

JAN 19 2018

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

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RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1       SECTION 1. The legislature finds, as declared in the World  
2 Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016, that "[w]e  
3 must undertake profound transformations in how human societies  
4 live on Earth, with particular attention to making our patterns  
5 of production and consumption more sustainable. We must  
6 recognize that human health and wellbeing depend on healthy  
7 ecosystems. We must recognize that every form of life has value  
8 - regardless of its worth to humans." Hawai'i has been a leader  
9 in conservation efforts for decades, through its commitment to  
10 environmental and sustainability policies. In the 1970s, the  
11 State enacted the State Environmental Policy, chapter 344,  
12 Hawaii Revised Statutes, as a mechanism to set environmental  
13 goals. While comprehensive, it lacked measurable indicators and  
14 enforcement means. Our understanding of the challenges facing  
15 our natural environment worldwide have changed remarkably since  
16 the 1970s and the laws enacted in Hawai'i in recent decades have  
17 served as a starlight for other jurisdictions and set a global



1 example on how to adopt policies on sustainability. More  
2 recently, several approaches to sustainability have emerged in  
3 Hawai'i, including the Aloha+ Challenge, the governor's  
4 Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, and other initiatives inspired by  
5 the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage and Mālama Hawai'i.

6 In July of 2014, the State launched the Aloha+ Challenge, a  
7 statewide commitment to sustainability, with the leadership of  
8 the governor, four county mayors, Office of Hawaiian Affairs,  
9 legislature, and Hawai'i Green Growth public-private partners  
10 across the State. *The Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona 'Ae'oia, A*  
11 *Culture of Sustainability*, builds on Hawai'i's history of systems  
12 thinking, Hawaiian culture and values, and successful track  
13 record on sustainability to outline six ambitious goals to be  
14 achieved by 2030:

15 (1) Clean energy: Achieve seventy per cent clean energy,  
16 with forty per cent from renewables and thirty per  
17 cent from efficiency;

18 (2) Local food: At least double local food production for  
19 local consumption;

20 (3) Natural resource management: Reverse the trend of  
21 natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing



1 freshwater security, watershed protection, community-  
2 based marine management, invasive species control, and  
3 restoration of native species;

4 (4) Waste reduction: Reduce the solid waste stream prior  
5 to disposal by seventy per cent through source  
6 reduction, recycling, bioconversion, and landfill  
7 diversion methods;

8 (5) Smart sustainable communities: Increase livability  
9 and resilience in the built environment through  
10 planning and implementation at the state and county  
11 levels; and

12 (6) Green workforce and education: Increase local green  
13 jobs and education to implement these goals.

14 To increase the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the  
15 governor launched the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative in 2016,  
16 which includes five goals:

17 (1) Double local food production by 2020;

18 (2) Implement Hawai'i's interagency biosecurity plan by  
19 2027;

20 (3) Protect thirty per cent of the highest priority  
21 watersheds by 2030;



- 1           (4)    Manage thirty per cent of nearshore ocean waters by  
2                    2030; and
- 3           (5)    Achieve one hundred per cent renewable energy in  
4                    electricity by 2045.

5           In May of 2014, Hōkūleʻa began a three-year voyage across  
6 the world's oceans carrying the message of Mālama Honua - to  
7 care for the earth. Building on the legacy of the Polynesian  
8 way finders, the Hōkūleʻa Worldwide Voyage inspired actions of  
9 conservation across the Hawaiian Islands and beyond, resulting  
10 in the connection of a lei of aloha around the globe.

11          At the global level, the United Nations Sustainable  
12 Development Goals, the World Conservation Congress Hawaiʻi  
13 Commitments of 2016, and the Paris Climate Agreement have been  
14 adopted to guide global efforts. The Sustainable Development  
15 Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable  
16 Development, were born at the United Nations Conference on  
17 Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, came into  
18 force in 2015, and are a universal call to action to end  
19 poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy  
20 peace and prosperity. The seventeen SDGs are interconnected and  
21 work in the spirit of partnership and pragmatism to make the



1 right choices now to improve life, in a sustainable way, for  
2 future generations. They provide a clear framework for action  
3 to guide countries in accordance with their own priorities and  
4 the environmental challenges of the world at large. They tackle  
5 the root causes of poverty and unite us together to make a  
6 positive change for both people and planet.

7 Dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we  
8 manage our fragile natural resources, achieving gender equality  
9 and better health helps eradicate poverty, and fostering peace  
10 and inclusive societies will reduce inequalities and help  
11 economies prosper. The SDGs are voluntary commitments to make  
12 the world a better and more prosperous place.

13 During September 2016, over ten thousand leaders from  
14 government, civil society, indigenous communities, faith and  
15 spiritual traditions, the private sector, and academia gathered  
16 in Hawai'i for a meeting of the International Union for  
17 Conservation of Nature World Conservation Congress. Delegates  
18 to the Congress adopted the World Conservation Congress Hawai'i  
19 Commitments to achieve the transformation required to promote a  
20 "Culture of Conservation". The Hawai'i Commitments consist of  
21 seven identified challenges and proposed solutions, including:



- (1) Linking spirituality, religion, culture, and conservation;
- (2) Engaging and empowering youth;
- (3) The challenge of sustaining the global food supply and conserving nature;
- (4) The challenge of preserving the health of the world ocean;
- (5) The challenge of ending wildlife trafficking;
- (6) The challenge of engaging with the private sector; and
- (7) The challenge of climate change.

The Hawai'i Commitments build on the Paris Climate Agreement and the SDGs to allow different global voices to come together and find common ground in the spirit of partnership, collaboration, and sustainability.

