

NIUE

NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY

2009-2013



SPC
Secretariat
of the Pacific
Community

NIUE NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY

2009–2013

Compiled by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community
Human Development Programme

© Copyright Secretariat of the Pacific Community, 2009

All rights for commercial / for profit reproduction or translation, in any form, reserved. SPC authorises the partial reproduction or translation of this material for scientific, educational or research purposes, provided that SPC and the source document are properly acknowledged. Permission to reproduce the document and/or translate in whole, in any form, whether for commercial / for profit or non-profit purposes, must be requested in writing. Original SPC artwork may not be altered or separately published without permission.

Original text: English

Secretariat of the Pacific Community Cataloguing-in-publication data

Niue national youth policy: 2009-2013 /
Compiled by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community,
Human Development Programme

1. Youth — Government policy — Niue.
2. Youth — Services for — Niue.

I. Title II. Secretariat of the Pacific Community

305.235099626

AACR2

ISBN: 978-982-00-0339-2

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	4
Foreword	5
Acronyms	6
1. Introduction	7
2. Situational analysis — youth	8
2.1 Youth definition	8
2.2 Youth profile	8
2.3 Summary of issues impinging on youth development.....	8
2.4 Summary of youth services/programmes	10
3. Guiding principles	11
4. Vision, mission and goal	11
5. Policy objectives	12
Education, training and career development.....	12
Cultural heritage and spiritual wellbeing.....	12
Youth employment and economic development	13
Health and wellbeing	13
Environment and climate change	14
Media and information and communications technology (ICT)	14
Social development and family values	14
Sports and recreation.....	15
6. Implementation plan.....	16
6.1 Implementation, coordination and monitoring	16
6.2 Key implementing agencies.....	16
Role of the National Youth Council (NYC).....	16
Role of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA).....	16
7. Implementation plan 2009–2013	17

Acknowledgements

The Niue National Youth Policy 2009–2013 was made possible through the contributions of many people representing many diverse organisations. The support from government departments, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and the private sector shows that young people are an integral part of Niue’s society and the strength of our communities and nation if given the chance to shine.

Special acknowledgement goes to the Human Development Programme of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) for the technical assistance and support provided during the review, editing and publication.

The Department of Community Affairs is also grateful for the dedicated efforts of the National Youth Policy Review Team, comprised of members of the Niue Youth Council’s (NYC’s) Executive, independent youth, and representatives from the Department of Health, the police, and the Economic Development Planning Unit. We also extend our gratitude to all youth groups who took the time to meet and share with us your views and concerns; this helped us identify key areas of concern as well as the way forward for youth development in Niue.

We thank the government departments, NGOs and the private sector for all the important information, experiences, and ideas shared and for the continuous support for our young people. Lastly, but not least, we acknowledge with appreciation the technical and financial assistance from the Government of Niue and SPC in making this document a reality.

Oue Tulou,

Department of Community Affairs



Foreword

Niue is very blessed with its youth.

They are smart, tenacious and very active in the many activities they are involved with. It is clear from this policy document that they have the capacity to think strategically and plan collectively.

Our youth are also blessed with the many freedoms that Niue offers. They are largely protected from the more extreme problems that occur in other societies and have shown a remarkable resilience and capacity to incorporate traditional family values with some modern changes. I applaud the National Youth Council in its leadership and initiative and encourage its members to continue their good work.

Well done and congratulations.



Hon. Premier Toke T. Talagi
Minister for Youth and Sports Development
11 November 2008



Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
CSO	Civil society organisations
CYP-SP	Commonwealth Youth Program — South Pacific
DCA	Department of Community Affairs
DH	Department of Health
ED	Education Department
DEn	Department of Environment
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
ICT	Information and communications technology
MCC	Meteorological and climate change
NEVAT	Niue Experience Vaka Atu Toa
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NISANOC	Niue Island Sports Association and National Olympic Committee
NLC	Niue Language Commission
NNCC	Niue National Council of Churches
NPSC	Niue Public Service Commission
NTDC	National Training Development Council
NYC	Niue Youth Council
RYC	Regional Youth Caucus
PC	Planning Committee
STIs	Sexually transmitted infections
TN	Taoga Niue (‘Precious heritage treasures into which a Niuean is born’)
TVET	Technical and vocational education and training
USP	University of the South Pacific
VCs	Village councils
VFP	Vocational Foundation Programme

1. Introduction

The revised Niue National Youth Policy 2009–2013 and strategic plan provide a framework to guide the actions of the government and youth stakeholders in promoting youth development. The policy provides a basis for planning, implementing and monitoring youth programmes from 2009 to 2013.

