

# IFTA in New Zealand

2018

## DESTINATION GUIDE



Study Tour & Annual Conference

This guide has been prepared to provide context for your trip to **NEW ZEALAND** and to give you some ideas for your free time there.



**New Zealand** (Māori: **Aotearoa**) is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. The country is geographically comprised of two main landmasses—the North Island (**Te Ika-a-Māui**), and the South Island (**Te Waipounamu**)—and around 600 smaller islands.

New Zealand is situated some 900 miles east of Australia across the Tasman Sea and roughly 600 miles south of the Pacific island areas of New Caledonia, Fiji, and Tonga. Because of its remoteness, it was one of the last lands to be settled by humans. During its long period of isolation, New Zealand developed a distinct biodiversity of animal, fungal and plant life. The country's varied topography and its sharp mountain peaks, such as the Southern Alps, owe much to the tectonic uplift of land and volcanic eruptions.

New Zealand's capital city is Wellington, while its most populous city is Auckland.

## *A Short Lesson in Local History and Politics*

Sometime between 1250 and 1300 CE, Polynesians settled in the islands that later were named New Zealand and developed a distinctive Māori culture. In 1642, Dutch explorer Abel Tasman became the first European to sight New Zealand. In 1840, representatives of Britain and Māori chiefs signed the Treaty of Waitangi, which declared British sovereignty over the islands. In 1841, New Zealand became a colony within the British Empire and in 1907 it became a Dominion. Today, the majority of New Zealand's population of 4.7 million is of European descent; the indigenous Māori are the largest minority, followed by Asians and Pacific Islanders. Reflecting this, New Zealand's culture is mainly derived from Māori and early British settlers, with recent broadening arising from increased immigration. The official languages are English, Māori and New Zealand Sign Language, with English predominant.

New Zealand is a developed country and ranks highly in international comparisons of national performance, such as health, education, economic freedom and quality of life. Since the 1980s, New Zealand has transformed from an agrarian, regulated economy to a market economy. Nationally, legislative authority is vested in an elected, unicameral Parliament, while executive political power is exercised by the Cabinet, led by the Prime Minister, who is currently Jacinda Ardern. Queen Elizabeth II is the country's head of state and is represented by a governor-general, currently Dame Patsy Reddy. In addition, New Zealand is organised into 11 regional councils and 67 territorial authorities for local government purposes.

## **GET TO KNOW NEW ZEALAND BEFORE THE TOUR:**

### *NZ Films to Watch:*

- ONCE WERE WARRIORS** (1994)
- THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA:  
The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe** (2005)
- WHALE RIDER** (2002)
- LORD OF THE RINGS** (2001-2003)
- THE PIANO** (1993)

### *Kiwi Literature to Read:*

- BONE PEOPLE** (1998)  
*Keri Hulme*
- THE VINTNER'S LUCK** (2000)  
*Elizabeth Knox*
- IN A FISHBONE CHURCH** (1998)  
*Catherine Chidgey*
- TU** (2004)  
*Patrica Grace*
- THE PENGUIN HISTORY  
OF NEW ZEALAND** (2003)  
*Michael King*
- A SORT OF CONSCIENCE:  
THE WAKEFIELDS** (2002)  
*Philip Temple*

**FUN FACT:** Sir Edmund Hillary, the first person to climb Mount Everest (in 1953), was a New Zealander. Look for his face on the \$5 bill.

# THE MĀORI PEOPLE

The Māori are the indigenous Polynesian people of New Zealand whose ancestors arrived in several waves of canoe voyages at some time between 1250 and 1300 CE. Over the centuries of isolation, the settlers developed a unique culture that became known as “Māori”, with its own language, a rich mythology, distinctive crafts and performing arts. Early Māori formed tribal groups, based on eastern Polynesian social customs. Horticulture flourished using plants they introduced, and later a prominent warrior culture emerged.

