



*A V Immigration and Careers Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.*

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**Migration Evaluation Report**

**For Mr. Paavan Raval**



**Migrate to New Zealand under Skilled Migrant Category**

**Evaluated by**

**A V IMMIGRATION & CAREERS CONSULTANCY PVT LTD.**

**For Mr. Paavan Raval**

Migration to New Zealand under

Skilled Migrant Category

21 February 2013

**Dear Mr. Paavan,**

Based on the details you have provided in the evaluation form and resume, please find below your evaluation report.

This is to inform you that you have cleared the basic requirements for entry under the Skilled Migrant program to New Zealand. Based on the information you have provided and consistent with the current New Zealand Immigration Laws, our assessment indicates that your visa application for immigration is strong keeping in mind your age, occupation and work experience.

**Please find below your assessment summary:**

Particulars	Information Provided	Max. Points	Your Points
Age / DOB	(July 1978, Age:34)	30	25
New Zealand Employment offer	NA	60	00
Employment Bonus	NA	20	00
Work Experience	10 years of experience as a Computer Network and Systems Engineer	30	30
Experience Bonus	Area of Experience – Computer Network & Systems Engineer Experience in NZ	15 15	15 00
Qualification	University Degree	60	50
Qualification Bonus	Area of Study Study in NZ	10 15	00 00
Spouse	Employment Offer Education – Bachelor Degree	20 20	00 20

ANZSCO Code & Job Description: **263111 – Computer Network and Systems Engineer**  
Plans, develops, deploys, tests and optimises network and system services, taking responsibility for configuration management and overall operational readiness of network systems, especially environments with multiple operating systems and configurations, and provides troubleshooting and fault-finding services for network problems.

**Please Note:**

- All information printed in this report is correct and accurate at the time of printing.
- Immigration & Visa rules & processes along with relevant fees continuously change. Please keep in touch with your consultant for updates.
- We strongly advise all clients to provide the Immigration Office with information which is truthful and accurate as anything that is contrary could adversely affect your application and the result.
- We do not process cases with fraudulent documents or fabricated work experience.

This evaluation report is positive subject to you providing documentary evidence to substantiate your claim to the awarded points.

If you have been awarded points for age / education / qualification / work experience / language / sponsor / income or any other factor in this evaluation report, detailed supporting documentary evidence must be provided for each factor. Absence or lack of documentary evidence or providing misleading or fraudulent documentation may result in a hold / delay / rejection of your petition. Apex Visas is not responsible & is absolved of any liability, monetary or otherwise, in this case.

**What's next?**

**Step 1:** You can choose the Full Service package, which means we process your case from start to finish. You are assured of professional, accurate and sharp documentation.

**Step 2:** If you decide to proceed with the Full Service Package, Have a detailed discussion with our Consultant and clear all your queries. Understand the process-the pros and the cons. Read the agreement thoroughly. Sign the agreement and make your payment.

**Step 3:** APEX processes your Expression of Interest (EOI) application. Before submitting EOI, we will apply for Pre-assessment Result (PAR) for your educational qualifications. You make your payment for EOI Application and we submit your application to Immigration, New Zealand. EOI is the most important part of your application as if you fail this you cannot proceed with your application. Our Processing Consultants have years of experience dealing in EOI applications. Our expertise and professional documentation ensures that your case has the best possible chance.

**Step 4:** Your EOI goes into a Pool of EOI's.

**Step 4.1:** In case you score above 140 points, your EOI is automatically selected and an application is sent to you for further processing of your application.

**Step 4.2:** In case you score between 100 and 140, your EOI will be selected based on available quota and other selection criterion.

**Step 5:** On selection of EOI, you have to provide documentary evidence to prove eligibility for the points claimed in the EOI. This is done by formally submitting a complete Migration application. APEX processes your Migration Application documentation. You make your payment for Migration Application and we send your Visa File to NZ Embassy. This is the final stage of your application. Our Processing Consultants have years of experience processing Migration Applications to Canada, Australia, Denmark, New Zealand, and UK. Our expertise and professional documentation ensures that your case is well presented and has the best possible chance.

**Step 6:** Once your complete application reached Immigration New Zealand, your application will be assessed and you may be called for a Personal interview. Based on the assessment and Interview (if applicable), INZ determines your application.

**Step 6.1:** If INZ determines you have a high potential to readily obtain skilled employment in New Zealand, you will be granted a Migrant Visa.

**Step 6.2:** If INZ considers you have not yet demonstrated the ability to successfully settle and contribute, but you have demonstrated you can realise your potential to successfully settle in and contribute to New Zealand, a decision on your application for residence will be deferred for a period of up to nine months. During that nine-month period you may be issued or granted a work visa or work permit to allow you to demonstrate the ability to settle in and contribute to New Zealand by obtaining an offer of skilled employment in New Zealand.