This is a revision of the National Youth Policy 2003–2008, which was endorsed by the government in 2003. In reviewing the National Youth Policy 2003–2008, key youth stakeholders in the government, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), faith-based organisations, the private sector and communities were consulted, including young people. This is to ensure that the policy captures wider as well as specific factors that influence the development of young people. In striving to get all sectors

to contribute to youth development, this policy includes a wide range of stakeholders as implementing partners led by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and the Niue Youth Council (NYC). Key roles and responsibilities of DCA and NYC in implementing, coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the policy are stated in the implementation section of this policy. This policy and strategic plan also set the direction for all youth stakeholders and partners in responding to aspirations of young people and citizens of Niue in progressing toward a prosperous Niue.

Young peoples' concerns and views are highly regarded in this policy; hence the issues and proposed programme activities shared by youth stakeholders are analysed around the information collected from young people.



2. Situational analysis — youth

This section provides an overview of the situation of the young people of Niue. The youth of Niue are an integral part of society and the strength of the communities and nation. Niue's free association with New Zealand has both positive and negative impacts on the country as well as its young people.

2.1 Youth definition

For the purpose of this policy and its implementation, monitoring and evaluation of youth and youth programmes, **young people are defined as men and women between the ages of 15 and 34**, regardless of marital status, family and personal background, religion, ethnicity or sex. The policy recognises and acknowledges the different subpopulations within this age range and recommends consideration of appropriate approaches when working with young people. This includes taking into account the age and physical and mental ability of those being targeted, promoting gender equality and supporting cultural heritage of Niue's people.

This definition of youth, however, does not restrict participation of younger or older people in youth activities. The policy encourages adults/elders to participate as mentors to nurture young people's ability and capacity to lead and be active in community and national programs and for personal growth.

2.2 Youth profile

The 2006 census recorded a total of 438 young people (15–34 years old), consisting of 207 females and 231 males and representing 26.9% of the total population.

The 2001 census reported a total of 471 young people — 233 females and 238 males. Unlike other Pacific Island countries and territories where youth represents a significant portion of the total population, Niue is grappling with the migration of its youth population (mainly to New Zealand), with more male migrating than young women.

The young people of Niue are well educated as education is compulsory (up to age 14) and they have access to higher and tertiary education in New Zealand and at the University of the South Pacific (USP). Young people leaving grade 13 who are not able to continue their education either find employment in the public service or private sector, or they migrate to New Zealand.

Being the largest employer on the island, the Niue Public Service is also the main employer of young people. Few young people are employed by NGOs and the private sector. The issue of unemployment was not brought up by young people during the review consultation, probably thanks to the low unemployment rate on Niue.

The number of youth with disabilities could not be ascertained due to lack of data; however, the total number of people with disabilities in Niue was reported in 2006 to be 9 (5 males, 4 females).

2.3 Summary of issues impinging on youth development

Issues hampering the realisation of the full potential of young people include:

Table 1: Resident youth population by age and gender — 2006¹

Resident youth population (15–34 years) by five-year age group and sex			
Age group	Males	Females	Total
15–19	90	73	163
20–24	40	49	89
25–29	49	45	94
30–34	52	40	92

¹ Extracted from the Niue Population Profile based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, 2008, p. 55

- » Lack of organised activities for youth — There are insufficient resources to organise activities that will best suit the interest of young people and inadequate human resource to manage and implement youth activities.
- » Lack of motivation — A concern raised by the *Taoga Niue* Government Department of Culture and Heritage office and the young people is a lack of motivation and interest by youth participating in learning and promoting the Niuean traditions and customs. There is a lack of understanding of Niuean culture that may lead to the extinction of this unique heritage. Young people have a responsibility to maintain and carry forward Niuean culture. However, young people blame their lack of motivation and interest on modern influences demands, and competing priorities.
- » Inadequate employable skills — Young people entering the workforce from high school do not necessarily have the skills to fully undertake their roles and responsibilities. There is a need to provide mentoring and capacity building for young employees.
- » Limited opportunities for young people to diversify careers — Due to limited resources (including human resources) and competing priorities, there are limited opportunities for young people to get into other fields/careers.
- » Lack of interests in areas such as agriculture, handicrafts and small income generating activities due to limited market and awareness of opportunities in the informal/private sector. This has discouraged young people from venturing into these sectors.
- » Migration — Young people do not feel that migration is a problem as educational and employment opportunities abroad are more attractive. However, migration does affect young people's development as those responsible for youth development also have other commitments due to the shortage of human resources. Between 2001 and 2006, an average of 50 people migrated per year, with the majority being young people².