The arrival of Europeans in the 17th century brought enormous changes to the Māori way of life. Māori people gradually adopted many aspects of Western society and culture. Initial relations between Māori and Europeans were largely amicable, and with the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840, the two cultures coexisted as part of a new British colony. Rising tensions over disputed land



sales led to conflict in the 1860s. Social upheaval, decades of conflict and epidemics of introduced disease took a devastating toll on the Māori population, which fell dramatically. By the start of the 20th century, the Māori population had begun to recover, and efforts have been made to increase their standing in wider New Zealand society and achieve social justice. Traditional Māori culture has thereby enjoyed a significant revival, which was further bolstered by a Māori protest movement that emerged in the 1960s.

In the 2013 census, there were approximately 600,000 people in New Zealand identifying as Māori, making up roughly 15% of the national population. They are the second-largest ethnic group in New Zealand, after European New Zealanders. The Māori language (**Te Reo Māori**) is still spoken to some extent by about a fifth of all Māori. Many New Zealanders regularly use Māori words and expressions, such as “kia ora”, while speaking English. Māori are active in all spheres of New Zealand culture and society, with independent representation in areas such as media, politics and athletics.

Still, disproportionate numbers of Māori face significant economic and social obstacles, with lower life expectancies and incomes compared with other New Zealand ethnic groups. They suffer higher levels of crime, health problems, and educational under-achievement. Socioeconomic initiatives have been implemented aimed at closing the gap between Māori and other New Zealanders. Political redress for historical grievances is also ongoing.

# CHRISTCHURCH

Christchurch is said to be “the most English city outside of the UK.” It is New Zealand’s third largest city after Auckland and Wellington. After devastating earthquakes in 2010 and 2011, the city is still rebuilding but you’ll find it is a lively place with many parks, restaurants, and the famous Botanic Gardens. Christchurch is convenient gateway to Timaru’s honeycrisp growing region.



**FUN FACT:**  
Nowhere in NZ  
is more than  
120 km from  
the coast.

## Where to Eat

### **BLACK BETTY** 165 MADRAS ST.

Coffee shop in an urban warehouse environment.  
[www.blackbetty.co.nz](http://www.blackbetty.co.nz)

### **MONDAY ROOM** 16 HIGH ST.

A great spot for cocktails and tapas. Open for lunch and dinner.  
[www.themondayroom.co.nz](http://www.themondayroom.co.nz)

### **TWENTY SEVEN STEPS** 16 NEW REGENT ST.

Rustic European inspired cuisine, utilizing fresh, locally sourced ingredients in a relaxed setting.  
[www.twentysevensteps.co.nz](http://www.twentysevensteps.co.nz)

### **COSTAS TAVERNA GREEK RESTAURANT & OUZO BAR**

3/478 CRANFORD ST.

Greek family recipes cooked from scratch. Ten minutes drive from Christchurch center.  
<https://costastaverna.co.nz>

### **CHRISTCHURCH TRAMWAY RESTAURANTS & TOUR**

Incorporate fine dining with a sightseeing tour showcasing the city’s vibrancy and heritage.  
Reservations (a must) can be made at [office@christchurchattractions.nz](mailto:office@christchurchattractions.nz)

### **O.G.B.** 28 CATHEDRAL SQUARE

A speakeasy style bar, café & restaurant in the Old Government Building.  
[www.ogb.co.nz](http://www.ogb.co.nz)

## What to Do

### **CHRISTCHURCH BOTANIC GARDENS**

These amazing gardens, founded in 1863, welcome over one million visitors per year. Perfect for a stroll or bike ride. Open 7am–9pm daily. Free admission.

### **CARDBOARD CATHEDRAL**

This transitional cathedral for the badly damaged Christchurch Cathedral is worth a look! Free admission.

