## POLITICAL STATUSES OF PACIFIC ISLANDS

METROPOLITAN OR INDEPENDENT STATES (9) SELF-GOVERNING IN DEPENDENCIES OR PARTS COLONIAL POWERS (7) FREE ASSOCIATION (5) OF METROPOLITAN POWERS (11)

			POWERS (TT)
PACIFIC COMMUNITY (SPC)			
COMMONWEALTH CONNECTIONS			
Australia	*Nauru (1968) *Papua New Guinea (1975)		
New Zealand	* <b>Sāmoa</b> (1962)	Cook Is. (1965) Niue (1974)	Tokelau
**United Kingdom	*Fiji (1970) *Tonga (1970) *Tuvalu (1978) *Solomon Is. (1978) *Kiribati (1979) *Vanuatu (1980) <sup>1</sup>		Pitcairn
France	*Vanuatu /		French Polynesia New Caledonia Wallis & Futuna
United States		*†Marshall Is. (1986) *†Federated States of Micronesia (1986) *†Palau (1994)	American Sāmoa Guam †Commonwealth of the No. Mariana Is. (1986)

United States Hawai'i

Chile Rapa Nui (Easter Is.)

Indonesia \*\*\*Papua

Years in parentheses indicate dates that independence, free association, or commonwealth was achieved.

**Bold face font** = Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Members

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vanuatu appears twice for commonwealth connections. In the colonial era, it was jointly administered by the United Kingdom and France.

<sup>\*</sup> Members of the United Nations (twelve in number)

<sup>\*\*</sup> United Kingdom withdrew from the Pacific Community in 2004

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Formerly Irian Jaya

<sup>†</sup> Formerly part of the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (four in number)