² Niue Population Profile, based on 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Government of Niue and SPC



- » Alcohol abuse (underage drinking and binge drinking) — Alcohol abuse is quite prevalent among young people, leading to drunk driving offences.
- » Negative influence by young delinquents sent back to Niue from overseas — As part of an effort to rehabilitate these young people, their parents/guardians send them to Niue. Some display certain negative behaviours, which influence young people on the island.

There are also key constraints prohibiting effective youth programming. Primary among these is limited time, resources and manpower to focus on youth issues, develop programmes to address and empower young people, and ensure that young people are included in consultations regarding youth development programs. The National Youth Council also needs to be resourced to enable it to effectively carry out its role.

2.4 Summary of youth services/programmes

Though limited, a number of youth-focused programs are being implemented by communities, government departments, media and civil society (NGOs, churches). Other activities targeting the larger communities benefit young people as well.

Programmes targeting young people include:

1. Police

- » Drug and alcohol campaigns in communities and schools
- » Blue light programmes/experience
- » Survey on domestic violence
- » Public awareness on domestic violence
- » Winds of Change (partner)

2. Health

Awareness raising on:

- » Sexual and reproductive health (HIV & AIDS, sexually transmitted infections [STIs]);
- » Smoking;
- » Personal hygiene in schools and communities;
- » Non-communicable diseases;
- » Mental health; and
- » Other health issues.

3. Taoga Niue

- » Support for village show days
- » Promoting communities' work through media

4. National training and development

- » Scholarships, training, attachments

5. Agriculture/economic planning, climate change/environment

- » Young farmers project
- » Awareness campaigns on climate change through talent quests, posters, short story and music competitions
- » Small grants for community groups (including youth groups) to undertake environment initiatives, such as waste management and controlling of invasive species

6. Media

- » Radio programmes for young people by young people on youth issues, announcements and information on opportunities and activities for young people
- » TV (regional) programmes/documentaries on youth issues
- » Local news paper — youth 'spot'

7. Community and church activities

- » Church programmes led by youth including church services
- » Research by young people on the communities' cultural history (sites and events) — Lakepa village
- » Sports and recreational activities
- » Village show days
- » Beautification activities — village working bee days
- » Social and cultural activities — fundraising, traditional celebrations

Most of the activities are carried out on an ad-hoc basis largely due to the lack of funds and human resources. Some of the key challenges faced by the groups, organisations and government departments are the lack of participation by young people and inadequate resources to develop and implement ongoing programmes.

3. Guiding principles

3.1 Youth participation

Engage young people in planning, implementation and monitoring of community and national programmes

3.2 Youth voice

Recognise and act on youth views and concerns in decision-making processes

3.3 Partnership

Nurture and foster a spirit of partnership between young people and youth stakeholders to build youth confidence

3.4 Leadership

Motivate and encourage youth to take leadership roles and responsibilities

3.5 Diversity

Respect and accept individual cultures and religious faiths in agreement with human rights and the rule of law

3.6 Equality

Ensure each young person has equal opportunity to access services and other opportunities regardless of their, sex, creed, ethnicity and ability

4. Vision, mission and goal

VISION: A thriving young generation committed to unity and prosperity

MISSION: To enable dedicated young people, in partnership with communities, to take positive action for youth development on Niue

GOAL: Dynamic youth population contributing positively to national unity and development



5. Policy objectives

In addressing the issues highlighted above, this policy outlines eight policy objectives and corresponding strategic areas that will be pursued by the government, NGOs, churches, communities and the private sector.

Education, training and career development

Policy objective 1: Skill building and vocational training introduced to contribute to career options and enhance employable skills

The education system is making progress in the development of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Curriculum Framework under the Pacific Regional Initiatives for the Delivery of basic Education (PRIDE) Project. The framework aims to address the learning of students in the preferred areas of skills-based professions. There is an increasing need to develop young people who are interested in skills-based professions and who have the necessary skills for them, thus addressing some of the human resource needs of the nation.

Output 1.1 Establish and strengthen informal education

Key activities

- » Increase utilisation of regional TVET programmes
- » Increase awareness of the Vocational Foundation Programme (VFP) at the schools (primary and secondary) and in the community, with the goal of having the community take ownership of the programme
- » Use community-based TVET programmes for tertiary/work transition, preparing young people leaving school to identify and strengthen interests and to assist in carving definite career pathways in government, NGOs and the private sector
- » Coordinate career expo day in collaboration with NGOs and government departments
- » Establish a system to disseminate information on scholarships and study opportunities abroad

Output 1.2 Improve skills of young people in the workforce

Key activities

- » Develop a human resource development plan to assist in identifying training needs

- » Utilise Australia Pacific Technical College and other institutions to increase the skills of young people in the workforce with no formal qualification

Cultural heritage and spiritual wellbeing

Policy objective 2: Increased youth awareness, acceptance and promotion of Taoga Niue and spiritual values

Information gathered from the consultations highlighted a lack of active involvement by young people in cultural and spiritual activities. There is a need for youth to take pride in their identity and to understand what it means to be a Niuean.