In order for Hawai'i to continue to serve as a starlight for the rest of the world in setting policies on sustainability and to serve as global leader on issues of conservation and sustainability, it is essential that the State demonstrate its full commitment to its own policies and goals as well as the goals set on the international stage at United Nations conferences and summits on sustainability.



1       Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to codify the State's  
2       commitment to conservation and sustainability by including goal  
3       six, clean water and sanitation, of the seventeen United Nations  
4       SDGs and indicators, with references to existing state  
5       sustainability programs, if applicable, in the Hawaii Revised  
6       Statutes.

7       SECTION 2. Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
8       amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated  
9       and to read as follows:

10       "§344-       Sustainable development goals; clean water and  
11       sanitation.   In pursuance of the State's sustainability goals,  
12       and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all agencies shall,  
13       insofar as practicable, take action to assist the State in  
14       achieving the sustainable development goal of ensuring the  
15       sustainable management of water and sanitation and the  
16       availability of clean water and sanitation to all by 2030 by:

17       (1)   Achieving universal and equitable access to safe and  
18       affordable drinking water for all;

19       (2)   Achieving access to adequate and equitable sanitation  
20       and hygiene for all;



- 1        (3) Improving water quality by reducing pollution,  
2        eliminating dumping and minimizing release of  
3        hazardous chemicals and materials, reducing the  
4        proportion of untreated wastewater, and substantially  
5        increasing recycling and safe reuse statewide;
- 6        (4) Substantially increasing water-use efficiency across  
7        all sectors and ensuring sustainable withdrawals and  
8        supply of freshwater to address water scarcity;
- 9        (5) Implementing integrated water resources management at  
10       all levels in line with the goals of the Sustainable  
11       Hawai'i Initiative, Aloha+ Challenge, and World  
12       Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;
- 13       (6) Protecting thirty per cent of priority watersheds,  
14       pursuant to the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, and  
15       restoring water-related ecosystems, including  
16       watersheds, mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers,  
17       aquifers, and lakes;
- 18       (7) Expanding statewide cooperation and capacity-building  
19       support to the counties in water- and sanitation-  
20       related activities and programs, including water



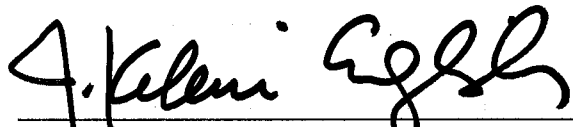

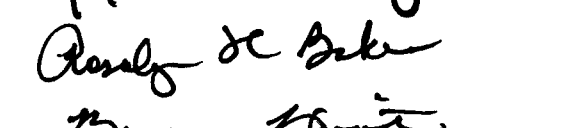
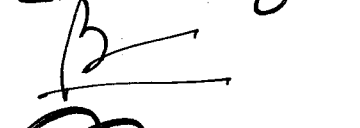
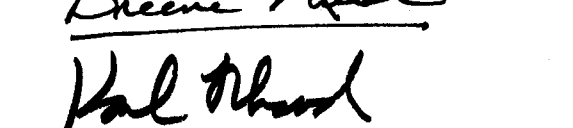
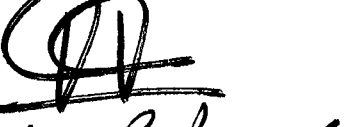
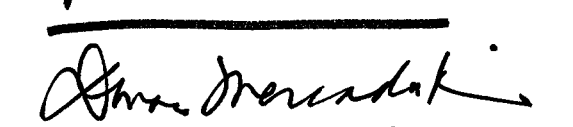
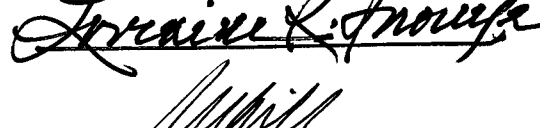
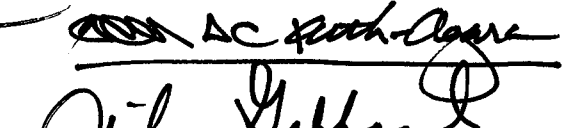
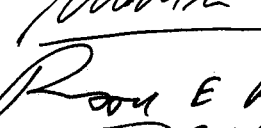
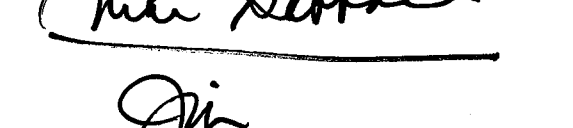


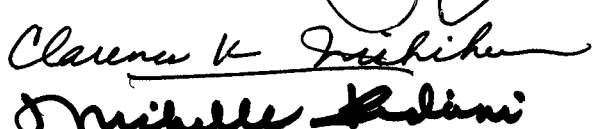

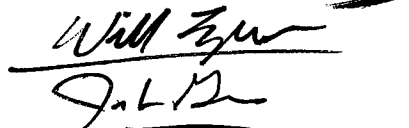


1 harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater  
 2 treatment, and recycling and reuse technologies; and  
 3 (8) Supporting and strengthening the participation of  
 4 local communities in improving water and sanitation  
 5 management."

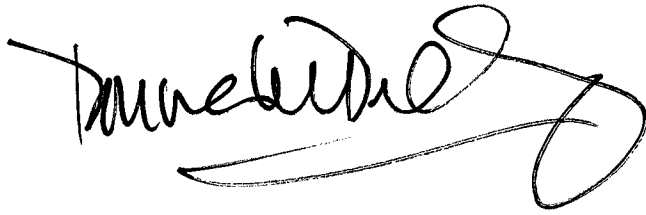
6 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

7 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.  
 8

INTRODUCED BY:



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Munich", with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end.

# S.B. NO. 2667

**Report Title:**

Sustainable Development Goals; Goal Six; Clean Water and Sanitation

**Description:**

Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal six, clean water and sanitation.

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