved in one of New Zealand’s largest environmental restoration projects, aimed at restoring the lake’s fisheries and water quality.
Kia ora and welcome

Palmerston North is a place where you can be right in the middle of everything – and at the same time be right on the edge. Our location in the middle of central New Zealand provides us many advantages.

We’re a centre of science, education, innovation, and great rural connections. We’re an active hub for transport, networks and logistics, and are the nation’s defence capital.

Palmerston North is an exciting and creative city that continues to attract talented people, smart investors, new industries and new residents. Residents enjoy a lifestyle that many envy. We enjoy the benefits of being a small city but with a big-city attitude.

Our events calendar throughout the year is full of a vast range of events, activities, entertainment and celebrating our culture enjoyed by large numbers of our community and visitors. We love to showcase and celebrate our vibrant city with visitors.

Manawatū is strong in agribusiness, horticulture and food processing. Palmerston North is a world leader in food science, with many international connections including in research and tertiary education.

Our community takes pride in its diversity and is delighted to be part of the Welcoming Communities pilot programme.

Nga mihi nui
Palmerston North City Mayor Grant Smith
Palmerston North’s square in the city centre.
Living in Palmerston North City and Manawatu gives you the best of both worlds – a vibrant and exciting city, and the peace and quiet of rural life with easy access to the great outdoors.

The community is close-knit and friendly, and newcomers are always welcomed. Diversity is a feature of life in Palmerston North, with people from more than 100 cultures living here. Every day there are opportunities to interact with people from every part of the globe, and many of the city's festivals and events feature performances and food from our diverse cultural community.

Easy access to sport and recreation is a major attraction for people moving to this area. There is a wide range of team and individual sports available, and endless recreation opportunities on sports fields, training grounds, cycling trails, golf courses and more. Team sports are available at every level, from primary school to masters, as well as the regional representative teams that play regularly in the area. Cycling and golf are two of the most popular individual sports, but there are also facilities for everything from rock climbing to speed skating.

Palmerston North City has four live theatre venues with an ever-changing programme of performances: modern theatre, Shakespeare, concerts and more. The Event Cinema complex, with eight screens, shows everything from Hollywood blockbusters to art-house movies and film-festival favourites.

A lively arts scene offers exhibitions and events staged by artist-run and dealer galleries, a community arts centre at Square Edge, and Te Manawa Museum, which hosts local and touring exhibitions and events. Many artists choose to live in the region to take advantage of the relaxed lifestyle, active arts community and outstanding natural surroundings.
Their central location means Palmerston North City and Manawatū are close to everything. The region is only a two-hour drive from Wellington, the outdoor playground of the Central Plateau, or the vineyard regions of Hawke's Bay and Wairarapa. A short flight takes you to Auckland, Christchurch, Hamilton and beyond, while commuter train services run to the capital Monday to Friday.

The lifestyle is one of easy living, with everything close by. You won’t find traffic jams here, but you will have time to walk the kids to school before work, and head to a park before dinner for family time. With a short commute, great facilities and friendly communities, it’s easy to see why so many families choose to live in Palmerston North City and Manawatū.

To find out more about living, working, studying and visiting Palmerston North City, visit www.ManawatuNZ.co.nz

Average house price

$362,557
(Palmerston North City)

$307,913
(Manawatū district)

AUGUST 2017
AN UNEXPECTED FIT

Janelle Wierenga knew very little about New Zealand before moving here from the United States of America, but found the Kiwi lifestyle suited her very well.

Some migrants fall in love with New Zealand, then find a job that enables them to move here. Janelle Wierenga came to this country because of a professional opportunity – and discovered that New Zealand offers the kind of life she loves.

Born in the United States of America (America), Janelle lives in the small town of Feilding. She came here in 2013 for a job with Massey University, teaching veterinary students and running the emergency and critical-care department at the Pet Emergency Centre.

Janelle has a Master of Public Health and experience as a veterinary small-animal emergency and critical-care specialist, but realised she missed passing on her knowledge to others. The job also offered the chance to achieve tenure (guaranteed permanent employment at an academic institution) more quickly than it was possible to in the US.

As always, work is only part of the picture. Since moving here, she has discovered a love of triathlons (sporting events involving swimming, cycling and running), starting with an Ironman; she even represented New Zealand this year in the Cross and Long Distance Triathlon World Championships in Canada.

“There are quite a few different places to train, and there are triathlon clubs here that you can join. It is really helpful to be able to train with other people who’ve been doing it for a while, and can give you tips,” says Janelle.

This possibility did not enter her mind when her parents came back from a holiday in New Zealand and told her she would enjoy the country’s outdoor lifestyle. She began looking for jobs here, and realised after getting an interview with Massey University that things were becoming serious.

“Then I got offered the position and thought, ‘Now I really have to decide whether I actually move across the world, which seems like quite a big step!’ I had never lived outside of the US before this point,” she says.

“A lot of New Zealanders and Australians do an OE [overseas experience], so living in another country for a year or two isn’t something they would even think twice about. In America, we don’t typically do that.”

Janelle decided she needed to visit New Zealand before accepting the job; Massey University could not pay for her flights, so she paid to fly here for a week, to ensure she was making the right decision.
“I realised I would be able to work very well with people here to accomplish something that would hopefully be hugely beneficial for the veterinary community.”

Janelle brought her two dogs and her belongings to New Zealand, and started work less than a week after arriving. Every day brings new situations and challenges: she teaches students in classrooms and the veterinary hospital.

“I teach the vet students on the clinic floor while dealing with real cases. This prepares them to go out and practise veterinary medicine,” she explains.

The hospital can deal with complex, challenging cases, which Janelle says is particularly useful for students. “They also get the opportunity to learn how to communicate with clients, who are making difficult decisions in real-life situations.”

She moved here just before Christmas 2013, which had its disadvantages. “Spending your first Christmas not really knowing many people makes it a little bit harder, and you get a little bit more homesick in those situations.”

But Kiwi hospitality helped: Janelle met her neighbours on December 23 when one of their animals ran onto her property, and they invited her to Christmas dinner at their house. “That was my first introduction to the Kiwi friendliness that I’ve found ever since then. It’s very friendly, very open – though getting to know people on a deeper level takes time.”

New Zealanders also tend to put less importance than many Americans on material goods, she says. “In America there’s a lot of focus on what you have: the best car, the right clothes. Here it’s more about what you need than necessarily what you want. I find myself only buying stuff I actually need.”
Janelle has bought a well-insulated house in Feilding (some houses can be very cold), and now it feels like home. “I love Feilding; it’s a great little town. It has everything you need: it’s small enough and quite friendly, and it’s easy enough to get up to Taupo or down to Wellington,” she says.

“It’s quite rural, so you have to be used to a more laidback, quiet life, which doesn’t suit some people if they come from a more fast-paced region.”

As with any decision, it is important to understand the financial trade-offs. Janelle is earning half of what she would make from a similar job in America, but the cost of housing is much lower. Food is more expensive, but she has a better work-life balance.

“I work similar hours here, sometimes 12-16 hours when it gets really busy, but there is a better holiday allowance in New Zealand than in America. You just have to weigh up what is most important to you.”
A pet project

Massey University looked overseas to find a trailblazer who could broaden their education offering.

When Massey University wanted to establish a critical-care service at their veterinary teaching hospital, they encountered an issue: there was no one in New Zealand who could lead the unit.

“There isn’t a critical-care specialist in New Zealand. It is a specialty that’s relatively new in veterinary science,” says Nick Cave, associate professor of medicine and nutrition at Massey University.

Nick is also the interim group leader of the companion animal group, which looks after all types of small pets, at the teaching hospital. He says the job was so big that Massey University needed “a trailblazer”.

“We had to employ somebody who was prepared to establish protocols, change the way we were doing things and educate us in the ways of the criticalist. That requires a very special person,” explains Nick.

“It’s important that we recognise we are teaching New Zealanders to work as veterinarians in New Zealand, but we are also teaching international students – so we can’t be ignorant to issues, diseases, management practices that are elsewhere in the world. Plus, many of our graduates will go offshore and be expected to be competent in other countries.”

Massey University isn’t able to match overseas salaries, so they emphasise the attraction of a smaller academic environment.

“The collegiality tends to be a lot greater. There’s less competition between similar disciplines. You have the opportunity to interact with similarly intelligent, passionate, articulate individuals but in different fields. That is enriching to life as an academic.”

Though Nick doesn’t see himself as an employment expert, he notes, “Honesty is important, about what New Zealand has to offer, and our limitations as a country.”