**Step 7:** Your Passports have to be submitted for visa to be stamped and your passport is mailed to you.

**Disclaimer:** The information in this report pertaining to immigration to New Zealand was accurate at the time of evaluation and we make every effort to update it on a regular basis, however, we are not responsible for any changes in the rules pertaining to the immigration process.

## **Our Services & Costs**

### **Full Service**

- Expression of Interest Application Processing
- Professional Registration (if applicable)
- Complete Migration Processing with INZ
- Updates & Follow up with the INZ
- Visa Interview Preparation
- Ticket Booking & Foreign Exchange services
- Airport Pickup (at Client's cost)
- Accommodation Assistance & Complete Relocation Orientation

**Cost:** Rs. 70000/- on Retaining Services

### **Additional Information**

- EOI Application Fees: NZD\$510 (Online)/NZD\$650 (Manual)
- IELTS exam - Rs. 8900 (If required)
- Migration Application fee – USD\$1970 for full family. Payable at the time of application process after EOI Selection.
- Migrant Levy – USD\$255 per person (USD\$130 for children below 5 years)

- Medicals / Registration - case specific
- Education Assessment: upto NZ\$884

Note: All costs are subject to change without notice.

#### **JOB ASSISTANCE SERVICES (Included with basic immigration fees):**

1. Resume formatting as per the country requirement.
2. Posting your resume on various local job sites in the required format
3. Pre-departure course to brief you with: Soft Skills, Interpersonal skills, listening skills & Handling change in a new country.
4. Where to get Employment news, careers etc. Major English/language newspapers and how to order them
5. List of Placement Agencies
6. List of Potential Employers
7. Interviews - Types of Interviews, Interview planning and research, Interview FAQ's and answers from Labour Market research.
8. Arranging interview Calls.
9. Provide internal job sites.
10. Provide with old clients references.

#### **POST LANDING SERVICES:\***

1. Assistant to search accommodation at very economical rates \*
2. Financial Assistance: in Transfer of funds from India, applying for opening of a bank account, getting Debit/ATM cards, Credit Card usage, Credit Rating Issues, getting a locker/safety deposit vault from the bank, Government Card and its importance
3. Overview of the country's socio-economic system, Tax System of the country, Child and Social Welfare schemes, travelling: Within the city- Various transportation modes - inter-city travelling in buses, tickets, tokens, Transfers, different types of Passes, their use, etc., How to read a map, the bus/train routes and how to follow directions.
4. Healthcare system: Health Card - How & when to apply, What is temporary Health Insurance and its importance prior to receiving your government health benefits, Walk-in clinics and hospitals - Instructions on how to use them
5. Where to buy telephone calling cards to call overseas. Types of cards and which ones to buy
6. Driving License information. Where and how to accomplish various stages. Introduction to different Driving schools their contact numbers & Important Telephone Numbers
7. Searching for permanent Accommodation, how to go about the same: Types of Accommodation available, Documents required for renting, How to get a phone connection, How to buy a mobile phone, Buying a computer, Internet Service Providers
8. Child Education system. Various kinds of schools/Applying for your child's admission.
9. Various Grocery and Departmental and other important places, Religious places and community centres, Development Center and public libraries.
10. One day workshop aimed at developing your Resumes; choosing a resume format; Cover letters - Format and types of cover letters, Good & Bad cover letters
11. Computer skills in the Job market
12. Relevant education and professional courses to be taken and other related details like costs and duration of the courses.
13. Individual action plan including up-gradation of educational and professional qualifications if required in view of the skills of the client.

\* The above is at an extra cost as per rates prevailing at the time when your application is successful.

# NEW ZEALAND



## Why New Zealand?

For several years now, New Zealand is accepting thousands new Permanent Residents each year. For people with the required skills, work experience and a good command over English, getting a Permanent residence is a very smooth and easy process. Once accepted, you can take pleasure from the fact that you will be free to live permanently in a country consistently rated by the UN as the world's best country to live in. Furthermore, New Zealand is amongst the world's most developed countries, and is rich in natural resources.

**Full country name:** New Zealand

**Area:** 268,021 sq km

**Population:** 4,430,400 (2012 est.)

**Capital city:** Wellington (pop: 393,400)

**People:** 67.6% European descent, 14.6% Maori, 9.2% Asian, 6.9% pacific origin

**Languages:** English, Maori, Samoan, French, Hindi, Chinese

**Religion:** 56% Christian, 34% No Religion, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam

**Government:** Constitutional Monarchy with a Parliamentary Democracy

**Per Capita GDP:** US\$36648 (2011)

## **Landscape & Climate:**

New Zealand is made up of two main islands and a number of smaller islands, located near the centre of the water. The main North and South Islands are separated by the Cook Strait, 22 kilometers (14 mi) wide at its narrowest point. Besides the North and South Islands, the five largest inhabited islands are Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, Great Barrier Island (in the Hauraki Gulf), d'Urville Island (in the Marlborough Sounds)<sup>[125]</sup> and Waiheke Island (about 22 km (14 mi) from central Auckland).