In the consultations there was acknowledgement of the diversity of faith-based denominations in Niue, and recognition that it is in young people's best interest to promote respect and understanding amongst one another instead of working in isolation.

Output 2.1 Increase youth participation in cultural heritage activities

Key activities

- » Introduce incentive schemes to encourage and assist Niuean youth to produce works of creative art and literature, in both traditional and contemporary styles
- » Support communities with cultural appreciation programmes, e.g. village cultural and history research by youth groups
- » Organise exchange programmes for Niuean youth abroad and youth on Niue through existing Taoga Niue 'Niueans Abroad' programme and the Niue Experience Vaka Atu Toa (NEVAT) program

Output 2.2 Incorporate youth concerns and views into national plans

Key activities

- » Facilitate youth participation in the Planning Committee and Niue Language Commission so young people can raise youth issues and ideas that are of interest to them to be considered for action by the committees
- » Include youth views and issues during Joint Consultative Group meetings

- » Increase awareness and implementation of the sub-regional Youth Parliamentarian Project for Tokelau and Niue under United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) initiative

Output 2.3 Strengthen relationships between various denominations

Key activity

- » Develop and implement religious activities that include young people from all denominations

Youth employment and economic development

Policy objective 3: A conducive environment for youth enterprise and employment, to contribute to economic development

Emphasis has been placed on increasing the level of involvement by young people in agriculture, the private sector, and small income generating activities by youth stakeholders as well as young people. However, many young people prefer to try to find employment in the government sector because it provides a secure source of income, as opposed to being self-employed. Young people who do engage in small income generating activities stated that the limited market for their products discourages them from venturing into full-time self-employment.

Output 3.1 Provide adequate employment conditions for young people including compensatory allowances for shift-workers and those who work in high-risk jobs

Key activity

- » Liaise with National Public Service Commission (NPSC) to ensure that views and concerns of young people in the public service are considered and acted upon.

Output 3.2 Support youth entrepreneurship

Key activities

- » Establish a savings scheme by young people for young people (locally)
- » Establish a credit facility for young people to encourage and support young entrepreneurs
- » Take advantage of partnerships with youth initiatives in New Zealand such as young entrepreneurs' awards
- » Seek assistance from regional agencies to conduct business training and provide support for youth entrepreneurship



- » Introduce activities to raise private sector awareness in high school
- » Secure technical and financial support for young farmers
- » Provide technical assistance and financial support to young people interested in agriculture and young farmers

Health and wellbeing

Policy objective 4: Improved health of young people

Young people are a vital part of Niue's development; therefore it is important that these young people have healthy lifestyles so they can be productive in their field of work. However, the reality of living in a small close-knit community is that the issue of confidentiality can discourage young people from seeking certain kinds of health care.

Output 4.1 Encourage proactive health seeking behaviour by young people

Key activity

- » Continue activities to raise awareness on non-communicable diseases including mental health, STIs and HIV/AIDS
- » Undertake prevention measures to avoid illnesses

Output 4.2 Develop youth-friendly health services

Key activities

- » Support young people to work with health workers to identify health issues to be addressed
- » Encourage NYC health focal point to work together with Department of Health to design youth-focused health activities based on youth needs

Environment and climate change

Policy objective 5: Increased youth participation in environment and climate change initiatives

Our environment and the effects of climate change on small island states are major concerns within the Pacific region. As leaders, young people need to take the lead to promote and engage in environmentally friendly activities that will help reduce climate change and protect the environment for their future.

Output 5.1 Raise awareness on environment and climate change

Key activities

- » Production of T-shirts, posters and pamphlets
- » Peer education in schools and the community
- » Community short story, drama and singing competitions on environment and climate change
- » Interactive programmes (debates, presentations)
- » Assist youth groups to access small grants for environment activities

Output 5.2 Promote and increase youth participation in national and community environment and climate change initiatives

Key activities

- » Support young people to implement national and community environment and climate change activities
- » Obtain funding for projects that address environment and climate change issues
- » Develop recycling activities

Media and information and communications technology (ICT)

Policy objective 6: Improved information dissemination and communication through media and ICT

Media are an effective way to capture young people's attention and increase participation in youth driven activities at the community, national, regional and international level.

