Inventory of Hawai‘i's International Relationships and Strategic Partnership Opportunities

Prepared by the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT), Business Development and Support Division (BDSD), for the Hawai‘i Sister-State Commission.

Oct 23, 2026 | Gage Raicevich and Dr. Constancio Paranal III

Executive Summary

Hawai‘i's international relationships are broad and spread across government, education and community sectors, but they are concentrated in East Asia and weakly connected to regional and multilateral bodies. This report inventories those relationships and proposes where the Hawai‘i Sister-State Commission could focus under its expanded mandate.

What the inventory found

- **State level:** 20 sister-state agreements appear in the inventory table, including two new Japanese prefecture relationships (Okayama and Yamagata, 2026). The 2024 DBEDT annual report lists 19; the difference is flagged in the Data Notes.
- **Counties:** 80 sister-city entries across the four counties: Honolulu 26, Maui 28, Hawai‘i 13 and Kaua‘i 13.
- **Education:** HIDOE links 12 public high schools with schools in Hiroshima Prefecture and signed its first Hawai‘i–Taiwan sister-school MOU in January 2026. The University of Hawai‘i, Punahou School and Hawai‘i Pacific University add exchange and research agreements.
- **Organizations:** the East-West Center, Pacific Forum, Pacific American Foundation and student exchange programs extend Hawai‘i's reach beyond formal agreements.
- **Legal authority:** SB3280 (2026) expands the State's authority to enter international cooperative agreements beyond sister-states, and HB2474 (Act 181) covers regional and international intergovernmental bodies. No relationships with such bodies are active yet.

For Consideration

1. Build a single statewide database of international partnerships.
2. Prioritize outreach to regional and multilateral organizations: ASEAN, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Asian Development Bank and the Pacific Community.
3. Adopt a formal framework for vetting new partnerships.
4. Strengthen coordination among DBEDT, the counties, the University of Hawai‘i, HIDOE and nonprofits.

Purpose, Scope and Method

To support the Sister-State Commission, DBEDT–BDSD prepared a baseline of an inventory of Hawai‘i's current international partnerships, and a list of potential future partners that fit the Commission's expanded mandate.

Scope. The inventory covers six categories of existing relationships:

1. State-level agreements, sister-state partnerships and intergovernmental bodies
2. HIDOE and sister-school partnerships
3. University of Hawai‘i MOUs, MOAs and partnerships
4. Private educational institutions
5. Other organizations with international engagement
6. County sister-city relationships

Method. The inventory was compiled from official public sources: DBEDT and legislative records for the State, county government listings and resolutions for sister cities, and institutional websites for schools, universities and nonprofits. Each source is listed in the Sources section at the end of this report.

Limits. This is a desk inventory. Agreement status was not confirmed directly with each partner, and some entries carry open questions that are noted where they appear and collected in the Data Notes.

The Network at a Glance

County sister cities make up most of Hawai‘i's formal relationships by count, while the State, schools and universities hold fewer but deeper agreements.

Level	Relationships recorded	Main partner regions
State (DBEDT sister-states)	20 in the inventory table; 19 in the 2024 annual report	Japan (8), Philippines (5), China (2), Indonesia, Korea, Morocco, Portugal, Taiwan
HIDOE	1 sister-school MOU (2026); 1 education cooperation agreement covering 12 high schools (2022)	Taiwan; Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan
University of Hawai‘i	MIX exchange agreements, CTAHR MOUs, College of Education partners; SOEST has none listed yet	Asia and Europe, largely
Private schools and universities	Punahou exchanges and a 2025 teacher collaboration; HPU study abroad and group programs	Japan, China, Taiwan, New Zealand, France
Nonprofits and	East-West Center, Pacific Forum, Pacific	Asia-Pacific

Level	Relationships recorded	Main partner regions
community organizations	American Foundation, CPIS, ISE, ICES and others	
City and County of Honolulu	26 sister cities	Asia, Europe, Africa, Pacific, Americas
Maui County	28 sister cities	Asia, Europe, Americas, Pacific
Hawai‘i County	13 sister cities	Japan, Taiwan, Korea, Philippines, France, Chile
Kaua‘i County	13 entries	Japan, China, Taiwan, Philippines, UK, Australia, Portugal, French Polynesia

County total: 80 sister-city entries.