New Zealand is long (over 1,600 kilometres (990 mi) along its north-north-east axis) and narrow (a maximum width of 400 kilometres (250 mi)), with approximately 15,134 km (9,404 mi) of coastline and a total land area of 268,021 square kilometres (103,483 sq mi). Due to its far-flung outlying islands and long coastline, the country has extensive marine resources. Its Exclusive Economic Zone, one of the largest in the world, covers more than 15 times its land area.

New Zealand has a mild and temperate maritime climate with mean annual temperatures ranging from 10 °C (50 °F) in the south to 16 °C (61 °F) in the north. Conditions vary sharply across regions from extremely wet on the West Coast of the South Island to almost semi-arid in Central Otago and the Mackenzie Basin of inland Canterbury and subtropical in Northland. Of the seven largest cities, Christchurch is the driest, receiving on average only 640 millimetres (25 in) of rain per year and Auckland the wettest, receiving almost twice that amount. Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch all receive a yearly average in excess of 2,000 hours of sunshine. The southern and south-western parts of the South Island have a cooler and cloudier climate, with around 1,400–1,600 hours; the northern and north-eastern parts of the South Island are the sunniest areas of the country and receive approximately 2,400–2,500 hours.

## **Lifestyle & Culture:**

New Zealand is a friendly, safe, multicultural destination. Tourists from all over the world come to New Zealand to take advantage of its world-class education and to enjoy its friendly hospitality and cultural diversity. NZ is known for extreme sports and adventure tourism. It has a very low crime rate and it's a very safe environment in which one can learn and travel. New Zealand has one of the highest standards of living in the world having excellent transport systems which includes 93,805 kilometres (58,288 mi) of roads and 4,128 kilometres (2,565 mi) of railway lines.

New Zealand has a modern, prosperous and developed market economy with an estimated gross domestic product (GDP) at purchasing power parity (PPP) per capita of roughly US\$28,250. New Zealand was ranked 5th in the 2011 Human Development Index, 4th in the 2011 Index of Economic Freedom published by The Heritage Foundation. Auckland was ranked the world's 4th most liveable and Wellington the 12th by the Mercer Quality of Life Survey. World-class sporting prowess in rugby and cricket is also close at hand. And even if you're not quite in that league yourself, you will never be far from a game of one kind or another.

The population of New Zealand is approximately 4.4 million. **In May 2012, there were 11,537,900 people employed** (either full- or part-time) with an unemployment rate of 5.1 per cent. Youth unemployment (15–24) stood at 11.2 per

cent. In 2009–10, an annual target of 45,000–50,000 permanent residence approvals was set by the New Zealand Immigration Service—more than one new migrant for every 100 New Zealand residents. In common with many other developed countries, Twenty-three percent of New Zealand's population were born overseas. While most immigrants have come from Europe (29 percent), immigration from Asia (mostly mainland China, but with substantial numbers also from India, Korea, Taiwan, Japan, and Hong Kong) is rapidly increasing the number of people from those countries.

## **Economy**

New Zealand has a modern, prosperous and developed market economy which is greatly dependent on international trade, mainly with Australia, the European Union, the United States, China, and Japan. It has only small manufacturing and high-tech sectors, being strongly focused on tourism and primary industries like agriculture. Economic free-market reforms of the last decades have removed many barriers to foreign investment, and the World Bank in 2005 praised New Zealand as being the most business-friendly country in the world.

As of 2010, New Zealand had the second-lowest personal tax burden in the OECD, once all compulsory effects (such as superannuation and other mandatory deductions) were included in the tax-take. Only Mexico's citizens had a higher percentage-wise "take home" proportion of their salaries.

New Zealand is the lowest ranked (i.e. least corrupt) country on the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) of 2009.

New Zealand was ranked 5th in the 2011 Human Development Index, 4th in the 2011 Index of Economic Freedom published by The Heritage Foundation.

In the middle 2000s, the national unemployment rate stood at 3.4% (December 2007), its historically lowest level since the current method of surveying began in 1986. This gave the country the 5th-best ranking in the OECD (with an OECD average at the time of 5.5%). The low numbers correlated with a robust economy and a large backlog of job positions at all levels.

The percentage of the population employed also increased in recent years, to 68.8% of all inhabitants, with full-time jobs increasing slightly, and part-time occupations decreasing in turn. The increase in the working population percentage is attributed to increasing wages and higher costs of living moving more people into employment. The low unemployment also had some disadvantages, with many companies unable to fill jobs.