Output 6.1 Strengthen media programmes for young people by young people

Key activities

- » Provide media training, technical assistance and support for young people to produce broadcast and print media programmes on youth issues and youth development



- » Conduct talk-back shows and interactive sessions on youth issues, with giveaways

Output 6.2 Conduct ICT training on using software to create songs, home movies and websites

Key activities

- » Provide training on how to use computers and programmes to create songs and home movies
- » Educate young people (in Niue and abroad) on cultural heritage and youth development initiatives through websites
- » Promote and utilise online learning using the Waikato Institute of Technology e-learning programme
- » Develop official website for Niue youth

Social development and family values

Policy objective 7: Improved social behaviour and strengthened family relationships

Valuing families and recognising the important influence they have on young people has always been the strength of the South Pacific region. The lack of meaningful

communication between family members, particularly youth and parents/ guardians, has been attributed by young people to a wide array of social issues, such as substance abuse, underage drinking, binge drinking and engaging in risky behaviours. Our young people recognise the impact their families have on their development and feel that improving communication and relationships with parents, guardians and extended family enriches their lives and helps build better communities.

In addition to improving the lives of young people residing in Niue, strengthening the family unit can assist in the transition of troubled young people who return to Niue for rehabilitation. This support will give them the opportunity to feel a sense of belonging to their communities.

Output 7.1 Increase interactions between police and young people to reduce substance abuse

Key activities

- » Increase engagement of police with communities and young people
- » Organise activities for young people during school holidays to address youth and law related issues
- » Work with business houses (alcohol outlets) to reduce underage drinking
- » Finalise and enforce alcohol policy
- » Support and lobby for the enforcement of the liquor act

Output 7.2 Ensure fair legal representation of young people in court

Key activity

- » Inform young people of their rights and what is expected from the court process

Output 7.3 Provide counseling and peer support services

Key activities

- » Lobby for a counseling system and counseling service (general counseling)
- » Establish an online help service (helpline) for youth counseling and peer support
- » Revive the buddy support system
- » Implement the Winds of Change programme and blue light experience (awareness raising on social issues and creating safe environments for young people to interact with each other and learn)

Output 7.4 Establish youth interest groups

Key activity

- » Develop social and skills activities for youth, e.g. book clubs, sewing and textiles, weaving, crafts

Sports and recreation

Policy objective 8: Young people who excel in sports

Young people are privileged to have spaces in their communities for sports. Information about elite (professional) sports is available; however, it needs to be disseminated widely and youth must take responsibility to use opportunities that are available to them.

Output 8.1 Encourage sports club to take proactive actions to inform and develop young people who are interested in elite sports

Key activities

- » Promote elite sporting standards amongst young people through media and sporting group meetings
- » Provide support for the sports programme at the high school to continue the programme implemented at primary school

Output 8.2 Organise recreational sports

Key activities

- » Organise tabloid sports (traditional sports)
- » Support recreational programmes for healthy living, e.g. Matua Manaia sports and Tama Mana

6. Implementation plan

This section outlines the implementation plan and the roles and responsibilities of National Youth Council and Department of Community Affairs.

6.1 Implementation, coordination and monitoring

The implementation of the policy will be coordinated and monitored by DCA. Implementing agencies include government departments, NGOs, churches, private sector businesses, and communities. In striving to ensure that the proposed activities are realistic and do not go beyond the already available capacity and resources, the programmes and activities outlined in the implementation plan build on existing activities and, where needed, propose other activities that are in line with organisations' mandates. The policy recommends that agencies ensure that young people are actively involved.

6.2 Key implementing agencies

NYC and DCA will work closely with other stakeholders to ensure that the activities proposed in this policy are implemented. In doing so, NYC and DCA will partner with other organisations/government departments to implement activities or take the lead in implementing them with support from the other organisations/government departments.

Role of the National Youth Council (NYC)

NYC is an NGO representing community youth groups and individual youth. It is recognised as the key partner for DCA in the following areas:

- » Spiritual development
- » Education
- » Health and wellbeing
- » Cultural appreciation
- » Sports and recreation
- » Communication and media
- » Environment

Each NYC Member is responsible for one of the above areas. Currently, the council does not have an operational office, but the council members actively pursue their responsibilities by working with other stakeholders to implement activities for youth development.

NYC is the current custodian of the Youth Centre, owns basic office facilities and equipment and is allocated an



annual grant from government for its programs. The NYC Executive is responsible for seeking funding from other sources to implement its programmes.

Role of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA)

As the central government agency responsible for youth development in the country, DCA is the lead agency in overseeing the implementation of this policy. DCA has the responsibility for overall monitoring and coordination to achieve better coordination of efforts and resources.