State-Level Relationships

The State's sister-state program, run by DBEDT, anchors Hawai‘i's formal government-to-government relationships. Japan accounts for 8 of the 20 agreements in the inventory table and the Philippines for 5.

Sister-State Agreements

Country / area	Province / prefecture	Year established
China	Guangdong	1985
China	Hainan	1992
Indonesia	Bali	2014
Japan	Fukuoka	1981
Japan	Okinawa	1985
Japan	Hiroshima	1997
Japan	Ehime	2003
Japan	Hokkaido	2017
Japan	Yamaguchi	2022
Japan	Okayama	2026
Japan	Yamagata	2026

Country / area	Province / prefecture	Year established
Korea	Jeju	1986
Morocco	Rabat-Salé-Zemmour-Zaër	2011
Philippines	Ilocos Sur	1985
Philippines	Cebu	1996
Philippines	Pangasinan	2002
Philippines	Ilocos Norte	2005
Philippines	Isabela	2006
Portugal	Azores Islands	1982
Taiwan	Taiwan	1993

Recent Actions

- **Ehime, Japan (2024):** the sister-state relationship was reaffirmed, as announced in a DBEDT news release.
- **Okayama, Japan (2026):** established through Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 (SCR 47, 2026).
- **Taiwan (2024):** House Concurrent Resolution 96 (HCR96, 2024) addresses strengthening bilateral trade with Taiwan and the sister-state relationship.

Legislative Framework

Measure	What it does
SB3280 (2026)	Expands Hawai‘i's authority to enter international cooperative agreements beyond sister-state relationships
HB2474 (Act 181, 2026)	Covers regional and international intergovernmental bodies

Intergovernmental Bodies

The inventory found no active relationships with regional or international intergovernmental bodies. The recent legislation now allows for them, which is why the Future Partnership Opportunities section turns to organizations such as ASEAN, the Pacific Islands Forum and the Pacific Community.

Education Partnerships

Schools and universities carry much of Hawai‘i's people-to-people exchange, focused on cultural exchange, language learning, study tours and teacher development.

Hawai‘i State Department of Education (HIDOE)

Partnership	Type	Signed	What it covers
Niu Valley Middle School and Guang Wu Junior High (Taiwan)	Sister-school cooperation MOU	January 30, 2026	First formal sister-school agreement between a Hawai‘i and a Taiwan school. Guang Wu students and staff visited for cultural exchange (oli, hula, lei-making) and a co-learning activity in a lo‘i taro patch.
Hiroshima Prefectural Board of Education and Hawai‘i public high schools (Japan)	Statement of Intent on Education Cooperation	October 11, 2022	Signed for the 25th anniversary of the Hiroshima–Hawai‘i sister-state bond. Supports study tours, exchange programs, teacher training and sister-school relationships.

The Hiroshima agreement links 12 HIDOE schools with partner schools in Hiroshima Prefecture. The inventory names these pairings:

Hawai‘i school	Hiroshima partner school
Kaiser High School	Hiroshima Global Academy (its second sister-school relationship)
Aiea High School	Inokuchi High School
Moanalua High School	Kokutaiji High School
Roosevelt High School	Yasunishi High School
Kalani High School	Koyo High School

Whether the 2022 Hiroshima agreement remains in effect has not been confirmed.

University of Hawai‘i System

- **UH Mānoa International Exchange (MIX):** the MIX International Agreement Directory lists active agreements, many extending into 2026–2030.
- **College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resilience (CTAHR):** maintains formal MOUs and MOAs with institutions worldwide.
- **College of Education (COE) Mānoa:** lists institutional and international partners, largely universities in Asia and Europe.
- **School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology (SOEST):** the SOEST page lists no international partnerships yet, though the school is seeking them.

Private Educational Institutions

- **Punahou School:** the Wo International Center runs student travel and hosting exchanges with Japan, China, New Zealand and France. In 2025, Punahou and Taipei American School agreed to a long-term collaboration on language teaching.
- **Hawai‘i Pacific University:** offers study abroad and exchange programs with approved international partner universities, plus customized international group programs for educational and cultural learning.

Nonprofit, Research and Community Organizations

A second layer of organizations carries Hawai‘i's cultural diplomacy, research and exchange work outside government agreements.