Some people base their decision to move here on “glossy magazines and Lord of the Rings, then they come into a very busy working environment where their time off may not be that much better than their time off in whatever country they have come from. So, hopefully the openness and friendliness of their working environment in New Zealand has some pay-off.”
THE FRUITS OF HER LABOUR

A passion for food, science and New Zealand combined to draw Janelle Li Mo from Beijing to Palmerston North.
It is very appropriate that a migrant in the process of becoming a Kiwi is working on ways to make the most of New Zealand’s kiwifruit harvest.

Beijing-born Janelle Li Mo now lives in Palmerston North, and works as a research officer at Massey University’s Centre for Post-Harvest and Refrigeration Research. Her recent PhD study investigated how to use advanced sensors to predict how long kiwifruit will last in storage, instead of testing the fruit in physical ways that might damage it. There are plans to use the model she has developed on a much larger scale in the future.

“You shine light on the surface of the fruit, then a small amount of the light will be absorbed by the fruit and the remaining light will be reflected. By estimating the amount of light that’s absorbed or reflected by the fruit, you can find a correlation between that and the future quality of the fruit,” Janelle explains.

“You want to be able to tell, at the time of harvest, which batch of fruit will last longer during storage. The kiwifruit industry has a lot of fruit losses during storage, so they can’t export those fruit. But if we can somehow segregate that fruit, we can reduce fruit losses – which currently cost the industry hundreds of millions of dollars a year.”

Her relaxed life here is a long way from bustling Beijing, where years ago Janelle decided she did not enjoy the level of stress and competition at high school. She convinced her parents to let her finish her schooling in Singapore.

A few years later, she was studying for a bachelor’s degree in food technology at Massey University’s Singapore campus. Some lecturers flew from New Zealand to Singapore to teach the students. “We heard about stories about New Zealand and the lecturers would give us chocolate fish if we could answer their questions,” Janelle smiles.

In 2011, she spent two months in Palmerston North working on a food microbiology project. “On the weekends we went skiing, we went to Hawke’s Bay, we went to Wellington; we did as much travelling as we could. After the project, a few classmates and I toured New Zealand. Everywhere was so beautiful and the people were so friendly. I didn’t want to leave.”

Two years later, when an opportunity arose to do her PhD here, she grabbed it. Janelle is due to become a permanent resident in November.

On a typical work day, she does everything from project management to experiment updates. When she first arrived from Singapore, Janelle
sometimes struggled to understand her colleagues with heavy accents.

“But don’t feel shy to ask the person, ‘I’m sorry, I didn’t get that. Can you just repeat?’ Or, ‘Can you talk a bit slowly?’ People know it’s not your first language and you’re already trying very hard.”

Meeting her husband, Alan Stockwell, was easier in that respect: they met through internet dating, and spent time emailing each other first before meeting up in person. Now, they own a home together and share it with three cats, named Bailey, Apple and Mantou (mantou means ‘steamed bun’ in Mandarin).

Weekends are quiet and relaxed, involving trips to the beach, gardening, spending time with friends, or just relaxing at home.

“I really enjoy the slow-paced lifestyle in New Zealand. We just do the things that we want to do, and we don’t have to worry about whether we’re doing better than other people. We’re just having fun.”

Their house is more than 100 years old, with tall ceilings, wooden floors and wooden doors. A large gas heater keeps them warmer in winter, though Janelle misses having central heating as she did in Beijing.

“But for the same amount of money, you can’t really buy anything decent in Beijing, because the housing price is really up there. Here, we get 700 square metres of land, a big garden and a standalone house. It’s just not something you can get easily in China.”

There are far fewer shops to choose from in Palmerston North, and they close much earlier at night than in Beijing – but at least, Janelle says, the Chinese Association organises events such as Chinese New Year celebrations and a Mooncake Festival.

She also plays the clarinet in the Manawatū Youth Orchestra; they rehearse every Friday and perform 2–3 concerts a year. It has helped her to meet another group of people and make new friends. Janelle and Alan have become friends with the conductor and his fiancé. “They were at our wedding; he was my husband’s best man and she was my bridesmaid.”

Though it can be scary when you are new to a country, Janelle says it is important to overcome that.

“Don’t only stick around with people from the same place. Try to put yourself out there and get to know people. It’s not that scary. Once you get to know people, they’re actually really nice and you have a whole new experience.”
How international student skills can contribute to export success.

At Massey University, international PhD students are helping a billion-dollar industry tackle the issue of food waste during export.

Andrew East, an associate professor of post-harvest engineering at Massey University, explains damage to fruit and vegetables grown in New Zealand and exported overseas is a pricy problem.

“You’re looking at a $2 billion industry, where the losses in-store can be up to 4–5%: that’s between $80 million and $100 million every year,” says Andrew. “We try to come up with new methods, which allow us to identify at-risk fruit and save those fruits from being ruined in storage.”

Andrew says currently, the vast majority of their PhD students are from overseas. The best people to work on these challenging projects have skills in fruit physiology and technology, something Andrew says is highly sought after globally.

“It’s very difficult, even at an undergraduate level, to identify enough students who have the ability to take those IT skills and apply them to food systems. To train them up internally is a big project.”

Science is an international language, but overseas students often need a little time to adjust to the multicultural environment at Massey University – and the relaxed style of working.

“I expect my students to call me Andrew, not Sir. I share an open-plan office with my students, and we respect each other but we don’t have a strict hierarchy,” Andrew explains.

“Some students are used to being told what to do, and that’s definitely not the style of our science environment. We want them to pursue their own ideas but to also get advice from the people around them.”

They help new students with advice on how to rent a house, buy a car and other “basics of life”, and introduce them to other students from their part of the world.

“It takes a little bit more effort in terms of homework, interviewing and research – but often if you find the person with the right skills, they become more loyal to you as they realise the big change this has made to their lives.”
Haere mai ki Horowhenua

Horowhenua is a stunning natural environment on the lower west coast of the North Island, where the mountains meet the sea. With endless sandy beaches, melting ocean sunsets, expansive green landscapes and friendly people, our district holds secrets you only dare to dream about.

Growth in our district is accelerating. As of June 2017, we are now the 11th fastest-growing Local Government Territorial Authority. Affordable housing, increasing job opportunities, and a positive economic outlook over the next 10 years make Horowhenua a prime location to live, work and play.

The community feel you find in Horowhenua is unbeatable; diversity and culture are celebrated here. Our range of sporting and cultural events also contributes significantly to the community spirit.

Levin and Horowhenua offer an affordable lifestyle for people from all walks of life, and we look forward to welcoming you into our growing community.

Nga mihi nui
Horowhenua Mayor Michael Feyen
The lower North Island district of Horowhenua boasts unspoilt beaches, rivers, villages, friendly people and natural, open spaces. Nestled between the mountains and the sea, this picturesque district offers an affordable lifestyle, just over an hour from Wellington and 30 minutes to Palmerston North.

There are a number of small towns including Foxton, Shannon and Tokomaru, several tiny beach communities, and the main centre of Levin situated on the junction of State Highways 1 and 57.

The district has a population around 30,000, many of whom choose to live here for the lifestyle alternative to urban living. The mild climate and rich soils make market gardening, horticulture and farming the mainstays of the economy. Manufacturing, food processing, construction and service industries are also important contributors.

The community of this district is diverse and close-knit, where newcomers are warmly welcomed. The range of cultures in the Horowhenua provides a dynamic, international perspective to everyday life.
The events calendar of the Horowhenua region is vibrant, featuring expos, fairs, beach carnivals, fishing competitions, car shows, a medieval market, a pop-up eats night (with food from all around the world), and more! There are also more than 60 beautiful parks, reserves and recreational facilities, meaning it’s easy to get involved in the community.

Horowhenua’s location means a range of outdoor activities is only a quick drive away – take your pick from rivers, beaches and lakes, mountains, parks and golf courses. There is a chance to discover the special spirit of the people of Horowhenua, one that is determined and creative with a real Kiwi sense of humour and style. As you drive, roadside stalls sell produce direct from the local market gardens, berry farms and orchards to the public.

If you are interested in moving to Horowhenua, or would like more information, head to www.horowhenua.govt.nz/Business/Our-District

The coast is broken only by rivers for some 90 km from Waikanae in the south to Whanganui in the north.

Invented in the Bay of Plenty, Blo-Karts are popular here thanks to the steady winds and flat farmland and beaches of the region.
A CULTURAL EDUCATION

Learning more about the Māori world enriched the lives of Garth Flores and his family when they moved from South Africa to Levin.

