

Affordability category

Country profile Niue

Summary of MPOWER measures in Niue

М	Р	0	V	N	Е	F	२
MONITORING	SMOKE-FREE POLICIES	CESSATION PROGRAMMES	HEALTH WARNINGS	MASS MEDIA	ADVERTISING BANS	TAXATION	CIGARETTES LESS AFFORDABLE SINCE 2008
	— ①				— ①	87.7%	

Compliance is scored 0—10 where 10 is the highest level of compliance. Compliance is measured only for P and E. The methods used to compile this profile are described in the technical notes of the WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2019. ① Policy adopted but not implemented by 31 December 2018.

MPOWER score colour key

				Not	YES	NO	\leftrightarrow
Complete policy	Moderate policy	Minimal policy	No policy or weak policy	categorized/ No data	cigarettes became less affordable	cigarettes did not become less affordable	no trend change in affordability of cigarettes

The colours are explained in more detail in the MPOWER legend on the last page of this document. In all tables "..." means data are not available and "--" means data are not required.

WHO Framework Conve	ntion on Tobacco Control		
Date of signature	Date of ratification (or legal equivalent)	Population	Income group
18 June 2004	3 June 2005	1 624	Middle-income

National tobacco control programme as at 31 December 2018

Specific national government objectives in tobacco control	Yes
National agency or technical unit for tobacco control	Yes
Number of full-time equivalent staff	2
Government's expenditures on tobacco control, latest available year (), in currency reported by country	

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Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies

Survey of adults		Survey of youth		
Recent	No	Recent	No	
Representative	Yes	Representative	Yes	
Periodic		Periodic	_	

Tobacco use prevalence from the latest survey completed by 31 December 2018

	Tobacco use		Tobacco smoking		Cigarette	Cigarette smoking		Smokeless tobacco use		E-cigarette use	
	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	
Survey: STEF	PS Survey, 2	011; Natio	nal, ages 15+								
Male	22.9	15.8	22.6	15.8			0.3				
Female	13.2	7.6	13.0	7.6			0.2				
Both sexes	17.9	11.6	17.7	11.6			0.2				
Survey: Glob	al School-Ba	ised Stude	ent Health Su	rvey, 2010;	National, age	es 13-15					
Male	26.3				23.3		9.0 ¹				
Female							7.9 ¹				
Both sexes	17.9				16.1		8.6 ¹				

¹Global Youth Tobacco Survey, 2009; National, ages 13-15

WHO age-standardized estimated prevalence of smoking among those aged 15 years or more: Year 2017 These rates are modelled using all national survey data published since 1990 to estimate the underlying prevalence trends by sex, then applying agestandardization to allow comparison with other countries. They do not necessarily resemble country data from 2017. See the report for further details.

- Prevalence (%)	Any tobacco use (smoked and smokeless)		Any tobacco	smoking	Cigarette smoking		
	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	
Male							
Female							
Both sexes							

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Protect people from tobacco smoke

	2018	Compliance
Complete* smoke-free laws exist in	the followin	g places:
Health-care facilities	Yes ¹	_
Educational facilities except universities	Yes ¹	_
Universities	Yes ¹	—
Government facilities	Yes ¹	_
Indoor offices and workplaces	Yes ¹	_
Restaurants	Yes ¹	_
Cafés, pubs and bars	Yes ¹	_
Public transport	Yes ¹	_
All other public places	Yes ¹	
Compliance score		_
Law requires fines for smoking	Yes ¹	
Fines levied on the establishment	Yes ¹	
Fines levied on the smoker	Yes ¹	
Funds dedicated for enforcement	No	
Complaint system that requires an investigation after a complaint	No	

* "Complete" means that smoking is not permitted, with no exemptions allowed. Ventilation and any form of designated smoking rooms and/or areas do not protect from the harms of second-hand tobacco smoke, and the only laws that provide protection are those that result in the complete absence of smoking in all public places.

¹Provision adopted but not implemented by 31 December 2018.

