

AP



General data

POPULATION, 2023
1,681

SURFACE, KM², 2022
N/A

PHYSICIANS / 1,000 INH, 2022
N/A

Socioeconomic data

COUNTRY INCOME LEVEL, 2022
N/A

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX RANKING, 2021
N/A

GDP PER CAPITA (US\$), 2023
N/A

HEALTH EXPENDITURE (% GDP), 2021
N/A

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, 2021
44



WHO FRAMEWORK FOR PALLIATIVE CARE DEVELOPMENT

- ④ EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES
③ POLICIES
② RESEARCH
① USE OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES
⑤ EDUCATION AND TRAINING
⑥ PROVISION OF PC



Niue

F Provision of PC (Specialized Services)

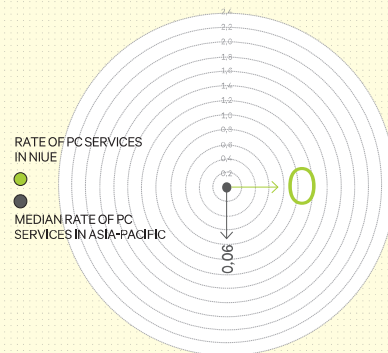
Total number of Specialized PC services

0

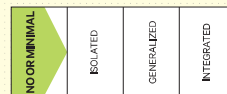
Rate of PC services per 100,000 inhabitants

0

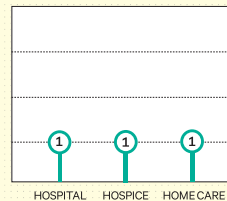
Niue in the context of Asia-Pacific regions



Geographic distribution and integration of PC services



Level of development of different types of PC services



Pediatric PC Services

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND INTEGRATION



TOTAL NUMBER

0

AP

Niue

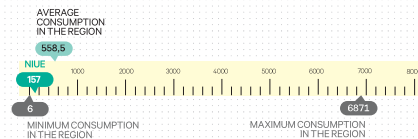
D Use of essential medicines

Opioids consumption (excluding methadone)

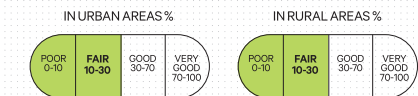
157

S-DDD/MILL INHABITANTS/DAY

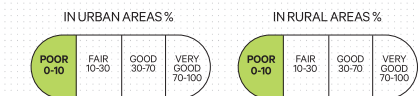
Niue in the context of Asia-Pacific regions



Overall availability of essential medicines for pain and PC at the primary level



General availability of immediate-release oral morphine at the primary level



C Research

PC-related research articles



Existence of PC congresses or scientific meetings



Data gathered through a literature review.

Data collected: June-September 2024.

Report sponsored by National Association: N/A

Edited by Atlantes Research Team University of Navarra (Spain)

E Education & Training

Medical schools with mandatory PC teaching



0/0

Nursing schools with mandatory PC teaching



0/0

Recognition of PC specialty



B Policies

National PC plan or strategy



Responsible authority for PC in the Ministry of Health



Inclusion of PC in the basic health package at the primary care level



A Empowerment of people and communities



Groups promoting the rights of PC patients



Advanced care planning-related policies





AP Niue

People & Communities

Ind1		
Existence of groups dedicated to promoting the rights of patients in need of PC, their caregivers, and disease survivors.	 Only isolated activity can be detected.	There is no evidence of specific groups in Niue dedicated to promoting the rights of patients in need of palliative care. However, efforts are underway to enhance cancer care and palliative care services. In early 2024, a team from New Zealand visited Niue to assess and discuss improvements in cancer services, aiming to support health outcomes for cancer patients, including those requiring palliative care. Niue has a limited presence of health-focused non-governmental organizations (NGOs), suggesting limited formal support structures for patients requiring palliative care.


Ind2		
Is there a national policy or guideline on advance directives or advance care planning?	 There is no national policy or guideline on advance care planning.	There is no evidence of a national policy or guideline on advance directives or advance care planning in Niue. The Niue National Strategic Plan 2016–2026 emphasizes the importance of health services but does not specifically address advance care planning. Similarly, the Niue Health Strategic Plan 2011–2021 focuses on improving health outcomes without detailing policies on advance directives.