Organization	International engagement
CPIS community partnerships (University of Hawai‘i)	Collaborations with Asia-Pacific universities and Pacific Island organizations
East-West Center	Listed in the CauseIQ directory of internationally focused organizations in Hawai‘i
Pacific Forum International	Listed in the same directory
Pacific American Foundation	Listed in the same directory
PAAC	Listed in the same directory
International Student Exchange (ISE)	Places inbound exchange students with Hawai‘i host families
ICES	Places inbound exchange students with Hawai‘i host families

The CauseIQ directory is a third-party compilation covering both nonprofit and for-profit organizations. It identifies who is active but does not confirm any organization's current programs, so entries should be verified before the Commission relies on them.

County Sister-City Relationships

Hawai‘i's four counties maintain 80 sister-city entries between them, supporting tourism, cultural diplomacy, education and local economic development. Each county's official listing is the source for its table.

City and County of Honolulu (O‘ahu): 26 sister cities

The Honolulu Sister Cities Foundation, a nonprofit, helps facilitate these relationships. The City's Open Data Portal lists the 26 entries below.

Sister city	Country	Date established
Baguio	Philippines	November 3, 1995
Baku	Azerbaijan	August 5, 1998
Bombay	India	January 20, 1970
Bruyères	France	November 1, 1960
Caracas	Venezuela	January 27, 1999
Cebu	Philippines	December 6, 1990
Funchal, Madeira	Portugal	September 19, 1979
Hainan Island	China	February 27, 1985
Hiroshima	Japan	May 19, 1959
Hue	Vietnam	November 3, 1995
Incheon	Republic of Korea	October 15, 2003
Kaohsiung	Taiwan	September 4, 1962
Laoag City	Philippines	July 15, 1969
Majuro Atoll	Marshall Islands	December 16, 2009
Manila	Philippines	March 19, 1980
Mombasa	Kenya	August 9, 2000
Naha, Okinawa	Japan	March 18, 1960
Rabat	Morocco	March 9, 2007
San Juan	Puerto Rico	November 20, 1985
Seoul	Korea	May 20, 1973
Sintra	Portugal	August 5, 1998
Tokyo	Japan	December 8, 1960
Qinhuangdao	China	May 5, 2010
Uwajima	Japan	February 18, 2004
Vigan	Philippines	March 19, 2003
Zhongshan	China	June 18, 1997

Maui County: 28 sister cities

Confirmed through the official Maui County sister-cities page. Each relationship was adopted by County Council resolution.

Sister city	Region	Resolution	Adopted
Hachijo Island, Tokyo, Japan	Japan	64-20	1964
Hirara (Miyakojima), Miyako Island, Okinawa, Japan	Japan	65-45	1965
Fukuyama, Hiroshima, Japan	Japan	08-10	2008
Pingtung, Taiwan	East Asia	82-24	1982
Zhongshan, Guangdong, China	East Asia	88-89	1988
Sanya, Hainan, China	East Asia	98-157	1998
Goyang, Gyeonggi, South Korea	East Asia	12-16	2012
Zambales, Philippines	Southeast Asia	68-88	1968
Quezon City, Philippines	Southeast Asia	70-58	1970
Bacarra, Ilocos Norte, Philippines	Southeast Asia	70-370	1970
Santa and San Juan, Ilocos Sur, Philippines	Southeast Asia	91-114	1991
Manila, Philippines	Southeast Asia	94-95	1994
Puerto Princesa, Palawan, Philippines	Southeast Asia	99-33	1999
Cabugao, Ilocos Sur, Philippines	Southeast Asia	05-87	2005
Sarrat, Ilocos Norte, Philippines	Southeast Asia	05-86	2005
San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte, Philippines	Southeast Asia	06-121	2006
Badoc, Ilocos Norte, Philippines	Southeast Asia	10-71	2010
San Juan, Metro Manila, Philippines	Southeast Asia	18-173	2018
Madrid, Spain	Europe	69-180	1969
São Miguel, Azores, Portugal	Europe	80-114	1980
Funchal, Madeira, Portugal	Europe	85-36	1985
Embo, Scotland, United Kingdom	Europe	90-34	1990
Albi, France	Europe	01-34	2001

Sister city	Region	Resolution	Adopted
Arequipa, Peru	Americas	94-97	1994
Rapa Nui (Easter Island), Chile	Americas	98-84	1998
San Cristóbal Island, Galápagos, Ecuador	Americas	21-204	2021
American Samoa	Pacific	86-20	1986
Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands	Pacific	05-85	2005

Hawai‘i County (Big Island): 13 sister cities

From the County of Hawai‘i's official sister-cities listing.