### **185 CHAIRS**

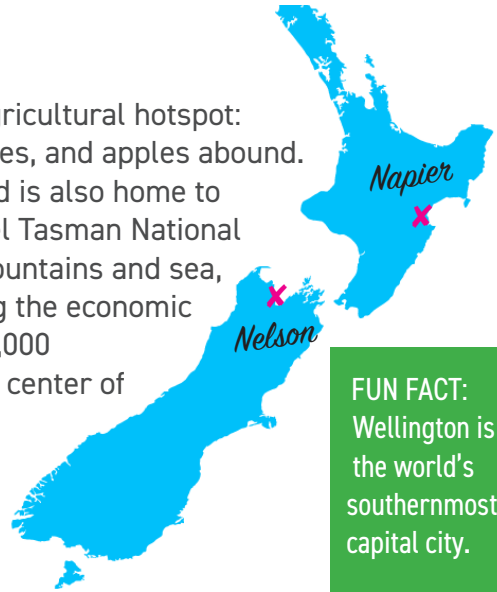
An open air art installation of 185 chairs in all shapes and sizes painted white in remembrance of the 185 people who lost their lives in the 2011 earthquake.

### **CHRISTCHURCH ART GALLERY**

Home to one of New Zealand’s most important public art collections featuring a program of New Zealand and international exhibitions. Open 10am–5pm daily. Free admission.

# NELSON

The Nelson-Tasman region is an agricultural hotspot: kiwis, hops, vineyards, pears, berries, and apples abound. The northern tip of the South Island is also home to natural wonders, most notably Abel Tasman National Park. The region is bordered by mountains and sea, with the artsy town of Nelson being the economic and cultural capital. Nelson has 50,000 residents and we'll be based in the center of this very walkable city.



**FUN FACT:**  
Wellington is the world's southernmost capital city.

## Where to Eat

**HOPGOODS** 284 TRAFALGAR ST.

Modern dishes with seasonal ingredients.  
Vegetarian friendly.

[www.hopgoods.co.nz](http://www.hopgoods.co.nz)

**WAFU BISTRO** 80 HARDY ST.

This sushi-focused bistro focuses on raw fish nigiri and sashimi, and they do offer a variety of hot bites as well.

**THE VIC** 281 TRAFALGAR ST.

The South Island's first Mac's Brewbar, located in the historic Rose Building. Menu showcases local produce and Mac's finest beer.

[www.vicbrewbar.co.nz](http://www.vicbrewbar.co.nz)

**THE INDIAN CAFÉ** 94 COLLINGWOOD ST.

Award-winning local spot with intimate indoor dining and a lovely courtyard for dining alfresco.

[www.theindiancafe.co.nz](http://www.theindiancafe.co.nz)

**THE BOAT SHED CAFÉ**

350 WAKEFIELD QUAY

Upscale, globally influenced dishes served in a relaxed space on a dock over Nelson Harbour.

[www.boatshedcafe.co.nz](http://www.boatshedcafe.co.nz)

These restaurants are all walking distance from Rutherford Hotel. If you'd like to go farther afield, you may enjoy dining at a winery or visiting Mapua Wharf. The hotel can arrange taxis.

## WHAT TO DO

### HIKING & CYCLING

The Hawke's Bay Trails network covers 200km of cycling and walking off-road pathways: the largest network of easy cycle paths in NZ.

The trails link Napier and Hastings, as well as coastal and country settlements. Running along the coast and beside rivers, connecting winerie-sand cafes through the stunning scenery of mountains, wetlands, orchards & vineyards.

There are many hikes in the region including some great ones accessible directly from Napier City Center. Browse a comprehensive list here:

[www.napiernz.com/activities/parks-walks](http://www.napiernz.com/activities/parks-walks)

### NATIONAL AQUARIUM

The aquarium is home to many species native to NZ, as well as animals from around the world. Diving and animal encounter opportunities available. Adult admission \$21.

### OCEANSPA

Relax at this waterfront pool complex located on Marine Parade. Adult admission \$10.70.

