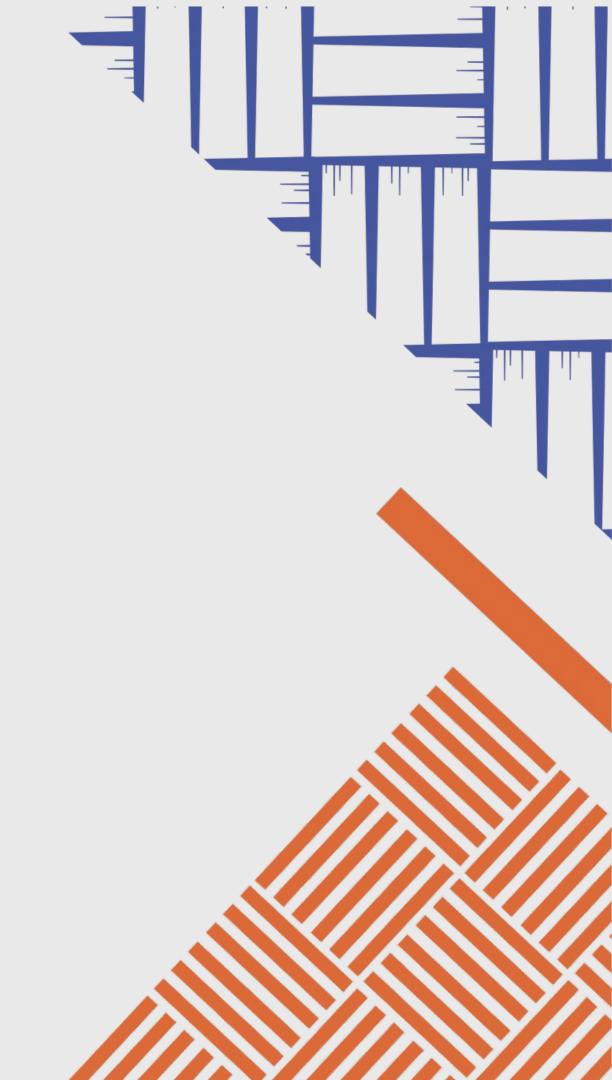


Regional Pacific Islander Taskforce (RPITF) Tuberculosis Elimination Alliance (TEA) Virtual Summit November 2023



AGENDA



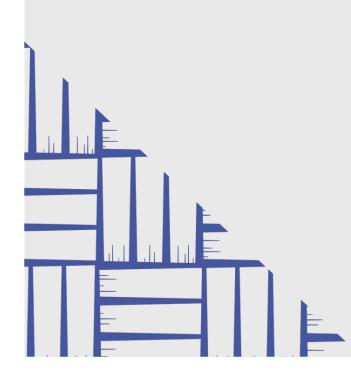




REGIONAL PACIFIC ISLANDER TASKFORCE



Who is the Regional Pacific Islander Taskforce?







SAMOAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Samoan Community Development Center



Pacific Islander Wellness Initiative

Background and Structure Template

Taskforce convened in 2015

Regional focus: 10 Bay Area counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Sana Cruz, Solano, Sonoma)

Community-informed, Community-driven process championed by Bay Area county public health department directors and organizational partners

Public Health Framework: Life Course Perspective and Social Determinants of Health

RPITF is Pacific Islander Started and Staffed



Taunu'u Ve'e, MA Samoa, Fitiuta, Manu'a Co-chair



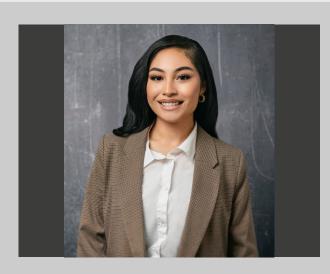
Natalie Ah Soon, MPH Samoa, Faleasao, Manu'a Co-chair



Toluk Maya Ito, BA Palau, Peliliu, Ngardmau Program Coordinator Unincorporated Alameda Lead



Amelia Vahai, BA (c) Tonga, Utungake, Tongoleleka, Fasi Moe Afi Santa Clara County Lead



Pogisa Tau, BA Samoa, Olosega & Tonga, Maufanga South Hayward Lead



Kekoa Lopez-Paguyo, MPH Hawai'i, Oahu (Kalihi) Program Manager



Clairesina Fifita, BA

Tonga, Kolomotu'a, Fahefa Logistics Lead/Community Health Worker

RPITF 5 Priority Areas



5 key public health initiatives for Pacific Islanders

- Population Health
- Housing
- Maternal, Child, and Infant Health
- Behavioral and Mental Health

What does RPITF do?