Sister city	Country	Year
Oshima	Japan	1962
Hualien	Taiwan	1971
Nago City, Okinawa	Japan	1986
La Serena	Chile	1994
Yurihama	Japan	1996
Shibukawa	Japan	1997
Sumoto	Japan	2000
Kumejima, Okinawa	Japan	2011
Ormoc	Philippines	2011
Gokseong	South Korea	2011
La Réunion	France	2012
Cabugao	Philippines	2017
Hatsukaichi, Hiroshima	Japan	2023

Kaua‘i County: 13 entries

From the County of Kaua‘i's official sister-cities listing. One entry (Bangued and Urdaneta) covers two cities.

Sister city	Country / territory	Year
Oshima Gun, Yamaguchi Prefecture	Japan	1963

Sister city	Country / territory	Year
Ishigaki (Yaeyama Gunto), Ryukyu Islands	Japan	1963
Moriyama, Shiga Prefecture	Japan	Reaffirmed 1983
Whitby, England	United Kingdom	1987
Cooktown, North Queensland	Australia	1989
Santa	Philippines	1991
Qinhuangdao, Hebei	China	1993
Bangued and Urdaneta	Philippines	2000
Pape'eno'o, Tahiti	French Polynesia	2000
Penghu County	Taiwan	2007
Ponta Delgada, Azores	Portugal	2008
Laoag, Ilocos Norte	Philippines	2011
Iwaki, Fukushima	Japan	2011; reaffirmed 2026

Analysis: Concentration, Overlap and Gaps

Japan and the Philippines account for about half of Hawai‘i's formal relationships, the same partner areas recur across levels of government, and several regions have little or no state-level presence. The figures below are counted from the inventory tables; a two-city entry is counted once.

Geographic Concentration

Partner country	State	Honolulu	Maui	Hawai‘i County	Kaua‘i	Total
Japan	8	4	3	7	4	26
Philippines	5	5	11	2	3	26

Together these two countries account for 52 of the 100 state and county entries (20 state, 80 county). East Asia and the Pacific dominate the rest, reflecting shared culture, geography and historic ties.

Overlap Across Levels

The same places often appear at several levels. That is an asset where efforts are coordinated, and a duplication risk where they are not.

Partner area	Where it appears in the inventory

Partner area	Where it appears in the inventory
Hiroshima, Japan	State (1997); Honolulu (Hiroshima); Maui (Fukuyama); Hawai‘i County (Hatsukaichi); 12 HIDOE high schools
Okinawa, Japan	State (1985); Honolulu (Naha); Maui (Hirara); Hawai‘i County (Nago, Kumejima); Kaua‘i (Ishigaki)
Taiwan	State (1993); Honolulu (Kaohsiung); Maui (Pingtung); Hawai‘i County (Hualien); Kaua‘i (Penghu); Niu Valley sister-school; Punahou
Guangdong, China	State (1985); Honolulu (Zhongshan); Maui (Zhongshan)
Hainan, China	State (1992); Honolulu (Hainan Island); Maui (Sanya)
Azores, Portugal	State (1982); Maui (São Miguel); Kaua‘i (Ponta Delgada)
Ilocos region, Philippines	State (Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur); Maui (several towns); Hawai‘i County (Cabugao); Kaua‘i (Santa, Laoag)
Cebu, Philippines	State (1996); Honolulu (1990)
Rabat, Morocco	State (2011); Honolulu (2007)

Gaps

- **Pacific Islands:** no state-level agreement, although counties have Majuro (Honolulu), American Samoa and Saipan (Maui) and Pape'eno'o, Tahiti (Kaua‘i). This matters because the Pacific Islands Forum and the Pacific Community are priority targets for the future.
- **Southeast Asia beyond the Philippines:** only Bali (State) and Hue, Vietnam (Honolulu) appear. ASEAN is a recommended partner, yet no relationship exists at any level with other ASEAN members such as Thailand, Malaysia or Singapore.
- **Latin America:** no state-level agreement. Relationships exist only at the county level (Caracas, Arequipa, Rapa Nui, San Cristóbal, La Serena) plus San Juan, Puerto Rico.
- **Africa:** Morocco at the state level and Mombasa, Kenya for Honolulu are the only entries.
- **Australia and New Zealand:** Cooktown, Australia (Kaua‘i) and Punahou's New Zealand exchange are the only links.
- **Multilateral and regional bodies:** none active, as noted earlier.