Over the past decade, inflation has typically been 2–3 per cent and the base interest rate 5–6 per cent. The service sector of the economy including tourism, education, and financial services, accounts for about 70 per cent of GDP. Rich in natural resources, Australia is a major exporter of agricultural products, particularly wheat and wool, minerals such as iron-ore and gold, and energy in the forms of liquified natural gas and coal. Although agriculture and natural resources account for only 3 per cent and 5 per cent of GDP respectively, they contribute substantially to export performance. Australia's largest export markets are Japan, China, the US, South Korea, and New Zealand. Australia is the world's

fourth largest exporter of wine, in an industry contributing \$5.5 billion per annum to the nation's economy.

**Average Weekly Wages:** Weekly wages in New Zealand vary from industry to industry, the public (government) and private (business) sectors. The earnings per week range from \$1000 to \$2000.

### Average Weekly Income by region

	Northland	Auckland	Waikato	Bay of Plenty	Gisborne	Taranaki	Manawatu Wanganui	Wellington	Nelson	Canterbury	Otago	Southland
2006	1108	1404	1248	1161	1171	1278	1068	1449	1230	1365	1218	1198
2007	1247	1535	1359	1323	1208	1334	1154	1675	1388	1412	1259	1341
2008	1110	1623	1381	1328	1290	1554	1184	1642	1422	1494	1291	1407
2009	1223	1525	1395	1356	1315	1456	1216	1741	1408	1424	1370	1320
2010	1232	1569	1360	1373	1297	1500	1274	1726	1374	1459	1461	1481
2011	1254	1666	1442	1362	1263	1438	1254	1711	1442	1521	1450	1420

## Education

**New Zealand has a literacy rate of 99%.** Education in New Zealand follows the three-tier model which includes primary schools, followed by secondary schools (high schools) and tertiary education at universities and/or polytechs.

The Programme for International Student Assessment ranks New Zealand's education as the 7th best in the world.

The academic year in New Zealand varies between institutions, but generally runs from late January until mid-December for primary schools, secondary schools, and polytechnics, and from late February until mid-November for universities.

Education is free and compulsory between the ages of 6 and 16, although in very special cases an exemption can be gained after applying to the Ministry of Education (MOE). These may be granted to students who are close to 16, have been experiencing some ongoing difficulty at school, and have a job already lined up. Families wishing to home educate their children can apply for exemption. To get an exemption from enrolment at a registered school, they must satisfy the Secretary of Education that their child will be taught "as regularly and as well as in a registered school".

Post-compulsory education is regulated within the New Zealand National Qualifications Framework, a unified system of national qualifications in schools, vocational education and training.

The academic year in New Zealand varies between institutions, but generally runs from late January until mid-December for primary and secondary schools and polytechnics, and from late February until mid-November for universities.

New Zealand is a good destination for International students and the number of International students is increasing every year. The number of fee-paying international students increased sharply in the late 1990s, with more than 20,000 studying in public tertiary institutions in 2002.

## **Healthcare**

The life expectancy of a New Zealand child born in 2008 was 82.4 years for females, and 78.4 years for males. Life expectancy at birth is forecast to increase from 80 years to 85 years in 2050 and infant mortality is expected to decline. In 2050 the population is forecast to reach 5.3 million, the median age to rise from 36 years to 43 years and the percentage of people 60 years of age and older to rise from 18 percent to 29 percent.

The healthcare system of New Zealand has undergone significant changes throughout the past several decades. From an essentially fully public system in the early 20th century, reforms have introduced market and health insurance elements primarily in the last three decades, creating a mixed public-private system for delivering healthcare.

In 2005, New Zealand spent 8.9% of GDP on health care, or US\$2,403 per capita. Of that, approximately 77% was government expenditure. In a 2010 study, New Zealand came last in a study for the level of medications use in 14 developed countries (i.e. used least medicines overall), and also spent the lowest amount on healthcare amongst the same list of countries, with US\$2510 (\$3460) per capita.

## **New Zealand – Skilled Migrant Program**

Under SMP category, applicants apply for a Permanent Residence. The successful applicant can settle down in any part of New Zealand and can take up employment / Business / Studies etc. After staying in New Zealand for more than 3 years on a PR, a person is eligible to apply for citizenship. Successful applicants generally have up to 1 year to relocate to New Zealand, as per the expiry date of the Visa.

### **DEPENDANTS**

You may include your spouse and unmarried children (if applicable) below the age of 21 as dependants in your application.

Fees quoted in this document are correct at the time of printing but can be subject to future change without any prior notice.

**Apex Visas looks forward to processing your application for New Zealand under the Skilled Migrant Category.**



**End of Report**