The department is also charged with the responsibility of seeking financial resources through approved government channels for supporting youth activities. The department will work with national, regional and international agencies to make sure that all the activities are aligned under the youth policy and address youth priorities.

In doing so, DCA will dialogue with stakeholders to discuss plans, collect data and information (monitoring) and provide a national overview of the overall implementation of the policy.

7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2009–2013

Goal: Dynamic youth population contributing positively to national unity and development

Education, training and career development

Policy objective 1: Skill building and vocational training introduced to contribute to career options and enhance employable skills

Output 1.1 Establish and strengthen informal education

Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe
Increase utilisation of regional TVET programmes	- TVET programme incorporated into the curriculum - Number of young people who enter skill-based professions	ED (lead agency) in partnership with National Training Development Council (NTDC), DCA	In progress
Increase awareness of the Vocational Foundation Programme (VFP) at the schools (primary and secondary), and in the community, with the goal of having the community take ownership of the programme	- Number of students participating in VFP - Support provided by government and donors to implement VFP - Number of graduates or students who complete VFP	ED (lead agency)/Niue Government, NTDC,	In progress
Use community-based TVET programmes for tertiary/work transition, preparing young people leaving school to identify and strengthen interests and to assist in carving definite career pathways in government, NGOs and the private sector	- Number of community-based TVET programmes implemented - Number of young people participating in TVET programmes in the community	DCA and NYC (lead agencies) working in partnership with other NGOs	In progress
Coordinate career expo day in collaboration with NGOs and government departments	- Number of career expo days carried out - Number of students taking part	NYC (lead agency), DCA, NTDC, ED, private sector	Bi-annual
Establish a system to disseminate information on scholarships and study opportunities abroad	- Information system established - Information available and accessible by young people - Number of people who utilise the information system	NYC (lead agency)	2009 ongoing

Output 1.2 Improve skills of young people in the workforce

Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe
Develop a human resource development plan to assist in identifying training needs	- Human resource development plan developed - Training needs identified - Number of training sessions conducted (in-country and abroad)	NTDC (lead agency), Niue Public Service Commission (NPSC), in partnership with DCA and NYC	2010
Utilise Australia Pacific Technical College and other institutions to increase the skills of young people in the workforce with no formal qualification	- Number of young people attending Australia Pacific Technical College - Level of skills improved	NTDC (lead agency), DCA in partnership with NYC	Ongoing

Cultural heritage and spiritual wellbeing				
Policy objective 2: Increased youth awareness, acceptance and promotion of Taoga Niue and spiritual values				
Output 2.1 Increase youth participation in cultural heritage activities				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Introduce incentive schemes to encourage and assist Niuean youth to produce works of creative art and literature, in both traditional and contemporary styles	- Incentive scheme set up - Number of young people accessing scheme	Taoga Niue (lead agency), DCA, NYC, ED	2009 ongoing	
Support communities with cultural appreciation programmes, e.g. village cultural and history research by youth groups	- Number of support visits to villages by Taoga Niue and other stakeholders - Number of activities conducted by young people on cultural appreciation	Taoga Niue (lead agency), NYC, DCA, village councils (VCs), youth	Ongoing	
Organise exchange programmes for Niuean youth abroad and youth on Niue through existing Taoga Niue 'Niueans Abroad' programme and the Niue Experience Vaka Atu Toa (NEVAT) program	- Number of exchange activities - Young people leading and managing exchange activities			
Output 2.2 Incorporate youth concerns and views into national plans				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Facilitate youth participation in the Planning Committee (PC) and Niue Language Commission (NLC) so young people can raise youth issues and ideas that are of interest to them to be considered for action by the committees	- Number of youth members in the PC and NLC - Youth concerns considered and actions taken by PC and NLC	DCA (leading agency) in partnership with NYC, Taoga Niue, NLC	In progress	
Include youth views and issues during Joint Consultative Group meetings	- Youth concerns raised and considered in national decision-making	DCA (lead agency) in partnership with NYC	2010 ongoing	
Increase awareness and implementation the sub-regional Youth Parliamentary Project for Tokelau and Niue under UNDP initiative	- Number of training sessions or workshops carried out for young people to learn how and government systems operate - Youth Parliament Session held - Youth concerns/issues raised at the highest parliamentary level	DCA (lead agency) in partnership with NYC, and other youth stakeholders	in progress	
Output 2.3 Strengthen relationships between various denominations				
Activity	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Develop and implement religious activities that include young people from all denominations	- Number of activities implemented - Number of young people attending (from different denominations)	Niue National Council of Churches (NNCC) (lead agency), NYC, DCA	2009 ongoing	