# HAWKE'S BAY

Hawke's Bay is a region on the east coast of the North Island. The area is known for 1930's Art Deco architecture, beautiful beaches, and agriculture including vineyards and orchards. Hawke's Bay is home to a world-famous wine region and a temperate climate. We'll be based in **Napier**, a sunny city on the Pacific Ocean with a population of roughly 59,000 that is known as **The Art Deco Capital of the World**.

i-SITE is New Zealand's official visitor information network with over 80 i-SITES nationwide. Napier's iSITE is a great resource for tourist info, hiking maps, and other local intel.

100 Marine Parade, Napier  
Open 9am–8pm daily

## IN NAPIER

### WINE TASTING

Hawke's Bay is responsible for 32% of New Zealand's chardonnay and more than 83% of its syrahs plus the varied soil makes for many different wines. It is possible to rent bikes and ride winery to winery. Bike hire is available from two wineries in the Wineries Mooch, On Yer Bike Winery Tours at Ash Ridge Winery and Good Fun Bike Rides at Triangle Cellars.

### ART DECO WALK

The Art Deco Trust's daily walking tours are the best way to see the many Art-Deco buildings located throughout the city. The Art Deco Trust offers 3 tours daily, visit [www.artdeconapier.com](http://www.artdeconapier.com) for details.

### MARINE PARADE

This pine-lined avenue runs along Hawke Bay. Good views of the sunset. Check out the Soundshell, a unique stage built in 1935, and the statue of Pania of the Reef, a Maori mythological figure. Also visit the parks and gardens on the Parade, especially the beautiful Sunken Gardens.

## Where to Eat

**THE THIRSTY WHALE** 62 WEST QUAY  
A fun and lively seafood spot overlooking the Napier harbour. Good nightlife.  
[www.thethirstywhale.co.nz](http://www.thethirstywhale.co.nz)

**KILIM TURKISH CAFE** 193 HASTINGS ST.  
Casual and pleasing atmosphere with delicious food and ginger lemon tea. BYOB.

**HEAVENS BAKERY CAFE** 145 EMERSON ST.  
Well regarded bakery perfect for a sweet treat and a pick-me-up. Open daily 8am–4pm.

**THAI HUTT** 255 MARINE PARADE  
A local favorite!  
[www.thaihutt.com](http://www.thaihutt.com)

**BISTRONOMY** 40 HASTINGS ST.  
The open kitchen makes everyday eating a bit extraordinary in a beautiful setting. Fine dining.  
[www.bistronomy.co.nz](http://www.bistronomy.co.nz)

**EMPORIUM EATERY, BAR & LOUNGE**  
A classy spot in the Art Deco Masonic Hotel, offering a contemporary all day menu.  
[www.emporiumbar.co.nz](http://www.emporiumbar.co.nz)

You will have a free day in Napier - Hawke's Bay so we've provided ample sightseeing suggestions.

Optional guided add-on excursions exclusive to IFTA Members have also been arranged.  
[See Napier Free Day Excursion Sign Up Form for details!](#)

# CONTACTS

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**IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 111**

## A FEW HELPFUL NOTES

As of writing on 12/26/2017,  
1.00 USD = 1.42 NZD and 1.00 NZD = 0.70 USD  
1.00 CAD = 1.12 NZD and 1.00 NZD = 0.89 CAD

Tipping in New Zealand is not expected, though it is appreciated. Rounding up or leaving 10% is plenty.

New Zealanders drive on the right side of the road...  
be sure to look both ways every time you cross!

**FUN FACT:** The Maori name for New Zealand is **Aotearoa**.  
It means "the land of the long white cloud."

## *Christchurch*

Ibis Hotel  
+64 3-367 8666

Novotel  
+64 3-372 2111

Gold Band Taxi  
+64 3-379 5795

## *Nelson*

Rutherford Hotel  
+64 3-548 2299

Sun City Taxi  
+64 3-548 2666

## *Napier*

Masonic Hotel  
+64 6-835 8689

Quest Hotel  
+64 6-833 5325

Shoreline Motel  
+64 6-835 5222

Motel de la Mer  
*Week one only*  
+64 6-835 7001

Expressotel  
*Week two only*  
+64 6-835 3373

Baywide Taxis  
+64 6-843 4524