Subnational laws on smoke-free environments

All subnational jurisdictions are covered by national legislation at the highest level of achievement.

• Offer help to quit tobacco use

Treatment of tobacco dependence as at 31 December 2018

in Niue?		
	Is this product legally sold in the country?	Yes
Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT,	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	Pharmacy without Rx
e.g., patch, gum, lozenge, spray or inhaler)	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	Fully
initial of j	Is any NRT on the country's essential drugs list?	No
	Is this product legally sold in your country?	No
Bupropion (e.g., Zyban, Wellbutrin)	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	_
	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	_
Varenicline	Is this product legally sold in your country?	No
	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	_
	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	_
	Health clinics or other primary care facilities	No
ls smoking	Hospitals	No
cessation support available in the following places in	Office of a health professional	No
your country?	In the community	No
	Other	No
	Health clinics or other primary care facilities	
Does the national/federal	Hospitals	_
health insurance or the national health service	Office of a health professional	_
cover the cost of this support?	In the community	_
11.	Other	_

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Health warnings on tobacco packages

		2018	
	Cigarettes	Other smoked tobacco	Smokeless tobacco
Does the law mandate that health warnings appear on tobacco packages?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Sale is banned ¹
What percentage of the principal display areas of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings? FRONT AND REAR COMBINED	90 ¹	90 ¹	_
What percentage of the principal display areas of the FRONT of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings?	90 ¹	90 ¹	_
What percentage of the principal display areas of the REAR of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings?	90 ¹	90 ¹	_
Does the law mandate that the warning be placed at the top of the principle display areas of the package?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
Does the law mandate font style, font size and colour for package warnings?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
Are the health warnings rotating on packages?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Are the health warnings on packages written in the principal language(s) of the country?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
Does the law require that health warnings on packages are not obscured in any way, including by required markings such as tax stamps?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
Do the health warnings on packages include a photograph or graphic?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
Do health warnings appear on each package and any outside packaging and labelling used in the retail sale?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Does the law on health warnings apply to products whether manufactured domestically, imported, AND for duty-free sale?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Does the law state that warnings on packages do not remove or diminish the liability of the tobacco industry?	No	No	—
Do health warnings on packages describe the harmful effects of tobacco use on health?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
Does the law mandate specific health warnings on packages?	No ¹	No ^{1,2}	_
How many specific health warnings are approved by the law?	_	_	_

		2018	
	Cigarettes	Other smoked tobacco	Smokeless
Does the law require or establish fines for violations regarding health warnings on packages?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use misleading terms which imply the product is less harmful than other similar products, such as "low tar", "light", "ultra-light", or "mild"?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use figurative or other signs, including colours or numbers, as substitutes for prohibited misleading terms and descriptors?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use descriptors depicting flavours?	No ^{1,2}	No ^{1,2}	_
Does the law ban the display of quantitative information on emission yields (such as tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide) on tobacco packaging, including when used as part of a brand name or trademark?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Does the law mandate the display of qualitative information on relevant constituents and emissions of tobacco products on tobacco packaging?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Does the law mandate that this information is displayed on one or more of the principal display areas (front, rear) of the package?	No ^{1,2}	No ^{1,2}	_
Does the law prevent the display of expiry dates on tobacco packaging?	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	_
Is it mandatory for the quit line number to appear on packaging or labelling?	No ^{1,2}	No ^{1,2}	_
Does the law mandate plain packaging?	No	No	_
¹ Provision adopted but not implemented by 31 December 2018	3		

¹Provision adopted but not implemented by 31 December 2018.

²Regulations are pending.

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••• Warn about the dangers of tobacco

Anti-tobacco mass media campaigns between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2018

Was there a national campaign aired during the period?	No
Was the campaign aired on television and/or radio?	_
Before the campaign, was any research about the target audience conducted or used to develop the campaign messages/materials?	_
Were the campaign materials tested with the target audience before the campaign was run?	_
Did you obtain air time (radio, television) and/or placement (billboards, print advertising, etc) by purchasing or securing them using either your organisation/institution's internal resources or an external media planner or agency?	_
Did you, or your media planner/agency, use a monitor to confirm that the campaign materials were used as planned/scheduled on television, radio, print, billboards, internet, etc?	_
Did you work with journalists to gain publicity or coverage in the news for the campaign?	_
Was an evaluation done to assess the impact of the campaign?	_
Was this campaign part of a comprehensive government tobacco control program?	