Youth employment and economic development				
Policy objective 3: A conducive environment for youth enterprise and employment, to contribute to economic development				
Output 3.1 Provide adequate employment conditions for young people including compensatory allowances for shift-workers and those who work in high-risk jobs				
Activity	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Liaise with NPSC to ensure that views and concerns of young people in the public service are considered and acted upon	- Number of meetings held with concerned authorities to raise this issue - Resolutions for young people's concerns acted upon	DCA (lead agency), heads of departments, NYC	2009	
Output 3.2 Support youth entrepreneurship				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Establish a savings scheme by young people for young people (locally)	- Savings scheme established - Number of young people taking part in the scheme	NYC (lead agency), private sector, DCA	2009 ongoing	
Establish a credit facility for young people to encourage and support young entrepreneurs	- Credit facility created for young people in business - Credits approved for young people	NYC (lead agency), private sector, DCA	2009	
Take advantage of partnership with youth initiatives in New Zealand such as young entrepreneurs' awards	- Number of youth involved in awards and other similar schemes	DCA (lead agency), NYC, Business Niue, Regional Youth Caucus/Commonwealth Youth Program — South Pacific (RYC/CYP-SP)	2009 ongoing	
Seek assistance from regional agencies to conduct business training and provide support for youth entrepreneurship	- Assistance acquired for business training - Number of young people trained - Number of youth trained entering business or improving their business	DCA (lead agency), NYC, RYC/CYP-SP, Business Niue	2009 ongoing	
Introduce activities to raise private sector awareness in high school	- Number of awareness raising talks held in school - Number of young people attending awareness talks - Number of students venturing into private sector careers	Business Niue (lead agency), DCA, NYC, ED	2009 ongoing	
Provide technical assistance and support to young people interested in agriculture	- Number of training sessions (including informal ones) conducted for young people - Number of young people attending training sessions - Number of young people in agriculture	DAFF (lead agency), DCA, NYC	2009 ongoing	

Health and wellbeing				
Policy objective 4: Improved health of young people				
Output 4.1 Encourage proactive health seeking behaviour by young people				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Continue activities to raise awareness on non-communicable diseases including mental health, STIs and HIV/AIDS	- Number of awareness raising talks conducted - Number of young people reached - Decrease in STIs	NYC (lead agency), DH, DCA	Ongoing	
Undertake prevention measures to avoid illnesses	- Number of prevention programmes by young people for young people	DH (lead agency), NYC, DCA	Ongoing	
Output 4.2 Develop youth-focused health services				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Support young people to work with health workers to identify health issues to be addressed	- Number of planning meetings held with Department of Health by NYC - Health issues identified - Number of activities implemented in response to issues identified	NYC (lead agency), DCA	2009 ongoing	
Encourage NYC health focal point to work together with Department of Health to design youth-focused health activities based on youth needs	- Number of youth activities designed by NYC and Department of Health - Number of participants taking part in activities	NYC	2009 ongoing	
Environment and climate change				
Policy objective 5: Increased youth participation in environment and climate change initiatives				
Output 5.1 Raise awareness on environment and climate change				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Production of T-shirts, posters and pamphlets	- Quantities of awareness material produced - Quality and clarity of information	NYC (lead agency), DEn	2009	
Peer education in schools and community	- Number of education programmes conducted in schools and communities - Number of young people involved in peer education programmes - Increased awareness of environment and climate change	NYC (lead agency), DEn, ED	2009, ongoing	
Community short story, drama and singing competitions on environment and climate change	- Number of community environment and climate change activities	NYC (lead agency), DEn, Meteorological and climate change, DCA	2010, ongoing	
Interactive programmes (debates, presentations)	- Number of interactive activities implemented - Number of youth participants - Increased knowledge of target group	NYC (lead agency), DEn, MCC, DCA	2010 ongoing	

