



About Our School: Kings College



Kings College was founded in 1896 and has been providing top class education for over 100 years in Auckland, NZ. There are around 900 pupils and students range from 13-18 years old. There are both borders and day students. Though it is a predominately boy's school there are 200 girls who enter in the final two years at the College. Kings is an Anglican school and there is a strong focus on our school's Chapel. The school is divided up into 10 houses, which compete against each other in sporting and cultural activities. Kings has a strong emphasis on sport, and we have excellent sports teams, which compete, at the top of national and regional competitions. We also have a strong cultural side, and the school supports all cultural interests. The school also supports our local community, and helps such groups as the national refugee centre and local primary schools and community projects such as building at the new children's' hospital.

If you want to find out more about our school, visit:

http://www.kingscollege.school.nz or

About Us: The Students

We're sorry, but we couldn't get any photos of us on this report, because we have all been completing our end of year exams, so organising this has been pretty difficult.

Liam Fearnley

I'm, from King's College in Auckland, New Zealand. I'm 16 years old, and enjoy shooting and hunting (I participate in international competition), windsurfing, and listening to alternative/rap/rock music. My e-mail address is <u>liam the psycho@hotmail.com</u>, and I hope to hear from you all soon.

Patrick Loo

Kia Ora, I am 15, and I go to King's College. I play tennis and soccer, am interested history, design and love listening to music. Latrick poo@hotmail.com

George Mitchell

I am 16. I take drama and piano lessons. I play field hockey, tennis and I swim. I enjoy languages.

cdmitchell@clear,net.nz

Philip Leightley

I am 16, and I go to King's College. I play soccer in the winter and I swim in summer, I enjoy most sports, but my major interest is playing guitar in my band. <u>slightreturn@hotmail.com</u>

Daniel Williams

I am 16, my major interest is rowing, which I take part in all year round, and am in the school's 1st VIII.

Linda Keith MA (hons)

I teach History and English at King's College and run the College's programme for Gifted and Talented students.

Introduction to New Zealand



Economy

New Zealand is one of the smallest OECD economies and is still heavily reliant on temperate agricultural products. New Zealand has close trade links with the UK and Australia for historical and geographical reasons, but Japan and other Southeast and East Asian countries are now significant trading partners as is the US. New Zealand is a democratic monarchy within the Commonwealth. In 2000 exports rose by an estimated 6.9% in US dollar terms to US\$15.5bn, and imports fell by 1.4% to US\$12.9bn. The trade balance therefore moved into an estimated US\$600m surplus.

Ethnic Groups	%
European/Pakeha	79.6
New Zealand Maori 14.5	
Pacific Islands	5.6
Chinese/Asian	2.2
Indian	1.2

Government

Parliament consists of a single house (the house of representatives) whose members are elected every three years by universal suffrage.

The Government is formed after an election by the party or coalition which can command a majority of the votes in the House of Representatives; i.e. the party which has the largest number of Members of Parliament. The leader of the winning party becomes Prime Minister. Cabinet consists of 20 Ministers including the Prime Minister.

The Governor General represents the Queen in New Zealand.

Ministries, government departments and other government agencies that are collectively known as the public sector perform much of the business of government.

We're innovators

What we call our 'kiwi ingenuity' led to the first refrigerated meat exports in the 19th century and inventions such as the electric fence in the 1930s, and more recently infrared sensors for lift doors in the 1980s and earthquake shock absorbers for buildings in the 1990s.

We're high tech

Over 70% of the world's microchip industry uses ion implant technology produced by Auckland company Buckley Systems.

Our computer animation expertise helped Wellington film director win a major Hollywood contract to produce the 'Lord of the Rings' trilogy in New Zealand.

We're fresh and green

We have one of the most environmentally pure lands on earth, and we are committed to protecting our natural environment.

General Exports

Dairy products, timber, beef, lamb, mutton, wool, fruit and vegetables. We account for 33% of the worlds trade in dairy products.

Websites: www.tradenz.govt.nz RADE (1) www.nz.com NEW ZEALAND . www.govt.org.nz www.stats.govt.nz North Cape New Zealand Kaitaia 🏅 Whangarei Great Barrier I. 36° S Waitemata Auckland North Island Manukau Taurapiga East Cape Hamilto Botorua Urewera N.P. Tasman Gisborne New Plymouth At. Ruapehu ,175 ft. (2,797 m) Egmont N.P. Sea Wanganui Napier Hastings Cook Strait Palmerston North Cape Farewell Lower Hutt Nelson Wellington Westport Blenheim Nelson Lakes N.P. Alps Greymouth 🔨 🔨 🔨 🔨 42° S Mt. Cook Arthur's Pass N.P. 12,316 ft. (3,754 m) 150 Miles Westland N.P Christchurch 5 Ashburton 150 Kilometers South Island Timaru Queenstown Oamaru Alexandra Dunedin Fiordland N.P. PACIFIC OCEAN Te Anau Invercargill Stewart Island O-MAPQUEST.COM 168° E 180° 174° E

OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH MEXICO

Diplomatic Relations

Mexico with its rich and fascinating strength and activism in pursuance of its own voice, fighting for nuclear disarmament: on the other was New Zealand, still a little "England" a country of green pastures, fashioning itself a place in world affairs. In 1973, both governments agreed to formalise their links with the encouragement of the diplomats in New York and Geneva.

For a period of ten years diplomatic representation was based abroad, in both cases from the respective capitals of our large and influential neighbours: Mexico from Canberra and New Zealand from Washington.

It was not until 1980 that relations between the two countries really started to forge ahead. Prime Minister Sir Robert Muldoon visited Mexico City and his strong conviction that New Zealand's foreign policy should be centred on trade made him determined that his country would not miss out on the great opportunities in the growing Mexican market, particularly for dairy products. He achieved his aim and since 1983, when Wellington opened its Embassy in Mexico City, New Zealand exports of dairy products have remained at the heart of our bilateral links.

Both countries are part of the Asia/ Pacific Economic Co-operation and in 1994 both governments signed a Trade and Investment Framework agreement.

Good	\$ (million)
Milk powder	125
Casein (milk protein)	66
Butter	69
Cheese	39
Lamb	38
Beef	31
Other dairy products	21
Industrial and electrical	
Machinery	14
Hides and skins	10
Mutton	4

Exports to Mexico from New Zealand





Mexico is New Zealand's 16th largest export market. The major product exported from New Zealand to Mexico is milk powder, and Mexico is the world's largest importer of milk powder. For the year ended June 2001 dairy products account for 73% of exports to Mexico and increased significantly after a decline in 1999/2000 caused by changes in the milk powder purchasing by the relevant Mexican government agency. There has been a significant increase in exports of lamb and in particular, beef and NZ expects seasonal exports of livestock to grow significantly.

What We Hope To Learn

While we were researching for our report, we came across a few questions regarding some of Mexico's policies on current issues concerning their urban overpopulation and emigration problems. We would like to find out the governments proposed solutions to these problems.

Also, with the likeliness of an American economic slow down resulting in a reduction of demand for overseas imports and the withdrawal of offshore investments, how will this effect Mexico considering that 88% of its exports go to America, and 24.9% of its GDP comes from this exchange.

Are there results that show how the policy issues and trade agreements discussed at APEC affect the populations of the 21 members? Is there anyone that loses out from these discussions?