Before most migrants come to New Zealand, all they know about Māori culture is the haka (war dance) that the All Blacks perform before playing a game of rugby.

Garth Flores, his wife Marietjie and their three children were no different – but since moving in 2015 from South Africa to Levin, they have gained a deeper understanding of how Māori people see the world.

The Māori culture is very different to life in South Africa, Garth says. “The Māori people have a strong family ethos and they look out for each other. Western culture is very individualistic, and in South Africa it was even worse: people have big fences around their houses and often you don’t even know who your neighbours are.”

Their two sons love hearing stories of how Māori warriors and explorers sailed to New Zealand in waka (canoes). Garth says he was jealous that many Māori people can trace their heritage (whakapapa) back to the first ancestors who stepped off those canoes.

“Then somebody said, ‘Your kids and grandkids will be able to whakapapa back to you and your wife, as the first people in the family who came to New Zealand,’ and I thought that was pretty cool.”

The family lived in Bloemfontein, a city of approximately 400,000 people, before shifting here. They chose small-town life over traffic and high housing costs, so Garth did not apply for jobs in large cities.

“For us, Levin was ideal because it offered country life. We love the mountains, it’s close to the beach, there is a great library, an aquatic centre, and different clubs,” Marietjie says.

Deron (10), Amilee (8), Owen (5) and Alisha-Rose (18 months) enjoy a wide range of activities: music, gymnastics, ballet, Girls’ Brigade, soccer and swimming. Keeping track of everything must feel like a full-time job.

But it is a great way to meet new people. Garth says in a small town, you see the same people during different sporting seasons. “You’re building connections with the community, because it’s their kids and your kids playing together while you’re having a chat with other parents on the sidelines,” he says.

He works for Horowhenua District Council as a civil design engineer, designing and monitoring water projects. In South Africa, his projects often involved bringing water systems to people who had never had running water or flushing toilets. Here, there are different challenges.
“The infrastructure is quite old and it’s been battered by various earthquakes, or it’s been stretched in terms of its useful life and we’re trying to play catch-up with pipeline renewals,” says Garth.

He had to be persistent, applying for 10 jobs before he got an interview. It felt like a leap of faith to take a job overseas, after only meeting his employer through a Skype interview.

“I said to them straight, ‘I can’t guarantee anything, I need to get there and work for you guys, but if you’re a good employer, I’m going to be loyal and committed,’” explains Garth.

The council arranged for someone to meet them at the airport, provided two weeks of accommodation, and organised a local engineer to mentor Garth.

“That really spoke to me, saying they’re not here to take advantage of me. They see me as an asset that can be useful to the community.”

Garth and Marietjie’s Christian faith was vital in helping them settle in. When they joined a church in Levin, says Marietjie, “people invited us to meals and showed us around. They provided meals, and toys for the kids while we waited for our containers. That was a great support to us.”

As Garth went to work, Marietjie was busy home-schooling their children (teaching them at home), as she did in South Africa.

“The home-schooling community in New Zealand is very good, and very organised. The only downside is most of the people live near Palmerston North, so it means more travelling to get to the special activities we do together. But there are a few more home-schooling families in Levin now,” she says.

They miss their families very much, but were happy to leave behind South Africa’s violent crime. Garth says, “We needed to get used to sleeping in a house that wasn’t behind a high electric fence and burglar bars. Even now, I still check the windows are closed and the doors are locked.”

Now, Marietjie happily goes running by herself. The family enjoys outdoor activities such as bush walking, and learning the Māori names for trees and birds.

It is common in South Africa to hire someone to help with cleaning, but that is more expensive here, Garth adds. “The whole family has to do chores now, and everyone has a little job. We’re learning as a family to work together to do the housework.”

The move was very expensive, says Marietjie. “The rand is not worth much here. Bring the furniture that you really like, because it’s quite expensive to buy it here. It saved us some stress as well; we didn’t have to look for everything once we were here.”
It helps to play the long game when hiring a migrant who is living overseas.

Gerry O’Neill, projects manager at Horowhenua District Council, usually ends up hiring migrants who are already in New Zealand. But Garth Flores and his family were still in South Africa when the council decided his engineering skills were just what it needed.

Employers must be prepared to cover the longer period of time it takes to get someone on board from overseas, says Gerry.

“It might be 2–3 months before that person can actually start, so your team must cover the shortfall until then,” he explains.

“When they arrive, you’ve got the induction process: they’re new to New Zealand and don’t understand our standards and way of doing things, so that’s a learning process. It helps to enrol them in professional societies relevant to their qualifications, too.”

Ensuring the migrant’s family settles well is also crucial to a successful outcome. “If the family is not happy, it’s going to make it very difficult for the person you’re employing to stay here.”

The council’s HR team helps Gerry draft job advertisements, and advises him on the best websites to advertise each role. They use Skype to get a sense of a candidate’s personality and skill level.

“I have interviewed people overseas on Skype before, and decided after that interview that I wouldn’t hire them, so Skype’s quite useful.”

The time invested in Garth has paid dividends, says Gerry. “While he’s employed as an engineer, over time he’s taken on a more senior role, and you see other engineers go to him for assistance with projects all the time.”

Migrants question the way we do things in New Zealand, which is beneficial for an organisation looking to adapt and grow. “When someone from overseas comes into your team, it’s quite cool because they bring a whole different way of looking at things; it’s like looking at your country again through fresh eyes.”
Welcome to Whanganui. I’ve been lucky to live in a number of cities in the world and I chose to return to my hometown of Whanganui.

I’m proud to be Mayor of the district to which many people are choosing to move. Thank you for making the choice to move to one of New Zealand’s safest and most charming places.

Whanganui is a wonderful, diverse community renowned for its manaakitanga (hospitality, kindness). People are warm and friendly and always open to helping one another out. It’s something truly special and I’m glad this is where I get to raise my family.

Our city has a history that shows involvement from many cultures and these cultures make our Whanganui a rich, vibrant and prosperous place. I acknowledge the work of all our district’s ancestors, for helping to create our home.

I hope you enjoy Whanganui as much as I do and make it the place where you set down your roots. As you develop your home here, I encourage you to learn more about us and take part in what makes Whanganui great.

I wish you health and happiness as you join us in New Zealand.

Nga mihi nui
Whanganui Mayor Hamish McDouall
Whanganui, on the west coast of the North Island, is one of New Zealand’s oldest settlements – but we’re also leading the way into the future.

We have businesses, new families and individuals moving here to take advantage of our great house prices, our access to fast broadband and our lifestyle. Who wouldn’t want to live somewhere with a beautiful natural resource like the Whanganui River running through it, sandy swimming beaches, parks, sports grounds, excellent cafés, galleries and schools? We are an innovative, warm and inspiring community, where people can achieve the essential balance between work, family and recreational time.

Not only is our district one of the best places in New Zealand to buy a house or property in terms of value, but our economy is in good shape too. We have one of the most diverse economies in New Zealand, which ensures we are well equipped to prosper.

Our urban ultrafast fibre network ensures high-speed internet access across the district, and increasingly our rural areas have great access to broadband too.

The agribusiness sector is well established here and there are many opportunities for growth. We are working alongside the government to identify the best ways to increase returns from this and other sectors. The location of a large milk-powder plant in our industrial area is a factor in these discussions, as is our increasing capacity for freight transport by rail and road. Whanganui has a well-developed distribution network for its exports because of its proximity to major centres.

Our location near the sea, and plans to revitalise the Whanganui Port in partnership with iwi, make this district the ideal location for a profitable marine sector. We already have an excellent reputation for boat building, which continues to grow. We have a large hospital and associated health agencies, and we are well known for our range of excellent schools providing quality education.
We are also home to Whanganui UCOL, which has a range of options for tertiary study. We have a well-developed arts and culture sector and we are home to the only glass school in New Zealand.

Whanganui works for us, and you may well find it works for you and your family.

Find out more at www.whanganui.nz

Families flock to the play equipment at Kowhai Park.

The Sarjeant Gallery, opened in 1919 thanks to its benefactor Henry Sarjeant.

The annual Festival of Cultures celebrates Whanganui’s diversity.
On a spring morning, Whanganui is full of charm. Flowers bloom in planter boxes on the street, business owners and passersby greet one another by name, and down on the river the paddle steamer Waimarie waits for the day’s tourists.
Yet none of this matters when you are lonely, and when Leila arrived from Iran, she was miserable.