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••• Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

	2018	Compliance
Bans on direct tobacco advertising		
National TV and radio	Yes ¹	_
International TV and radio	Yes ¹	
Local magazines and newspapers	Yes ¹	_
International magazines and newspapers	Yes ¹	
Billboards and outdoor advertising	Yes ¹	_
Advertising at point of sale	Yes ¹	_
Advertising on internet	Yes ¹	
Other direct bans	Yes ¹	
Compliance score of direct bans		_
Law requires fines for violations of direct advertising bans	Yes ¹	
Bans on tobacco promotion and sponsorship		
Free distribution	Yes	
Promotional discounts	Yes	_
Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	Yes ¹	_
Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	Yes ¹	_
Appearance of tobacco brands in TV and/or films (product placement)	Yes ¹	_
Appearance of tobacco products in TV and/or films	No	_
Prescribed anti-tobacco advertisements required to be presented before, during or after the broadcasting or showing of any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	No	
Complete ban on sponsorship	Yes ¹	_
Ban on sponsorship contributions (financial or other support)	No	
Ban on publicizing sponsorship or other support	Yes ¹	
Ban on Corporate Social Responsibility activities (CSR)	Yes ¹	
Tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing their CSR activities	Yes ¹	
Entities other than tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing the CSR activities of the tobacco companies	Yes ¹	
Tobacco companies funding or making contributions (including in-kind contributions) to smoking prevention media campaigns, including those directed at youth	No	
Law explicitly bans tobacco products display at point of sale	Yes ¹	
Other indirect bans	Yes ¹	
Compliance score of indirect bans		—
Law requires fines for violations of indirect advertising bans	Yes ¹	
Law completely bans tobacco vending machines	Yes ¹	
Law bans internet sales of tobacco products	Yes ¹	
Provision adopted but not implemented by 31 December 2018.		

¹Provision adopted but not implemented by 31 December 2018.

Subnational laws on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

All subnational jurisdictions are covered by national legislation at the highest level of achievement.

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Tobacco taxation policy and prices as at 31 July 2018

Price of lowest cost brand and premium brand of cigarettes

	Price of lowest cost	Price of premium brand
	brand of cigarettes	cigarettes
Tax inclusive retail sales price (TIRSP) for a pack of	NZD	NZD
20 cigarettes, country-reported value, 2018	24.00	24.00

Taxes on the most sold brand of cigarettes

	WHO's estimate for 2018
Price of most sold brand of cigarettes (standardized to a pack of 20)	
In currency reported by country	NZD 24.00
In international dollars (purchasing power parity adjusted)	
In US dollars at official exchange rates	16.38
Taxes on this brand (% of retail price) +	
Total taxes	87.7%
Specific excise	0.0%
Ad valorem excise	0.0%
Value added tax (VAT) or sales tax	11.1%
Import duty	72.4%
Other taxes (Surtax)	4.2%

+ Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

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Taxes on the most sold brand of specific tobacco products other than cigarettes

Other smoked tobacco product (standardized to one piece for cigars and cigarillos and 20 grams for the other products)	Smokeless tobacco product (standardized to 20 grams) Sale is banned	Heated tobacco product (per 20 sticks)
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	tobacco product (standardized to one piece for cigars and cigarillos and 20 grams for the other products) 	tobacco product (standardized to one piece for cigars and cigarillos and 20 grams for the other products) Smokeless tobacco product (standardized to 20 grams) Sale is banned

+ Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

Affordability

% of GDP per capita required to purchase 100 packs of the most sold brand of cigarettes (the higher the %, the less affordable)	
Cigarettes are less affordable in 2018 compared to 2016	
Cigarettes have become less affordable between 2008 and 2018	
(trend average)	

Use of earmarked tobacco taxes for health

No earmarking of tobacco taxes for health reported.