Policies

Ind3		
3.1. There is a current national PC plan, programme, policy, or strategy.	 Not known or does not exist.	Niue does not have a dedicated national palliative care plan, program, policy, or strategy. Although the “Niue Moui Olaola: An Integrated NCD Action Plan 2009–2013” lists the objective of providing quality palliative care for patients and support for families, it does not outline a framework for implementing palliative care in the country. Similarly, the Niue Health Strategic Plan 2011–2021 focuses on NCD prevention and control but does not include specific provisions for palliative care.
3.2. The national palliative care plan (or programme or strategy or legislation) is a standalone.	 Not known or does not exist neither standalone nor is included in another national plan.	

AP Niue

Policies

3.3. There are indicators in the national plan to monitor and evaluate progress, with measurable targets.	 Not known or does not exist.	
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Ind4		
PC services are included in the list of priority services for Universal Health Coverage at the primary care level in the national health system.	 Not at all.	Palliative care services are not explicitly listed as priority services for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) at the primary care level in Niue's national health system. The Niue Health Strategic Plan 2011–2021 emphasizes health promotion, disease prevention, and the management of non-communicable diseases but does not specifically address palliative care within primary healthcare services. Additionally, the “Niue Moui Olaola: An Integrated NCD Action Plan 2009–2013” includes an objective to provide quality palliative care for patients and support for families; however, it does not outline a detailed framework for implementing palliative care services at the primary care level.

Ind5		
5.1. Is there a national authority for palliative care within the government or the Ministry of Health?	 There is no authority defined.	Currently, there is no evidence available about a designated national authority for palliative care within its government or Ministry of Health. The Niue Health Strategic Plan 2011–2021 emphasizes the provision of quality health services and the development of sustainable health services for the disabled and elderly, consistent with traditional social and cultural contexts. However, it does not specifically address palliative care or establish a dedicated authority for such services. Recent discussions have taken place to improve cancer services in Niue, including aspects of palliative care. While these discussions indicate a recognition of the need for palliative care, they have not yet resulted in the establishment of a formal national authority dedicated to palliative care within Niue's health system.
5.2. The national authority has concrete functions, budget and staff.	 Does not have concrete functions or resources (budget, staff, etc.)	

AP Niue

Research

Ind6

Existence of congresses or scientific meetings at the national level specifically related to PC.



There are no national congresses or scientific meetings related to palliative care.

Although Niue has hosted general health research events, such as the Niue Research Symposium, there is no evidence of national-level congresses or scientific meetings specifically dedicated to palliative care.

Ind7

Estimation of the level of peer-reviewed articles focusing on PC research published in any language in the past 5 years with at least one author from the country.



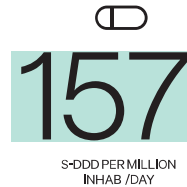
Indicates a minimal or nonexistent number of articles published on the subject in that country.

Medicines

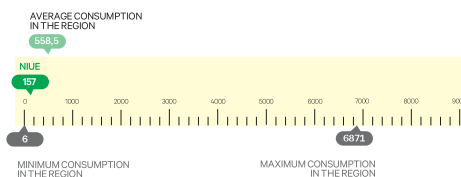
Ind8

Reported annual opioid consumption –excluding methadone– in S-DDD per million inhabitants per day.

Average consumption of opioids, in defined daily doses (S-S-DDD) for statistical purposes per million inhabitants per day, 2020–2022: 157 S-S-DDD



COUNTRY VS REGION



AP Niue

Medicines

Ind9

9.1. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in urban areas that have pain and palliative care medications as defined in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.



Fair: Between 10% to 30%.

9.2. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in rural areas that have pain and palliative care medications as defined in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.



Fair: Between 10% to 30%.