BUILD AWARENESS ABOUT THE DIVERSITY OF PACIFIC ISLANDER PEOPLES & CULTURE, HISTORICAL & COLONIAL IMPACTS, AND COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS SUPPORT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENTAL TEAMS IN PANDEMIC RESPONSE & RESILIENCE RECOVERY



SERVE ON MULTI-ETHNIC COALITIONS AND WITH COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONAL PARTNERS TO PROMOTE PACIFIC ISLANDER HEALTH



DISAGGREGATE PACIFIC ISLANDER AND ASIAN DATA FOR REPORTING ON PACIFIC ISLANDER DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND MATERNAL / INFANT HEALTH DATA

Who are Pacific Islanders?

POLYNESIA

The "Many" Islands AOTEAROA (NEW ZEALAND), FRENCH POLYNESIA, NIUE, HAWAI'I, RAPA NUI, SAMOA, TONGA, THE COOK ISLANDS, TUVALU, TOKELAU, WALLIS AND FUTUNA

FUN FACT: THE ORIGIN OF WESTERN TATTOOING COMES FROM POLYNESIA, TATTOO **STEMS FROM THE POLYNESIAN** WORD TATAU



The "Small" Islands NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA (YAP, CHUUK, POHNPEI, KOSRAE), **REPUBLIC OF** MARSHALL ISLANDS, **REPUBLIC OF PALAU**, GUÅHAN (GUAM), KIRIBATI, NAURU



FUN FACT: A MICRONESIAN NAVIGATOR REVIVED TRADITIONAL VOYAGING IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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MELANESIA

FIJI, SOLOMON ISLANDS, VANUATU, NEW CALEDONIA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, **WEST PAPUA**

FUN FACT: MELANESIA HAS THE MOST DIVERSE SET OF LANGUAGES IN THE WORLD. WITH OVER 1,300 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES



Te Henua Kenana Marquesas Islands

Tahiti Nui

French Polynesia

Hiti-Au-Revareva Pitcairn Islands



Terminology

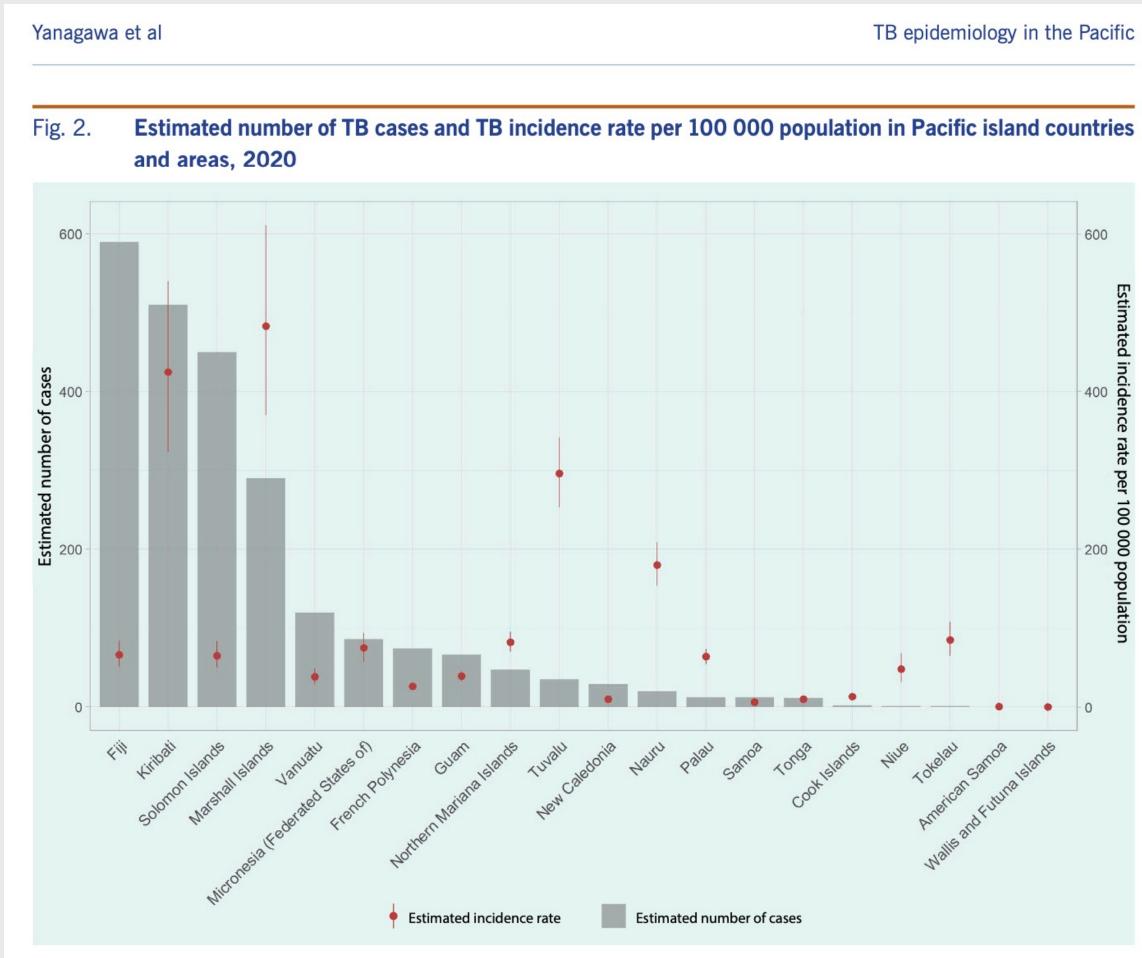
Term: Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI)

Definition: In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandated the federal use of a new racial category when it separated the Asian or Pacific Islander category into the following two categories: 1) The Asian category, defined as "A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand and Vietnam."; and 2) The Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander category, defined as "A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands." (The term "Native Hawaiian" does not include individuals who are native to the State of Hawaii by virtue of being born there (OMB, 1997)). Tuberculosis Elimination Alliance (TEA) Mini-grant Program 2022-2023 Project Scope Community Engagement and Education

Conducting culturally and linguistically appropriate public education & outreach on LTBI/TB risk, testing and treatment (e.g., traditional and non-traditional outreach methods)

Developing local partnerships to increase visibility and dissemination of messages regarding stigma related to LTBI/TB in the community

Why focus on Fijian community members for **TB/LTBI** health education in Northern **California?**



TEA 2023-2024 Project Timeline Overview

Q1: Kickoff meeting with Fijian Health Ministry church and
Fijian community partners; Meeting NHPI grantees,Q3: Plan
deliveredContracting with Fijian community outreach "consultants"public heat

Quarter 1Quarter 2Quarter 3(September-
October)(November-
December)(January-
February)

Q2: Connect with CA public health department TB control divisions. Host a TB/LTBI "talk story" with Fijian providing information re: TB screening/treatment access church leaders virtually in order to plan future work and other relevant Fijian community health needs

Q3: Plan and implement 2 TB/LTBI workshop to be delivered virtually/in-person at a Fijian church with public health officials and free clinic health partners

Quarter 4 (March-April)

Successes & Challenges

<u>Successes</u>

- Collaborating in co-equal partnership with the recently formed "Fijian Health Ministry" on a public health prevention project
- Advocating for TB/LTBI health education and access to care to screening and treatment services for Melanesian Pacific Islander communities in the Bay Area
- Learning from other current and prior TEA grantees representing that NHPI community, as well as Asian, Black, and Latinx communities

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Challenges

 Budget justification revisions and contracting process with our organizational fiscal sponsors has taken more time than expected • Wanting to provide more public health promotion, health education, and access to more than simply **TB/LTBI infectious disease alone** • RPITF does not have a clinical delivery arm, so often must build on public health departmental, free clinic model, and FQHC partners to support in vaccination, screening, and health promotion