Future Partnership Opportunities

Under the Commission's expanded scope, eight organizations in three groups stand out as high-value partners for Hawai‘i's economic, cultural and regional goals. Each entry names the specific unit best placed to engage, drawn from the organization's published structure.

Regional Integration and Policy Organizations

These bodies support trade facilitation, economic cooperation, sustainable development and regional alignment, which are central to DBEDT's mission.

Organization	Unit to approach	Focus
ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)	ASEAN Economic Community Department, ASEAN Secretariat: Integration Monitoring Directorate (formerly AIMO)	Monitoring regional economic integration
ASEAN	Market Integration Directorate	Trade, digital economy and investment
ASEAN	Sectoral Development Directorate	Energy, transport, agriculture and other sectors
Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat	Economic Policy Division	Leads the Pacific Roadmap for Economic Development; supports the Forum Economic Ministers Meeting; trade infrastructure and diversified financing
Pacific Islands Forum	Pacific Economic Sub-Committee (PESC)	Oversees and implements Forum Economic Ministers Meeting outputs
UNESCAP (UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)	Subregional Office for the Pacific, Suva	Subregional integration, sustainable development, finance, data, connectivity and policy coherence under the Blue Pacific agenda

Multilateral Development Organizations

These organizations can open doors to technical assistance, capacity building, economic modernization and climate resilience.

Organization	Unit to approach	Focus
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Pacific Regional Department (PARD)	Economic growth, infrastructure, resilience and public financial management under the 2026–2030 Pacific strategy
ADB	Pacific Liaison and Coordination Office (PLCO), Sydney	Coordinates programming for Nauru, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu

Organization	Unit to approach	Focus
ADB	Pacific Subregional Office (SPSO), Suva	Supports Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Samoa, Tonga and Tuvalu
ADB	Pacific Private Sector Development Initiative (PSDI)	Private-sector-led growth, tourism, finance, business regulation, state-owned enterprise reform and women's economic empowerment
The Pacific Community (SPC)	Economic Development Division (EDD)	Sustainable energy, transport, ICT and infrastructure projects
The Pacific Community (SPC)	Statistics for Development Division, Economy Unit	Economic statistics: GDP, trade, price inflation and balance of payments

International Economic Development Partners

These partners can support innovation, trade diversification, workforce development and policy modernization.

Organization	Unit to approach	Focus
OECD	Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan for the Indo-Pacific	Coordinated through the OECD Tokyo Centre, with offices in Jakarta and Beijing and liaison in ASEAN and India; investment, supply-chain resilience, trade, clean energy and digital transformation
PacifiCan (Pacific Economic Development Canada)	Federal agency based in British Columbia	Pacific-coast economic development: export growth, domestic trade, innovation, and tariff and AI response initiatives
International Economic Development Council (IEDC)	Professional development and research programs	Training, CEcD/EcD recertification, webinars, publications and conferences (Leadership Summit, Economic Future Forum, Annual Conference); research such as the Economic Development Reference Guide and comparative reports on workforce, infrastructure and technology

IEDC differs from the others: it supports capacity building and practitioner networking rather than government-to-government agreements, so it fits as a resource partner.

Recommendations and Proposed Next Steps

DBEDT–BDSD recommends four actions for the Commission's consideration. Each responds directly to a finding above.

Recommendations

1. **Develop a statewide partnership database.** Relationships are recorded in separate county, school, university and State sources, and the same partner areas appear at several levels (see Overlap Across Levels). One maintained database would remove information silos, show who holds each relationship, and give the Commission current status for items that are now uncertain, such as the 2022 Hiroshima education agreement.
2. **Prioritize engagement with regional and multilateral organizations.** With SB3280 and Act 181 widening the State's authority and no active relationships with such bodies, ASEAN, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Asian Development Bank and the Pacific Community offer the greatest gain in influence. They also address the Pacific Islands and Southeast Asia gaps identified in the analysis.
3. **Create a formal vetting framework.** Evaluate each prospective partnership against economic impact, strategic alignment and mutual benefit, so that new relationships are chosen deliberately rather than accumulated.
4. **Strengthen interagency communication.** Regular coordination among DBEDT, the counties, the University of Hawai‘i, HIDOE and nonprofits would let Hawai‘i use its international assets as one statewide strategy.