Other than her husband, she knew hardly anyone. Her English was hesitant, and for many months she missed her home and family intensely. She spent a lot of time in tears.

But things have changed. “Now I think she is happy,” says migrant Rana Ghamri.

Rana and Leila are at the International Women’s Group run by the Whanganui branch of English Language Partners.

“I have morning tea with Leila every Tuesday and she goes to English language classes too,” say Rana, who arrived in Whanganui with her husband and family about nine years ago from Abu Dhabi.

“As part of the group, we all try to help one another, because all of us are far away from our countries and our families and we are all learning to live with another language. It can be hard.”

The International Women’s Group group has met at English Language Partners for more than 30 years, says Jane Blinkhorne, the Whanganui English Language Partners manager, and it regularly attracts more than 20 people.

The group brings together migrants (from countries that currently include China, India, Philippines, Japan, Cambodia, Egypt, Palestine, the Netherlands and Croatia) with members of the community, including current and past tutors.

The group is partly about improving people’s English, says Jane, and partly about building the community bonds that help migrants and their families settle successfully.

Many of the women are the partners of the skilled migrants that smaller communities such as Whanganui need: migrants like Rana’s husband, a doctor at the local hospital.

“For settlement to be successful, every member of the family has to be happy,” says Jane.

The weekly meetings follow a set structure: people introduce themselves in their own language; Jane talks about what is going on around town; there is a speaker or activity; and the meeting ends with tea, coffee and home baking.

Today Jane talks about how to vote in the general election, the arrival of daylight saving, a running race put on by the local harrier club, local markets and community education. Then she introduces New Zealand slang as the language topic of the day, distributing handouts with 20 expressions for people to discuss.

In one group, former tutor Penny Robinson finds herself discussing the term ‘ankle-biter’, and helpfully displays a photo on her phone of a grandchild ‘ankle-biter’ of her own.

**Some Kiwi slang**

**Yonks:** a very long time

**Smidgen:** a small amount

**Home and hosed:** completed successfully

**Wet blanket:** someone discouraging enthusiasm

**Ankle-biters:** small children

**Wicked:** excellent (but not in formal speech)

**Squizz:** a look

**Tumeke:** great (in Māori, literally ‘too much’)

Yonks: a very long time

Smidgen: a small amount

Home and hosed: completed successfully

Wet blanket: someone discouraging enthusiasm

Ankle-biters: small children

Wicked: excellent (but not in formal speech)

Squizz: a look

Tumeke: great (in Māori, literally ‘too much’)
In another group, Marie Fore is talking about a ‘smidgen’. Marie’s career as a tutor began in Waiouru many years ago, when a Chinese family running the local restaurant asked her to help them learn English, and she has former students all over New Zealand. Aged 80, she comes along because it is one of the things that keeps her young.

Elsewhere, the expression being discussed is ‘wet blanket’.

“All happy, but a person who is not happy,” suggests someone. “Someone who spoils the fun,” says someone else.

Words such as ‘wicked’, which have dictionary meanings and slang meanings that are very different, are particularly complicated.

The conversations go back and forth; people are having fun.

For migrants who settle successfully, Whanganui is a good place to make a life.

In Abu Dhabi, Rana Ghamri and her family were well off; they moved because they wanted a better future for their children.

Nine years into her settlement journey, it looks like the right choice. Three of her children are currently at university: one studying towards a PhD in genetics, another studying medicine, and a third studying health sciences in preparation for medical school.

For Leila, life is getting better.

She has made friends at the gym and through a local department store. She has found a network of friends and supporters such as Rana through English Language Partners.

Her English has improved and she has the courage to use it in everyday conversation.

“It’s not good English, but better than before,” she says.

Her settlement journey continues.

To find out more about the services offered by English Language Partners in 23 branches and a nationwide network of home tutors, visit www.englishlanguage.org.nz
The French connection

Palmerston North’s multicultural services officer, Jeremie Corroenne, has an unusual role, partly based in the city library and partly out in the community.

Jeremie and his wife Emilie were living in their native city of Annecy, ‘the pearl of the French Alps’, when they decided to move countries.

They knew that they wanted to start a family and they wanted their children to have a bilingual, multicultural experience during their early years.

Three overseas job opportunities were open to Jeremie – in Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Canada, says Jeremie, is a popular destination for French people, but he and Emilie knew what their choice would be.
They had spent time in New Zealand before, exploring the country while on a working holiday and spending time as WWOOFers (Willing Workers On Organic Farms). “We loved the country,” he says.

Jeremie, who has a Master’s degree in cultural development, took on a role with the Alliance Française in Auckland promoting French language and culture, and sometimes teaching French language classes.

It was an ideal way for the couple to find their feet in a new country, linking them to an extended community of French expats and Francophile Kiwis (Kiwis who enjoy the French culture, language and people).

“I loved being in touch with people who were interested in French culture and wanted to know more, and I also felt it was a way of giving back to New Zealand,” says Jeremie.

It helped in other ways too.

“I think being able to share your own culture, which is what the Alliance Française encouraged me to do, is an important part of successful settlement.”

Jeremie had been working for the Alliance Française for three-and-a-half years when two things happened: a job opportunity with Palmerston North City Council as a multicultural services officer, and the discovery that he and Emilie were to have a child.

In Auckland, suitable affordable housing was hard to find, and they wanted to live in a smaller, more family-friendly community. They chose to move.

Two weeks after the birth, the family were on their way down the snowy central North Island to their new home.

“We got stuck on the Desert Road with our baby in the back. It ended up being a nine-hour drive; it was quite a journey.”

It’s a great city, he says, and an easy place to live – with short commutes, affordable housing, a welcoming community and a level of education that comes with being the home of institutions like Massey University and UCOL Universal College of Learning.

It is very multicultural too. “I was impressed by the diversity. There are around 130 languages spoken in and around Palmerston North, and maybe 60 or so cultural groups.”

He doubts that his home city of Annecy, which is about the same size, has half the diversity of Palmerston North.

This diversity is apparent every March, when the city holds its longstanding Festival of Cultures, a week of events beginning with the Lantern Parade.

“Last year we had over 100 stalls at the street market,” says Jeremie, who now helps to coordinate the event.

As the multicultural services officer, he balances his time between the library and interacting with the wider community, working alongside organisations such as the Red Cross, which operates the local refugee resettlement programme, and the Manawatū Multicultural Centre (MMC), which represents an array of ethnic and cultural groups.

Through Jeremie, the Council helps to host, organise and publicise events and exhibitions.

Close to his heart is the initiative First Voice (see page 43). Often, he says, migrant children have oral fluency in their first language – they speak it at home – but they have difficulty with reading and writing.

“Sometimes children bury their first culture. This is a chance for them to feel proud of who they are, and for children, parents and the community to celebrate diversity.”

Another initiative he has helped with has been the Global Passport, where children collect ‘visa stamps’ for taking part in different cultural activities, promoting cultural awareness and respect.

The one thing Jeremie misses in Palmerston North is the surf. In Auckland, he had become a “surf addict”, often heading out to the breaks at Muriwai and Piha beaches.

In Palmerston North, the coast is 30 minutes’ drive away, and as the father of a two-year-old he has other responsibilities.

But children grow quickly and there are surf spots within range of Palmerston North.

“I can’t wait to go surfing with him.”
Passports to understanding

In July, a crowd of children clutching colourful Global Passports gathered in the Palmerston North City Library to take part in a range of cultural activities. With each activity, another visa stamp was added to their passports, marking waypoints on a journey towards shared cultural understanding.

Small children. Tins of paint. Glasses of water. Apprehensive parents. At the table run by British migrant Heather Knox of the Facebook group Palmy Rocks, children are painting river pebbles with their choice of flags and emblems of countries around the world.

Later, varnished and dried, the pebbles will be placed in parks and gardens for others to find. They will be small tokens of how multicultural and multi-national Palmerston North is becoming.

Further on, beyond the rock-painting the children are taking on other challenges and activities at the Global Festival.

And every activity they complete entitles them to another stamp in their Global Passport.

They are colouring in self-portraits, or locating famous sites – maybe the pyramids or the Leaning Tower of Pisa – on a world map.

They are learning the Māori stick games known as tī rākau or taking part in building a model wharenui (meeting house).

Angel Kwan stamps a Global Passport for an activity called Global Feast, which asked children to identify a food type, such as pasta or sushi, with a country.
From 1.00pm, when the festival launches with a karakia and whakatau (opening prayer and formal speech) and performance by Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Manawatū Kapa Haka group, until 4.00pm, when it ends, the ground floor of Palmerston North City Library is packed with quietly focused children.

