

Pacific Islander Ministry: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) & more information

Question: What are the [islands of the Pacific Islanders](#)?

Answer: Micronesia (Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Kiribati); Melanesia (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Fiji); and Polynesia (American Samoa, Samoa, Tuvalu, Tokelau, Niue, Cook Islands, Tonga, Pitcairn Islands, Norfolk, Wallis & Futuna, French Polynesia, Easter, Hawai'i, New Zealand)

Question: What is the Federated States of Micronesia?

Answer: Constitutional government in free association with the United States.

Question: Who is in the [Federated States of Micronesia \(FSM\)](#)?

Answer: Chuuk, Pohnpei, Kosrae and Yap

Question: What is the [Freely Associated States \(FAS\)](#)?

Answer: Mostly independent but the United States defends and deals with other countries for them and provides grants.

Question: Who is in the Freely Associated States?

Answer: [Republic of the Marshall Islands](#) and the [Republic of Palau](#)

Question: What is the [Compact of Freely Associated Agreement](#)?

Answer: It is a treaty between the United States and FAS and FSM. They are recognized as sovereign states under the treaty. Citizens can live and work in the United States without green cards. [FSM Compact of Free Association](#)

Question: Does the [U.S. have territories](#) among the Pacific Islanders?

Answer: Yes, American Samoa, [Guam](#) and the [Northern Mariana Islands](#)

More Information:

[Voyaging to New Lives and New Schools](#) - PowerPoint presentation 3 ½ minutes. Concise information about the Pacific Islanders from the past, through today's challenges for their children in Hawaii.

Websites:

[MCPAP](#) Micronesian Cultural Awareness Program

VOYAGING TOGETHER TO A NEW LIFE: A HANDBOOK FOR NEWCOMERS TO HAWAII

(web version):

[English Version](#) - Voyaging Together to a New Life: A Handbook for Newcomers to Hawaii

[Chuukese Version](#) - Ekkoch kinikin non ei Saipok Ngeni Ew Minafon Manaw: Ew Puk A Kaor Faniten Wasona Non Hawaii

[Marshallese Version](#) - Ewōr mōttan Voyaging Together to a New Life: Book in bōk melele an Ro Rej Kab Itak-tok/Ruwamājet ion Hawaii

[The Marshallese-English Online Dictionary](#) (MOD) is a revised and expanded electronic edition of the Marshallese-English Dictionary (MED below), developed in 2009

[Hawaii Office of Community Services](#)

[Hawaii Department of Health and Human Services](#)

OCS assists Hawaii's low-income, immigrant and refugee populations to overcome and eliminate workforce barriers to economic self-sufficiency via an array of community-based programs and services.

[Immigrants and Public Benefits Eligibility chart](#)

[Health and Human Services Resource Directory – Where to get help:](#)

[English Version](#) - Health and Human Services Resource Directory

[Chuukese Version](#) - Puken Esinesin Ren Pekin Tumunun Inis Me Ekkoch Pekin Aninis

[Marshallese Version](#) – Ial In Jipañ Ko Ikijeen Ājmour Im Kab Aikuj Ko An Armij

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders – [The Office of Minority Health](#) – US Department of Health and Human Services.

[Center for Pacific Island Studies](#) - University of Hawaii, Manoa - Information about the culture and concerns of the Pacific Islanders

[Health information in different languages](#). MedlinePlus is the National Institutes of Health's Web site for patients and their families and friends. Produced by the National Library of Medicine, it brings you information about diseases, conditions, and wellness issues in language you can understand. MedlinePlus offers reliable, up-to-date health information, anytime, anywhere, for free.

[Micronesia Community Network](#)

[The Office of Language Access \(OLA\)](#) provides centralized oversight, coordination, and technical assistance to State agencies (the executive, legislative and judicial branches of Hawai'i's state government) and organizations that receive state funding, regarding the implementation requirements of Hawai'i's Language Access Law.

The goal of the OLA is to ensure that no person is denied access to State or State-funded services due to their limited ability to speak, read, write or understand the English language.