Proposed Sequence

1. Confirm the open items in the Data Notes with the responsible agencies.
2. Stand up the statewide database, starting with the entries in this report.
3. Adopt the vetting framework, then apply it to the eight organizations in the opportunities section.
4. Open exploratory contact with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and the Pacific Community first, since the inventory shows no state-level presence in the Pacific Islands.
5. Convene a standing interagency group to maintain the database and review new proposals.

This sequence is a proposal for Commission discussion, not a schedule. Timing, ownership and resources remain for the Commission to set.

Data Notes and Items to Verify

Seven items in the source inventory are unconfirmed or inconsistent and should be checked before this report is distributed outside the Commission.

Item	What the inventory shows	Suggested action
Number of sister-state agreements	The inventory table lists 20 agreements, including Okayama and Yamagata (2026). The 2024 DBEDT annual report lists 19, which would suggest 21	Reconcile the table against the program's current official list and correct

Item	What the inventory shows	Suggested action
	once both 2026 additions are counted.	whichever figure is wrong
Yamagata Prefecture (2026)	Okayama is tied to SCR 47 (2026); the inventory cites no legislative source for Yamagata	Add the authorizing record
Hiroshima education agreement (2022)	Current status is unknown, and only 5 of the 12 school pairings are named	Confirm status with HIDOE and obtain the full list of 12 pairings
UH agreement lists	The MIX, CTAHR and College of Education pages are referenced but their individual agreements are not itemized here	Extract the agreement lists if the Commission wants partner-level detail
SOEST	The SOEST international partnerships page shows nothing yet	Check with SOEST whether partnerships exist but are unpublished
County relationships	Counts and dates come from county listings; whether each relationship is currently active was not tested. Moriyama (Kauaʻi) shows only a 1983 reaffirmation, not an original date.	Confirm active status with each county office
CauseIQ organizations	A third-party directory that mixes nonprofit and for-profit entries	Verify each organization's international activity directly

Place names in the county tables were standardized for spelling (for example Kaohsiung, Azerbaijan and Marshall Islands) without changing any entry or date.

Sources

All sources below are the pages cited in the original inventory file, *Inventory of Hawaiʻi's International Relationships*. They were not re-opened for this report.

State and Legislature

- Hawaiʻi Sister States Program (DBEDT)
- 2024 Sister-State Annual Report (BDSD)
- Hawaiʻi–Ehime Sister-State Reaffirmation, 2024 (DBEDT)
- SCR 47 (2026): Okayama Prefecture
- HCR96 (2024): Taiwan trade and sister-state relationship
- SB3280 (2026)
- HB2474 (Act 181, 2026)

Education

- Niu Valley Middle School sister-school MOU (HIDOE, 2026)
- HIDOE and Hiroshima Prefectural Board of Education agreement (2022)
- UH Mānoa International Agreement Directory (MIX)
- CTAHR international agreements
- College of Education institutional partners
- SOEST international partnerships
- Punahou Wo International Center
- Punahou and Taipei American School collaboration (2025)
- Hawai‘i Pacific University study abroad
- Hawai‘i Pacific University international group programs

Organizations

- CPIS community partnerships
- CauseIQ directory of international-focused organizations in Hawai‘i
- International Student Exchange (ISE)
- ICES host a student in Hawai‘i

Counties

- Honolulu Sister Cities Foundation
- Honolulu Open Data Portal: Sister Cities
- Maui County Sister Cities
- County of Hawai‘i official sister cities
- County of Kaua‘i sister cities

Future Partners

- ASEAN Secretariat organizational structure
- ASEAN economic integration monitoring
- Pacific Islands Forum: Economic Policy
- Pacific Islands Forum: Resources and economic development
- ADB in the Pacific
- Pacific Private Sector Development Initiative
- The Pacific Community: divisions
- SPC Statistics for Development: Economy
- UNESCAP Subregional Office for the Pacific
- OECD Indo-Pacific strategic framework (2024)
- PacifiCan 2026–2027 Departmental Plan
- International Economic Development Council