The people behind the Global Passport and the Global Festival are a group called Global Parent Support: six migrant women from different countries and professions who have set out to promote cultural awareness, understanding and respect in their community.

The city of Palmerston North is growing and changing. According to medium growth projections, by 2043 the city will have added 17,200 people to the population it had in 2013. There will be more jobs, income levels will be higher, and the population will, on average, be slightly older.

But the most dramatic change will be in the ethnic mix.

By 2038, according to the projections, the Pacific community will have increased from 3,870 people in 2013 to 8,410, with Pasifika people making up 8.7 per cent of the city’s population.

**Palmerston North school roll by ethnic group, age 5-19+**

![School roll chart]

As at 1 July 2016
The Asian population will have climbed by 7,950 people, making up 17 per cent of the city’s population.

The Māori population will have risen by 10,500, accounting for 25.6 per cent of the city’s population.

Meanwhile, the ‘European and other’ category will have fallen from 79.9 per cent to 69.7 per cent of the population.

But you do not have to wait for time to go by to see the new Palmerston North emerging.

In 2016, around half of the students on the Palmerston North school roll were European Pākehā, with the other half made up of 27 per cent Māori, five per cent Pacific Island and nine per cent Asian.

Angel Kwan is a founding member of Global Parent Support, and her son, who speaks English with his classmates and Mandarin with his parents, is part of that nine per cent.

Originally from Hong Kong, where she was a registered social worker, Angel arrived in New Zealand from Michigan in the United States five years ago with her economist husband and their infant son.

In Michigan, while her husband worked towards his PhD, Angel had set up a local voluntary group called International Spouse Connection, which still thrives.

When she arrived in Palmerston North, looking after her preschool son took a lot of her time. But after he turned five and began school, Angel had time she could use to make a difference in the community.

Nina Rosiana Kirschbaum, another member of Global Parent Support and also the parent of a young child, remembers meeting Angel when their children went to the same playgroup.

Originally from Indonesia, Nina has travelled the world, working as a nurse in places as far apart as the Middle East, Germany, the United States and Australia, before moving to Palmerston North 10 years ago.
Clockwise from top left: At the Global Festival, children from different nations greet visitors in their mother tongues; Nina Rosiana Kirschbaum, a Global Parent Support committee member; volunteer Kari Highstead explains how people prepare food in different countries; colouring in self-portraits; taking part in cultural game and quizzes; matching foods with cultures at the Global Feast table.
The Global Parent Support group formed in March 2017. In April, at the close of the school holidays, it held its first event at the library. This was Touch of Asian Art, a chance for the public to try a range of arts and crafts, including origami paper-folding, making the Nepalese/Indian sand patterns called rangoli, or creating a Chinese opera mask.

In April, working alongside Jeremie Corroenne of the Palmerston North City Council, the group launched the Global Passport initiative.

Palmerston North has a schedule of multicultural events that would be the envy of many larger cities. There are multicultural singing and music performances (which Angel and Nina have helped organise) and a line-up of celebrations held throughout the year. The highlight is the multicultural Festival of Cultures held in March, when thousands of people come out onto the streets to watch a spectacular lantern parade and sample the food from 100-plus food stalls.

These events are wonderful, says Nina, but the Global Parent Support group wants to influence things at a deeper level by working with the most important group of all: children.

The experiences children have in their early school years are crucial to the way they see themselves. Out on the playground, children who are seen or heard to be different sometimes find themselves teased or bullied, and this can have lifelong consequences.

Nina and the other members of Global Parent Support know that life for the children of migrants is not always easy.

“If someone brings along a lunch box with rice or sushi and the other children say ‘Eew!’, we want children to know that potatoes and bread are not the only foods in the world. Everyone deserves to have their culture treated with respect,” says Nina.

The initiative is encouraging children to understand that there is a wider world beyond Palmerston North, one with different people, lifestyles, cultures and landscapes, says Angel.

“We hope to motivate children to find out more about the wider world and broaden their horizons. If we understand and respect each other’s differences, it will be good for everyone.”

Māori culture was an integral part of the Global Festival. The festival opened with karakia and whakatau, featured performances by Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Manawatū Kapa Haka, and gave festival goers the opportunity to play tī rākau and learn about wharenui (meeting houses), whakaaro (understanding) and karanga (the exchange of calls that are part of a greeting ceremony).

The festival expressed the Māori concepts of whanaungatanga and manaakitanga, says Nuwyne Te Awe Awe Mohi.

“Whanaungatanga is about sharing our culture with others. Māori have a deep connection with their land and the festival is an opportunity to reach out to tamariki (children) and parents from other cultures. Manaakitanga is about hospitality. You could see these concepts at work in the way people from many cultures were interacting and taking part in activities like the poi and haka, and in the way the tamariki enjoyed the day.”

Nuwyne, who is the Māori Liaison Coordinator for the Palmerston North City Council, delivered the karakia and whakatau.
Global Passport

More than 350 individual Global Passports were issued to primary school students in Palmerston North in May 2017.

To complete their Passports, the students needed to take part in two cultural activities, make two new friends and complete a world quiz.

At the end of August, students who had completed four or more tasks won prizes.

The Global Passport initiative was supported by a grant from the Olive Tree Charitable Trust.

The Global Festival is funded by the Palmerston North City Council and made possible with the help of more than 20 volunteers.

Five primary schools and the Palmerston North City library assisted the Global Passport initiative by helping out with advertising, recruitment and hosting reporting stations.
Children share their stories in First Voice

How do you build confident and motivated students, and an inclusive school environment? The answer is to acknowledge and celebrate the cultures, languages and life stories students bring with them, says Barb Drake, who for the 17th year running, has organised Palmerston North Intermediate Normal School’s First Voice initiative.

In a packed school hall in Palmerston North under the glare of the stage lights, 12-year-old Saim Ahmed expertly bowls a tennis ball towards the batsman.

New Zealand and Pakistan remember the 1992 Cricket World Cup for very different reasons. New Zealand, the favourite, remembers being eliminated in a semi-final. Pakistan, which lost four of its first five matches, remembers winning the Cup.

Saim, playing the part of Pakistan’s captain Imran Khan, is re-enacting the moment of Pakistan’s victory in the final against England.

Imran Khan is the famous person Saim and his fellow Pakistani-background students have chosen to talk about at this year’s Multicultural Assembly.

Imran Khan, they tell the audience of students, teachers and parents, is much more than a cricketer or the politician he became. He is someone who cares about people, an inspiration to all.

For 17 years, the annual Multicultural Assembly has been a highlight of the school’s calendar.

It marks the publication of the First Voice booklet, which features stories written by the students in the languages they speak at home with their families.

From left: French-speaking Hyacinthe Chemasle wrote about his cousin, French football player Sacha Semaoun; Chinese-speaking Xu Qiao Shen ‘Leo’ wrote about Chinese basketballer Jeremy Lin; Arabic-speaking Omar Safa wrote about Egyptian footballer Mohamed Salah; French-speaking Camille Chemasle wrote about French footballer Zinedine Zidane; ESOL teacher and mentor Barbara Drake; Chinese-speaking Cai Yi Xuan wrote about martial artist, actor and director Jackie Chan.
Each year the stories have a different theme. This year’s theme is ‘Famous People’.

The 57 stories in 22 languages cover people most New Zealanders would know – Gandhi, Alexander the Great, Jackie Chan – and many they would not.

Some of the writing is also unfamiliar. Rumaan from Pakistan writes in Urdu using Perso-Arabic script. Chamasha from Sri Lanka writes in Sinhalese, which has its own intricately curved alphabet. Emma from China writes in Mandarin using Chinese characters.

For as many as half of the children, the experience of writing in their first language will be new: these are languages they speak, not write.

However, they have had help. Each child works alongside a migrant mentor, recruited by the Manawatū Multicultural Centre, who shares their language.

Together, the student and the mentor write a first draft, which the student then carefully copies and illustrates for publication.

It is a time of intense, heads-down concentration as they make sure everything is perfect, says Barb Drake, who heads the programme.

“You can hear a pin drop.”

Barb, who is a trained primary school teacher, began teaching English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) when she was approached by a friend who was teaching at her daughter’s school.

“My friend said, ‘I have five children that don’t speak English, can you come and help me?’”