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Supplementary tax information

	Most recent data reported
Type of excise applied	No excise
Uniform excise tax applied Yes (uniform), No (tiered/varying rates)	_
Greater reliance on specific tax in mixed excise regime	—
Minimum specific tax applied in ad valorem or mixed excise regime	_
Retail price used as base of ad valorem component in ad valorem or mixed excise regime (or retail price exclusive of VAT)	_
Specific tax component automatically adjusted for inflation (or other)	_
A minimum price policy is implemented	_
Price dispersion: share of cheapest brand price in premium brand price (the higher the % the smaller the gap)	
Tax stamps, fiscal mark, banderole or other type of marking applied on cigarettes	
Tax stamps, fiscal mark, banderole or other type of marking applied on other tobacco products	
Sales of duty (or excise) free cigarettes banned	

Annual tax revenues from tobacco products at the national/federal level

	Most recent data reported
Is tax revenue data for all tobacco products or cigarettes only?	All Tobacco Products
Year	2015
Currency	NZD
Total Excise (specific and ad valorem)	
Value added tax (VAT) and other sales taxes	
Import duties and all other taxes (excluding corporate taxes on tobacco companies)	270 408.52
Total	270 408.52

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Legend: Summary of MPOWER measures (see page 1)

MONITORING: PREVALENCE DATA

No known data or no recent data or data that are not both recent and representative
Recent and representative data for either adults or youth
Recent and representative data for both adults and youth
Recent, representative and periodic data for both adults and youth

SMOKE-FREE POLICIES: POLICIES ON SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENTS

	Data not reported/not categorized
Complete absence of ban, or up to two public places completely smoke-free	
	Three to five public places completely smoke-free
	Six to seven public places completely smoke-free
	All public places completely smoke-free (or at least 90% of the population covered by complete subnational legislation)

CESSATION PROGRAMMES: TREATMENT OF TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

Data not reported
None
NRT and/or some cessation services (neither cost-covered)
NRT and/or some cessation services (at least one of which is cost-covered)
National quit line, and both NRT and some cessation services cost-covered

HEALTH WARNINGS: HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES

Data not reported
No warnings or small warnings
Medium size warnings missing some or many appropriate characteristics OR large warnings missing many characteristics
Medium size warnings with all appropriate characteristics OR large warnings missing some appropriate characteristics
Large warnings with all appropriate characteristics

MASS MEDIA: ANTI-TOBACCO CAMPAIGNS

Data not reported
No national campaign conducted between July 2016 and June 2018 with duration of at least three weeks
National campaign conducted with one to four appropriate characteristics
National campaign conducted with five to six appropriate characteristics, or with seven characteristics excluding airing on television and/or radio
National campaign conducted with at least seven appropriate characteristics including airing on television and/or radio

ADVERTISING BANS: BANS ON ADVERTISING, PROMOTION AND SPONSORSHIP

Data not reported
Complete absence of ban, or ban that does not cover national television, radio and print media
Ban on national television, radio and print media only
Ban on national TV, radio and print media as well as on some but not all other forms of direct and/or indirect advertising
Ban on all forms of direct and indirect advertising (or at least 90% of the population covered by complete subnational legislation)

TAXATION: SHARE OF TOTAL TAXES IN THE RETAIL PRICE OF THE MOST SOLD BRAND OF CIGARETTES

Data not reported
<25% of retail price is tax
≥25% and <50% of retail price is tax
≥50% and <75% of retail price is tax
≥75% of retail price is tax

AFFORDABILITY

YES	Cigarettes less affordable – per capita GDP needed to buy 2000 cigarettes of the most sold brand increased on average between 2008 and 2018.	
NO	Cigarettes more affordable – per capita GDP needed to buy 2000 cigarettes of the most sold brand declined on average between 2008 and 2018.	
\leftrightarrow	No trend change in affordability of cigarettes since 2008.	