



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC
BUREAU RÉGIONAL DU PACIFIQUE OCCIDENTAL
P. O. Box 2932, MANILA

REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Twelfth Session
Wellington
31 August - 5 September 1961

TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS

WP/RC12/TD11
2 August 1961

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

INDIVIDUAL EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR THE TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS

It will be most helpful for the planning of future Technical Discussions if you will answer the following questions frankly. Thank you.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

1. In your opinion was the selection of this year's Technical Discussions topic "Dental Health" timely? Yes _____ No _____

Comments:

2. Did you gain any new ideas or concepts as a result of the Technical Discussions?

Many _____ Some _____ None _____

3. What is your estimate of the following sessions?

	<u>Very helpful</u>	<u>Of some help</u>	<u>Of little help</u>
<u>First Session</u>			
Presentation	_____	_____	_____
Discussion	_____	_____	_____
<u>Second Session</u>			
Presentation	_____	_____	_____
Discussion	_____	_____	_____

/4. Were ...

4. Were there any items of particular interest to you which were left out, or too lightly treated? Yes _____ No _____

If YES please indicate topics or areas:

5. In your opinion were the methods and techniques used during the Technical Discussions satisfactory? Yes _____ No _____

Will you please suggest improvements which might be made:

6. Did you have an opportunity to express your own ideas?

Enough _____ Hardly enough _____ Too little _____

7. What did you like BEST about the Technical Discussions?

8. What did you like LEAST about the Technical Discussions?

9. On the whole, how do you rate the Technical Discussions?

Excellent _____ Reasonably good _____ Mediocre _____

10. Check appropriate classification:

_____ Country representative

_____ Representative of the United Nations or Specialized Agency

_____ Representative of non-governmental organization

_____ Representative of inter-governmental organization

WHO REGIONAL COMMITTEE
for the WESTERN PACIFIC

TWELFTH SESSION

NOTES FOR THE INFORMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES

Time of Meeting : ^{9.30} a.m. Thursday, 31 August to 5 September 1961

Place of Meeting : Queen Margaret College, Wellington, New Zealand

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BEFORE ARRIVAL

- a) Ascertain latest quarantine requirements.
- b) Cable estimated time of arrival, including airline and flight number to the Department of External Affairs, Wellington, New Zealand (cable address: EXTERNAL WELLINGTON) as soon as possible, giving details of membership of delegations, with full names and titles, and whether accompanied by dependants or not.

CLIMATE

August and September are winter months and the normal temperature is 45 to 49 degrees Fahrenheit. Light winter clothes are suggested. No formal evening dress is needed.

ON ARRIVAL

You will be met at the airport by representatives of the Host Government. The routine procedures at the airport will be simplified as much as possible for you. A valid certificate of immunization against smallpox is required,

and a valid entry visa. If it has not been possible for you to obtain a visa before your arrival, arrangements have been made for it to be granted at the airport at the time of arrival.

CURRENCY

After immigration formalities you will be required to declare all foreign currency on the yellow card which has been given to you on the aircraft. This card must be carefully retained and surrendered when you leave the country.

New Zealand is on a sterling exchange standard. The basic unit of currency is the New Zealand pound (NZ£), divided into 20 shillings (S) of 12 pence (d) each.

The exchange rates are approximately as follows:

French Francs (N.F.)	:	1	:	NZ£ 0/1/5
	:		:	
Straits Dollars	:	S \$1	:	NZ£ 0/2/4
	:		:	
Hong Kong Dollars	:	HK \$1	:	NZ£ 0/1/3
	:		:	
United Kingdom sterling (one pound sterling)	:	£1	:	NZ£ 1/0/0
	:		:	
United States Dollars	:	US \$1	:	NZ£ 0/7/2

GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION

New Zealand, a Dominion of the British Commonwealth, lies in the South Pacific Ocean, some 1,200 miles to the east of Australia. It consists of two principal islands, the North Island and the South Island and numerous adjacent small islands, all with a total area of 103,935 square miles.

New Zealand is essentially a land of high mountains and deeply dissected hilly land in an ocean setting. A chain of mountains, broken by Cook Strait and branching off into side ranges, traverses the two principal islands. On the eastern coast of the two islands are found nearly all the fertile plains, most of the population, and the principal cities and harbours.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

The population of New Zealand is estimated at 2,275,515, including 147,118 Maoris.

The first European to reach New Zealand was Tasman in 1642. The coast was explored by Captain Cook in 1769; in subsequent years it became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia. In 1840 Maori chiefs ceded sovereignty to the British Crown and the islands became a British colony.

THE ECONOMY

Two-thirds of the surface of New Zealand is suitable for agriculture and grazing. The total land area under cultivation in 1957 was 19,969,635 acres, including 17,679,641 acres in sown grass and 163,604 in fallow.

Dairy cows in milk in 1957 was almost 2 million and the total butter-fat production was 559 million pounds.

Farming occupies an important position in the economic structure; the principal crop items are wheat, oats and other grain crops, grass seeds, potatoes, onions, tobacco, linen flax and orchard produce.

Industrial progress has been rapid but manufacturing is still organized on a relatively small scale. In April 1959, about 25 per cent of the total labour force was employed in manufacturing industries. There are plans for a number of heavy industries.

EDUCATION

Education is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 15. The instruction given at public schools is secular only and for the ordinary standard course entirely free. There is a correspondence school for children in remote areas and those unable to attend for various reasons. There are also Maori village schools.

The University of New Zealand consists of the University of Otago (at Dunedin); the University of Canterbury (at Christchurch), the University of Auckland and the Victoria University of Wellington.

At the end of 1957 there were 87 secondary or combined schools, 113 district high schools, including 11 Maori district high schools, and 36 technical high schools and 102 registered private secondary and endowed schools.

An education department exercises certain functions in regard to both university, secondary and primary schools. Total net expenditures out of government funds in 1957-58 for education was £34,036,012.

DURING STAY

Rooms will be available for Representatives at the Hotel Waterloo. The rates are:

Single Room - private bathroom	:	£ 4.5.0 per day
	:	
Twin Room - private bathroom	:	£ 4.5.0 per person per day
	:	
Suite (twin room with private bathroom and sitting room)	:	£ 8.7.0 per person per day
	:	£10.5.0 for two persons per day

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Upon arrival, Representatives will receive a map of Wellington and various information booklets, containing information on restaurants, shopping and tourist attractions. The booklet includes addresses of embassies and consulates in Wellington.

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