In Niue, the availability of pain and palliative care medications from the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines is limited and inconsistent. Morphine and other opioids, when accessible, are not always in the appropriate formulations, and prescription and distribution restrictions further hinder their use. Confidence among healthcare professionals in prescribing opioids is variable, and access to other palliative care medications also fluctuates. Niue Fooo Hospital, near Alofi, serves as the primary hub for healthcare, including primary and secondary services. While residents have free access to healthcare locally and in New Zealand, there are no formalized palliative care services. Challenges include a small population (~1,500), limited healthcare infrastructure, and a declining health workforce. Community health workers play a key role in care delivery, but a lack of clinical guidelines and monitoring systems limits service consistency. An essential medicines list exists, but medication availability depends on recommendations from Medical Officers.

Ind10

10.1. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in urban areas that have immediate-release oral morphine (liquid or tablet).



Poor: Between 0% to 10%.

10.2. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in rural areas that have immediate-release oral morphine (liquid or tablet).



Poor: Between 0% to 10%.

Morphine and other opioids, when accessible, are not always in the appropriate formulations, and prescription and distribution restrictions further hinder their use.

AP Niue

Education & Training

Ind11

11.1. The proportion of medical schools with **COMPULSORY** teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching) over the total number of medical schools in the country

0/0



Niue does not have a medical school. Niuean students typically pursue medical training in neighboring countries like New Zealand or Australia. The University of the South Pacific (USP) has a campus in Niue, offering various programs, but it does not provide medical degrees. While USP's Niue campus lacks specific nursing degrees, students can access nursing courses through USP's broader network across other Pacific nations. Similarly, St. Clements University Higher Education School operates in Niue, offering a range of study programs, but nursing is not among them.

11.2. The proportion of medical schools with **OPTIONAL** teaching in PC...

0/0

11.3. The proportion of nursing schools with **COMPULSORY** teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching) over the total number of nursing schools in the country.

0/0

11.4. The proportion of nursing schools with **OPTIONAL** teaching in PC...

0/0

Ind12

12. Existence of an official specialisation process in palliative medicine for physicians, recognised by the competent authority in the country.



There is no process on specialization for palliative care physicians.

Niue does not have a medical school within its territory. For medical training, Niuean students often enroll in universities in neighboring countries, such as New Zealand or Australia. The University of the South Pacific (USP) has a campus in Niue, offering several programs, but it does not include a medical degree.

AP Niue

Provision of PC / Services

Ind13

13.1. There is a system of specialized PC services or teams in the country that has a **GEOGRAPHIC** reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.



No or minimal provision of palliative care specialized services or teams exist in the country.

13.2. Are available in **HOSPITALS** (public or private), such as hospital PC teams (consultation teams), and PC units (with beds), to name a few examples.



Not at all.

13.3. Free-standing **HOSPICES** (including hospices with inpatient beds).



Not at all.

13.4. **HOME CARE** teams (specialized in PC) are available in the community (or at the primary Healthcare level), as independent services or linked with hospitals or hospices.



Not at all.

13.5. Please enter the total number of specialized PC services or teams in the country.

Niue does not have a formal system of specialized palliative care services with comprehensive geographic reach or delivery across multiple platforms. Niue Fook Hospital serves as the primary hub for healthcare, offering primary and secondary medical care, with tertiary care facilitated through transfers to New Zealand and visits from New Zealand-based specialists. An 'Aged Ward' in the hospital provides limited palliative services. Palliative care support has been provided through initiatives like the New Zealand National Child Cancer Network (NCCN) Pacific Working Group, which established treatment protocols and supportive care guidelines. While collaboration continues via teleconferences, there are no formalized palliative care services in Niue. Challenges include a small population (~1,500), limited healthcare capabilities, an ageing population, and a declining health workforce. Community health workers play an important role in promoting health and preventing disease, but the health sector lacks sufficient monitoring systems, clinical guidelines, and comprehensive palliative care frameworks.

RATE OF SPECIALIZED PC SERVICES/100,000 INH

MEDIAN RATE IN THE REGION

0.05

NIUE

0

0

MINIMUM RATE IN THE REGION

2.58

MAXIMUM RATE IN THE REGION

0

← SPECIALIZED PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES

0

Ind14

14.1. There is a system of specialized PC services or teams for **children** in the country that has **geographic** reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.



No or minimal provision of palliative care specialized services or teams for children exists in country.

14.2. Please enter the total number of pediatric specialized PC services or teams in the country.



PPC TEAMS