For three years she taught ESOL part time “and I just loved it”, before moving to another part-time job with Palmerston North Intermediate Normal School and taking part in the first-ever First Voice in 2000.

Palmerston North Intermediate Normal School – or PNINS, as the teachers and children call it – is highly multicultural and multilingual. The school loves to celebrate its cultural diversity.

Collectively, the school’s current roll of approximately 700 students speaks around 36 different languages,
and Barbara estimates that there are around 138 children who don’t speak English at home.

Which non-English languages are most spoken varies from year to year. This year the larger part of the 138 students speak Mandarin or Cantonese, but Urdu and Arabic are also well represented.

A few metres away from the school’s reception area is a language board with the names and photographs of students under the headings of their first languages. PNINS wants new students to feel safe, supported and valued from the moment they arrive, says Barb.

The language board is part of this, a place where new students can identify other people who share their language and cultural background.

They can say, ‘Ah, look, there’s someone else who speaks my language.’ This can be very reassuring.

Most of Barb’s ESOL students are educated and have at least a little preparation in English. But she also sees students with limited schooling who have little or no knowledge of English at all.

New students also see PNINS’s inclusive culture at work at the weekly Monday-morning school assembly. “We have two children who stand up and announce the name of the week’s country. This week it is Fiji; next week it’s the Netherlands. And when we ask a question about the country, all of the children’s hands go up,” says Barb.

The concept of First Voice began with Anne Somerville, who worked in professional development for teachers at Massey University.

At the time, says Anne, she saw First Voice as a way of shifting perceptions about the value of first languages within the teaching profession.

Barb runs First Voice because she is passionate about what she does and sees the benefits for both students and mentors.

She has seen how well students do in later life, achieving academic and professional success.

It also connects the school with the children’s families and the wider migrant community. “Every grandparent’s and parent’s dream is for their child to be able to speak and write in their language,” says Barb.

The mentors for First Voice are recruited by the Manawatū Multicultural Centre, and they too find the experience rewarding and feel valued.
"I get the ‘warm fuzzies’ [feelings of happiness] when I see my children interacting with these adults. There is so much laughter and fun," says Barb.

Sometimes the experience leads on to other things. A Thai international student who mentored a student and missed Thai food found himself invited to a series of Sunday dinners by the student’s family. After taking part in First Voice, another mentor became a teacher’s aide.

Palmerston North City Library has always supported First Voice, hosting the workshop where the mentors and students work together and presenting each student with a copy of the finished publication.

“I really appreciate the generous long-term support of the Palmerston North City Library and the Manawatū Multicultural Centre," says Barb.

First Voice does not finish with the Multicultural Assembly, either.

The next step is an exhibition at the Palmerston North City Library, which will include subtitled video recordings by a number of the students presenting the articles they have written.

“This year with the support of library, we have been able to print in colour and go digital. It is quite exciting,” says Barb.

In 2009, First Voice won an award from the Human Rights Commission.
Signs of a stroke

Every day approximately 24 New Zealanders – a quarter of them under the age of 65 – have a stroke.

A stroke is when the blood supply to your brain is cut off. After a few minutes without oxygen from your blood, your brain begins to suffer damage.

A nationwide campaign has been teaching people to remember a simple four-letter list of things to do if someone looks like they are having a stroke FAST.

The first three letters are symptoms of a stroke:

- F stands for FACE – Is it drooping on one side?
- A stands for ARM – Is one arm weak?
- S stands for SPEECH – Is it jumbled, slurred or lost?

The fourth letter is about what to do:

- T stands for TIME – Call 111 immediately.

111 is the number to call for a stroke, or any other medical emergency. A skilled person will assess the problem. If the symptoms are those of a potential stroke, the person is likely to send an ambulance – and the stroke patient will be taken to expert care at a hospital.

Treating a stroke

Dr Anna Ranta is a stroke expert in Wellington who also advises the Ministry of Health.

Anna says that when someone suffers a stroke, every minute is important. The longer the brain is deprived of oxygen, the more damage is done. Treat the stroke quickly, and the damage can be reversed.

“We need everyone to be aware of the FAST message. You might be the one who suffers a stroke, or you might see someone else having stroke symptoms.”

Anna is part of a team that swings into action whenever a possible stroke patient is on their way to hospital.

There are a number of treatments now that can help patients – and the sooner they can start, the better they work.

“These treatments can be quite miraculous. It does not always work – but when it works, it works really well. It’s wonderful to see people able to go home.”

She remembers a 70-year-old man who had trouble moving his arm, and difficulty speaking. A little over 24 hours later, he was going home – with no weakness, and no speech problems.

Māori, Pacific and Asian people have a higher risk of stroke, often at a younger age, than people of European background.

Anna says the very best measure is prevention.

“We have all these fantastic treatments - but the best ‘intervention’ is to prevent a stroke in the first place. So get your blood pressure checked, exercise, eat a healthy diet and don’t smoke.”

Find out more about stroke and the FAST campaign at

Radio New Zealand (RNZ), New Zealand’s only non-commercial, public broadcaster, provides high-quality, independent journalism and programming on air and online.

Whether you visit RNZ using your radio, computer, Freeview Channel 50, or on an app, RNZ brings you the best of national and international news and current affairs. You’ll also find podcasts and stories, Te Ao Māori (the Māori world), music, art, drama, sport, children’s stories and more.

RNZ has offices and reporters in Whangarei (Northland), Auckland, Hamilton, Napier (Hawke's Bay), New Plymouth (Taranaki – also covers Whanganui and Manawatū), Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch and Dunedin.

In Whanganui, you can find RNZ National on 101.6 FM and RNZ Concert on 91.6 FM. In the Palmerston North area, you can find RNZ National on 101.0 FM and RNZ Concert on 89.0 FM.

You can find other frequencies at www.radionz.co.nz/listen/amfm

Find out more about RNZ’s news and current affairs and programming on the RNZ website at www.radionz.co.nz, or via the RNZ apps for iPhone and Android at www.radionz.co.nz/listen/app

Instructions on listening to RNZ via Sky, Freeview or satellite are at www.radionz.co.nz/listen/sky
RNZ National

The station presents a variety of programmes, such as:

Morning Report with Guyon Espiner and Susie Ferguson gives listeners authoritative coverage of local and world events. Weekdays from 6.00am to 9.00am.

Nine to Noon with Kathryn Ryan is your chance to catch up with in-depth news and current affairs from New Zealand and around the world, listen to the latest reviews, find out about lifestyle trends, and hear Nine to Noon’s expert commentators. Weekdays from 9.00am to midday.

Checkpoint with John Campbell is a multi-platform drive-time news and current affairs programme, tackling the national and international stories of the day. You can listen to Checkpoint on the radio or watch it on www.radionz.co.nz, or on Facebook, Freeview Channel 50, or on Face TV (Sky Channel 83). Weekdays from 5.00pm to 6.30pm.

Saturday Morning is hosted by the award-winning Kim Hill and features long-form, in-depth feature interviews. You can also listen on-demand via the Saturday Morning webpage or subscribe to the podcast. Saturday from 8.00am to midday.

RNZ National features music from here and around the world. From WOMAD coverage to the Saturday afternoon Music 101 programme, you can listen to interviews, live performances, profiles and more.

RNZ also has podcasts, stories and series for young listeners. There is a fabulous Children’s Treasure Chest which you can find on the Plays and Stories page.

Many programmes offer e-mail newsletters. www.radionz.co.nz/about/newsletters

RNZ Concert

RNZ Concert is New Zealand’s fine music network. You’ll hear New Zealand music and composition, as well as live broadcasts of concerts and recitals, international content from other public radio broadcasters, podcasts, and on-demand programmes.

Upbeat is a popular daily arts show on RNZ Concert, talking to musicians, composers, choreographers, dancers, actors, directors and artists. Weekdays from 1.00pm to 2.00pm.

RNZ Pacific

RNZ Pacific provides comprehensive Pacific coverage with the very latest Pacific stories and a large online news archive. Podcasts, a live audio feed and on-demand programmes are available.

The Wireless

www.wireless.co.nz is a website for New Zealanders who have grown up in the digital age. It produces inspiring, insightful, thoughtful and entertaining stories, and they’re keen for you to share your story tips, ideas and opinions. Email editor@thewireless.co.nz
The flagstaff at Waitangi, where the first signings of Te Tiriti (the Treaty) took place.

The Treaty of Waitangi

By Prof. Rawiri Taonui

Introduction

The Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement between the British and the Māori rangatira (chiefs), first signed on 6 February 1840. The Treaty is in two languages, Māori and English. Today the Treaty is regarded as New Zealand’s founding document.