Assist youth groups to access small grants for environment activities	- Number of youth groups accessing small grants for their activities - Amount of funding provided for community youth groups	NYC (lead agency), DEn	2009 ongoing
Output 5.2 Promote and increase youth participation in national and community environment and climate change initiatives			
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe
Support young people to implement national and community environment and climate change activities	- Resources provided to youth groups to support their activities	NYC (lead agency), DEn, MCC, DCA	2009, ongoing
Obtain funding for projects that address environment and climate change issues	- Applications for funds submitted - Funds acquired and utilised	MCC (lead agency), DCA, DEn, NYC	2009, ongoing
Develop recycling activities	- Number of recycling initiatives developed and implemented	NYC (lead agency)	Ongoing
Media and information and communications technology (ICT)			
Policy objective 6: Improved information dissemination and communication through media and ICT			
Output 6.1 Strengthen media programmes for young people by young people			
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe
Provide media training, technical assistance and support for young people to produce broadcast and print media programmes on youth issues and youth development	- Number of media training sessions conducted - Number of activities conducted as a result of training	NYC (lead agency), media, DCA	2010
Conduct talk-back shows and interactive sessions on youth issues, with giveaways	- Number of talk back shows held - Increased participation and interest from youth	NYC (lead agency), media, DCA	Ongoing
Output 6.2 Conduct ICT training on using software to create songs, home movies and websites			
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe
Provide training on how to use computers and programmes to create songs and home movies	- Number of training sessions conducted - Number of products developed by young people	DCA (lead agency), NYC, NTDC	2009, ongoing
Educate young people (in Niue and abroad) on cultural heritage and youth development initiatives through websites	- Number of village websites developed - Number of website visitors	NYC (lead agency), Taoga Niue, community youth groups, DCA	2009, ongoing
Promote and utilise online learning using the Waikato Institute of Technology e-learning programme	- Increased awareness of initiative among youth - Number of young people taking e-learning courses	E-learning (lead agency), DCA, NYC	Ongoing
Develop official website for Niue youth	- Website developed and accessed	NYC (lead agency), DCA	2009, ongoing

Social development and family values				
Policy objective 7: Improved social behavior and strengthened family relationships				
Output 7.1 Increase interactions between police and young people to reduce substance abuse				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Increase engagement of police with communities and young people	- Number of police–community activities - Number of young people involved	Police (lead agency), NYC, VCs, DCA	2009, ongoing	
Organise activities for young people during school holidays to address youth and law related issues	- Number of activities organised and carried out - Number of youth attending activities	NYC (lead agency), Police, DCA	2009, ongoing	
Work with business houses (alcohol outlets) to reduce underage drinking	- Percentage underage drinking decrease	Police (lead agency), DCA	Ongoing	
Finalise and enforce alcohol policy	- Policy endorsed - Policy enforced	Police (lead agency), Alcohol Combined Taskforce	Ongoing	
Support and lobby for the enforcement of the liquor act	- Advocacy activities conducted	Police (leading agency) in partnership with Alcohol Combined Taskforce	Ongoing	
Output 7.2 Ensure fair legal representation of young people in court				
Activity	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Inform young people of their rights and what is expected from the court process	- Sessions held with youth in conflict with the law on rights and court processes - Increased understanding of rights and court process by youth	Justice Department (lead agency), police in partnership in NYC and DCA	2009, ongoing	
Output 7.3 Provide counseling and peer support services				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Lobby for a counseling system and counseling service (general counseling)	- Counseling services established - Number of people utilising counseling services	DCA (lead agency), NYC, DH	Ongoing	
Establish an online help service (helpline) for youth counseling and peer support	- Helpline established - Number of calls received	NYC (lead agency), RYC/CYP-SP	2009, ongoing	
Revive the buddy support system	- Buddy support system re-established and functioning	NYC (lead agency)	2009, ongoing	
Winds of Change program and blue light experience	- Number of activities conducted - Number of youth participants - Knowledge of issues addressed increased	NYC (lead agency), DCA and other stakeholders	Ongoing	
Output 7.4 Establish youth interest groups				
Activity	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Develop social and skills activities for youth, e.g. book clubs, sewing and textiles, weaving, crafts	- Number of activities organised and implemented - Number of young people participating	NYC (lead agency), DCA, community youth groups	2009, ongoing	

Sports and recreation				
Policy objective 8: Young people who excel in sports				
Output 8.1 Encourage sports clubs to take proactive actions to inform and develop young people who are interested in elite sports				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Promote elite sporting standards amongst young people through media and sporting group meetings	- Number of young people aware of elite sports standards - Number of young people venturing into elite sports	DCA/ Niue Island Sports Association and National Olympic Committee (NISANOC) (lead agency), sports clubs, NYC	2009 ongoing	
Provide support for the sports programme at the high school to continue the programme implemented at primary school	- Number and type of sports programme carried out at the Niue High School - Introduction of a subject in sports different from that of PE			
Output 8.2 Organise recreational sports				
Activities	Performance indicators	Responsible organisation(s)	Timeframe	
Organise tabloid sports	- Number of organised tabloid sports - Number of young people participating	NYC (lead agency), DCA, VCs, community youth groups	Ongoing	
Support recreational programmes for healthy living, e.g. Matua Manaia sports and Tama Mana	- Number of young people involved in recreational sports for healthy living	NYC (lead agency), DH	Ongoing	