The road to the Treaty

During the 1830s, Britain had growing trade interests in New Zealand. The British were concerned that France might seek to establish control over New Zealand, and about rising shipping competition from the United States. In 1838, there was a sharp increase in the number of British settlers arriving in New Zealand, as well as plans underway for many more to arrive.
The rising trade and increasing settler numbers had caused a number of tensions with Māori. The British therefore decided to establish control over New Zealand to secure its commercial interests, block foreign competition, regulate British settlement and thereby maintain stable relationships with Māori.

**Signing the Treaty**

In 1840, Lieutenant-Governor William Hobson was given the task of securing British sovereignty (supreme authority) over New Zealand. He had the support of several Christian missionaries and James Busby, the official British Resident in New Zealand. Busby had negotiated and signed He Whakapūtanga – the Declaration of Independence – with 34 northern chiefs in 1835, recognising Māori sovereignty and offering British protection from other Western powers.

The Treaty was drafted within a few days, the terms based on 200 years of British colonial policy in Africa and North America. The text was then translated into Māori by the missionary Henry Williams and his son Edward.

Hobson, Williams and Busby presented the Treaty to a gathering of approximately 500 Māori at Waitangi. Hobson and the missionaries stressed the Treaty’s benefits while playing down the effects of British sovereignty on rangatiratanga (chiefly authority). Approximately 40 chiefs, starting with Hone Heke, signed the Māori version of the Treaty on 6 February 1840.

By September, approximately 540 chiefs had signed various copies of the Treaty sent around the country. Many remained uncertain about what the Treaty meant. Others, such as Te Wherowhero of the Waikato, Te Kani of the East Coast and Te Heuheu of Te Arawa, refused to sign. The Colonial Office in England later declared that the Treaty applied to Māori tribes whose chiefs had not signed. More than 500 Māori signed the version in te reo and about 40 the version in English.

**What does the Treaty say?**

The Treaty is a broad statement of principles to found a nation state and build a government in New Zealand. The Preamble recognises that the British would settle in New Zealand. The document has three articles.

In the English version, Māori cede (give up) the sovereignty of New Zealand to Britain and grant the Crown an exclusive right to buy lands that Māori wish to sell. In return, Māori are guaranteed full rights of ownership of their lands, forests, fisheries and other possessions they wished to retain. Māori were also given the rights and privileges of British subjects.

The Treaty in Māori was deemed to convey the meaning of the English version; however, there are important differences. Most significantly, the word ‘sovereignty’ was translated as ‘kāwanatanga’ (governance), which Māori believed meant they gave something less than full power to the British. The Māori version also guaranteed chiefs their ‘tino rangatiratanga’ (full authority) over their lands and ‘taonga’ (treasures), which Māori understood to be the right to retain authority over their own affairs.

The different understandings of the Treaty have long been the subject of debate.

**The Treaty today**

The Treaty was never fully adopted in practice, mainly because many settlers acted almost completely out of self-interest. Trust was lost for much of New Zealand’s early history. Many Māori have called for the terms of the Treaty to be honoured. Some have protested, marched on Parliament or occupied land.

Over the last 30 years, there has been real progress. The Waitangi Tribunal was established in 1975 as a forum to hear Māori grievances. More than 2000 claims have been lodged with the tribunal, and a number of major settlements have been reached. Te Reo Māori has also been made an official language. The Treaty is referred to in many Acts of Parliament.

It is common now to refer to the intention, spirit or principles of the Treaty, including that government and Māori should consult with each other and act in good faith. There is a growing awareness of the place of the Treaty in modern New Zealand. The future looks much brighter.

**www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/tetiriti**
**archives.govt.nz/exhibitions/treaty**
Mō ngā take motuhake – special occasions

By Prof. Rawiri Taonui

GREETINGS
Practising special greetings is a fun way to learn basic elements of the Māori language. The common phrase “ngā mihi” has several meanings – “greetings”, “best wishes” and “congratulations”. When coupled with other words such as “ngā mihi mahana” or “ngā mihi aroha”, the meaning changes to “warm greetings” and “loving wishes”.

GIFTS
Parents may use any of the following phrases on gifts for children. “He aroha whāereere, he pōtiki piri poho” (a parent’s love to a young child). “Tāku hei piripiri, tāku hei mokimoki, tāku hei tāwhiri, tāku kati taramea” to children cherished as “my pendant of scented fern, fragrant fern, scented gum, sweet-scented speargrass”. Children are “te tau o te ate”, literally the “string of the heart”.

Presents to parents, uncles and aunts, and grandparents can be signed according to gender: “Arohanui ki tāku matua” (love to my father/uncle/grandfather), or replace matua with “whāea” for mother, aunty or grandmother. “Koro” and “kuia” can also be used for grandfather or grandmother.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS
“Ki pai ō rā whakatā” (May your days of rest be good) and “Hari hararei” (Happy holidays) are often used for holiday wishes.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
“Meri Kirihimete” means Merry Christmas. “Ngā mihi mo te tau hou” (Greetings for the New Year) is a salutation Māori continue to use well past the holiday season as they greet friends and associates.

BIRTHS
Welcome to your new baby girl
Nau mai, e hine, ki te ao tūroa

Welcome to your new baby boy
Nau mai, e tama, ki te ao tūroa

ST VALENTINE’S DAY
With all my love
Me te aroha nui

Love ya heaps
Taku aroha nui mōu / Taku aroha nui ki a koe

MOTHER’S DAY
Love and best wishes for Mother’s Day
Ngā mihi me te aroha nui mō te Rā o te Whaea

To Mother with love, from (name)
Ki a Māmā me te aroha nui, nā (ingoa)
Work Connect goes nationwide

More than 200 skilled migrants and international students have benefited from the Auckland pilot of Work Connect, which helps skilled migrants adapt to the New Zealand job market. Now the programme is being introduced around the country.

“Work Connect was a very successful pilot and the support is there to bring it to Wellington, Hamilton and Christchurch,” says Gary.

“The key thing to grow the programme is to get more employers involved.

“If you’re an employer of skilled migrants, there are likely partners or family members struggling to find work as well, and they may benefit from Work Connect.

“Our aim is to build the knowledge, skills and confidence of skilled migrants so they can adapt to the Kiwi job market and find a role that suits their needs.”

Work Connect is being extended across New Zealand after a successful Auckland pilot.

National Manager Migrant Futures, Gary Basham, says Work Connect helps international students as well as skilled migrants and their partners to prepare for the New Zealand workforce.

“We hear from clients all the time about their challenges in understanding how the Kiwi job market works and how to get a job here.

“Work Connect helps skilled migrants to prepare for the workforce so they can use the experience and qualifications they have brought to New Zealand,” says Gary.

Work Connect is free of charge to eligible skilled migrants, and includes 10 hours of job-search coaching and employment mentoring. The programme includes personalised one-to-one coaching, help with refining a CV and cover letter matched to the roles applied for, help finding jobs and understanding how to communicate with employers, and how to be successful at interviews.

In the last year more than 200 migrants benefited from the Auckland pilot.

For Work Connect contacts, see the next page.

Practice and preparation leads to success

Joanne is the partner of a skilled migrant and a Work Connect client success story. Originally from China, Joanne had been in New Zealand for two months and holds a Bachelor of Purchase and Supply Chain Management degree.

Although she has a very positive and professional attitude, Joanne lacked confidence with speaking English in New Zealand. She remained very nervous and naturally reserved.

Through the Work Connect programme, a consultant revamped her CV and cover letter, and provided one-to-one coaching around how to communicate and be comfortable with talking at a business-professional level. Joanne also practised interview role-playing.

Consultants also supported her to research organisations and people to approach who might have the right kind of job available. The practice sessions continued to build her confidence and Joanne ended up talking to five companies she was interested in working for. This eventually led to her gaining a job in procurement with one of them.
Make the most of your skills

Immigration New Zealand provides funding for newcomer skills matching and job search assistance programmes to help skilled newcomers and their partners find employment that matches their skills and qualifications, with employers that are seeking skilled employees to grow their businesses. NOTE: Eligibility criteria apply.

Regional services

Regional Newcomers Skills Matching and Job Search Assistance

Northland | Auckland | Waikato | Bay of Plenty Wellington | Canterbury | Southland
Provided by Chambers of Commerce, and economic and community development organisations

New Kiwis Career Success workshops

Northland | Auckland | Waikato | Bay of Plenty
Provided by the Auckland and New Zealand Chambers of Commerce. To register for all regions:
P: 0800 709 907  E: nkcs@chamber.co.nz
www.newkiwis.co.nz
(Search for ‘New Kiwi Career Success course’)

Northland
New Zealand Chambers of Commerce

Auckland
The Chinese New Settlers Services Trust
P: 09 570 1188  E: employment@cnsst.org.nz
www.cnsst.org.nz - then click on:
Employment and Enterprise Services

Auckland Chamber of Commerce

Waikato
Hamilton Multicultural Services
P: 07 853 2192  E: jackier@hmstrust.org.nz

New Zealand Chambers of Commerce

Bay of Plenty
New Zealand Chambers of Commerce

Wellington
The Wellington Chamber of Commerce
P: 04 470 9940  E: skills@wecc.org.nz
www.wecc.org.nz/skillednewcomers

Canterbury
Canterbury Employers’ Chamber of Commerce
P: 0800 50 50 96  E: kellyw@cecc.org.nz
www.skillsconnectcanterbury.co.nz

Southland
Venture Southland Trust Board
P: 03 211 9101  E: therese@venturesouthland.co.nz
www.southlandnz.com/work

Work Connect

Auckland | Waikato | Wellington | Canterbury
Provided by the Tertiary Education Commission

Work Connect is a free 10-hour programme for:
• international student graduates on post-study work visas
• skilled migrant visa holders
• partners and children of skilled migrants.

The programme includes group and one-on-one coaching.

To find out more and apply now, visit:
www.careers.govt.nz/workconnect
or phone 0800 222 733 and ask about Work Connect.

Eligibility criteria apply.
Nationwide service

New Kiwis is an online skills matching service for skilled migrants and returning Kiwis who are seeking employment that matches their skills and qualifications. Eligibility criteria apply.

New Kiwis helps you to:

• Register your resume to access a network of more than 5,000 employers registered with New Kiwis.
• Prepare for the New Zealand job market with the Job Seeker Online Course.
• Use the information centre to learn more about Kiwi workplaces.
• View and apply for vacancies advertised online.

New Kiwis is provided by the Auckland Chamber of Commerce with funding from Immigration New Zealand.
www.newkiwis.co.nz
Local information for new migrants

Immigration New Zealand funds the following specialist settlement services to support the information needs of new migrants.

Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) is an independent community organisation providing confidential information, advice, support and advocacy.

See the local contact details opposite, or for further information call **0800 FOR CAB (0800 367 222)**

CAB Language Connect is funded by Immigration New Zealand to provide the CAB service in over 14 languages.

To use CAB Language Connect, call **0800 78 88 77**, or see [www.cab.org.nz/languageconnect](http://www.cab.org.nz/languageconnect)

**Chinese Settlement Information Programme**

Chinese New Settlers Services Trust provides one-to-one advice and a series of workshops across Auckland that help Chinese newcomers learn more about settling in New Zealand.

For more information, call **09 570 1188** or see [www.cnsst.org.nz](http://www.cnsst.org.nz) and follow the links on the home page.

**SOUTH ISLAND**

**NELSON–TASMAN**

CAB Nelson–Tasman
9 Paru Paru Road, Nelson
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**MARLBOROUGH**

CAB Marlborough
Marlborough Community Centre,
25 Alfred Street, Blenheim
Monday–Friday 9.30am – 4pm

**WEST COAST**

CAB Buller
Clocktower Building,
113 Palmerston Street, Westport
Monday–Friday 10am – 3pm
NORTH ISLAND

**CAB Whangarei**
Municipal Building, 71 Bank Street, Whangarei
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**AUCKLAND**

**CAB New Lynn**
New Lynn Library Building, 3 Memorial Drive, Auckland
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm, Saturday 10am – 1pm

**CAB Northcote**
Northcote Library Buildings, 5 Ernie Mays Street, Northcote, Auckland
Monday–Friday 9.15am–3.30pm

**CAB Eden Albert**
82 St Lukes Road (by public library) Mt Albert, Auckland
Monday–Friday 9am – 4pm

**CAB Manurewa**
Library complex, 71 Hill Road, Manurewa, Auckland
Monday–Friday 9am – 4pm, Saturday 9am – 11am

**CAB Auckland Central**
1st floor, Auckland Central City Library, 44-46 Lorne Street, Auckland
Monday 11am–3pm
Tuesday–Thursday: 9.30am – 4.30pm, Friday 11am – 3pm, Saturday (IP only) 10am – 12pm

**CAB Pakuranga-East Manukau**
Library Building, Aylesbury Street, Pakuranga, Auckland
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm, Saturday 9.30 – 11.30am

**CAB Browns Bay**
2 Glen Road, Browns Bay, Auckland
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**CAB North Canterbury**
Trevor Inch Memorial Library, 141 Percival Street, Rangiora
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**CAB Christchurch City**
Ara (formerly CPIT), 15 Williams St (Cnr Ferry Road and Williams Street), Christchurch
Monday and Friday 9am – 12pm, Tuesday–Thursday 9am – 1pm

**CAB Christchurch West**
Hornby Community Care Centre, 8 Goulding Avenue, Hornby, Christchurch
Monday–Friday 9am – 5pm

**CAB Christchurch North**
Fendalton Library, Cnr Clyde and Jeffreys Roads, Fendalton, Christchurch
Monday and Friday 10am – 4pm, Tuesday–Thursday 10am – 1pm

**OTAGO**

**CAB Dunedin**
283-301 Moray Place, Dunedin
Monday–Friday 8.45am – 5.30pm, Saturday 9.30am – 12 noon

**CAB Outreach Mosgiel**
Mosgiel Library, Hartstone Avenue, Mosgiel
Wednesday 11.30am – 1.30pm

**WAIKATO**

**CAB Hamilton**
55 Victoria Street, Hamilton
Monday–Friday 8.45am – 5pm

**CAB New Plymouth**
Community House, 32 Leach Street, New Plymouth
Monday–Friday 9.30am – 3.30pm

**WHANGANUI–MANAWATŪ**

**CAB Palmerston North**
Community House, 77 King Street, Palmerston North
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**BAY OF PLENTY**

**CAB Tauranga**
38 Hamilton Street, Tauranga
Monday–Friday 9am – 5pm

**CAB Rotorua**
Community House, 1143 Eruera Street, Rotorua
Monday–Friday 9am – 5.30pm

**WELLINGTON**

**CAB Lower Hutt**
Apex House, Cnr Queens Drive and Laings Road, Lower Hutt
Monday–Friday 9am – 5pm

**CAB Upper Hutt**
2 Sinclair Street, Upper Hutt
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**CAB Porirua**
2nd Floor, Pember House, 16 Hagley Street, Porirua
Monday–Friday 9am – 4.30pm

**CAB Wellington City**
Mezzanine Floor Central Library, 65 Victoria Street, Wellington
Monday 9.30am – 5.15pm, Tuesday–Thursday 9.30am – 6.30pm, Friday 9.30am – 3.30pm, Saturday 11am – 1pm

**CAB Kapiti**
1st Floor Coastlands Shoppingtown, Paraparaumu
Monday–Friday 9am – 4pm

**SOUTHLAND**

**CAB Invercargill**
97 Spey Street Invercargill
Monday–Friday 9am – 5pm, Saturday 10am – 12pm

**CAB Queenstown**
44 Stanley Street, Queenstown
Monday–Friday 9.30am – 4.30pm

**HAWKE’S BAY**

**CAB Napier**
Community Hub, Community House, 62 Raffles Street, Napier
Monday–Friday 9am – 4pm, Saturday 9.30am – 12pm

www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/local
When you are new, it’s good to have a guide

The newcomer’s guide has key facts to help you settle successfully in New Zealand

Read it online or order your own free copy at www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/resources

Get the right visa advice!

Only some people can give you visa advice.

If someone tells you the wrong thing, it could affect your visa and your ability to work in New Zealand.

Only licensed immigration advisers or people such as lawyers can provide immigration advice.


You can also get free advice from Community Law Centres and the Citizen’s Advice Bureau (CAB).

Immigration New Zealand does not accept applications from people who are not licensed or exempt, and recommends people use an agent who is licensed and listed on the IAA website.

If you have any concerns about an immigration adviser, contact the IAA.

Get the right visa advice!

info@iaa.govt.nz
0508 422 422 (from within NZ)
+64 9 925 3838 (from overseas)

www.newzealandnow.govt.nz
www.facebook.com/NewtoNewZealand