## A BILL FOR AN ACT

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

- 1 jurisdictions and set a global example on how to adopt policies
- 2 on sustainability.
- More recently, several approaches to sustainability have
- 4 emerged in Hawaii, including the Aloha+ Challenge, the
- 5 governor's Sustainable Hawaii Initiative, and other initiatives
- 6 inspired by the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage and Mālama Hawai'i.
- 7 In July of 2014, the State launched The Aloha+ Challenge:
- 8 He Nohona 'Ae'oia, A Culture of Sustainability, a statewide
- 9 commitment to sustainability, with the leadership of the
- 10 governor, four county mayors, the office of Hawaiian affairs,
- 11 the legislature, and Hawai'i Green Growth public-private partners
- 12 across the State. The Aloha+ Challenge builds on the State's
- 13 history of systems thinking, Hawaiian culture and values, and
- 14 successful track record on sustainability to outline six
- 15 ambitious goals to be achieved by 2030:
- 16 (1) Clean energy: Achieve seventy per cent clean energy,
- 17 with forty per cent from renewables and thirty per
- cent from efficiency;
- 19 (2) Local food: At least double local food production for
- 20 local consumption;

1	(3)	Natural resource management: Reverse the trend of
2		natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing
3		freshwater security, watershed protection, community-
4		based marine management, invasive species control, and
5		restoration of native species;
6	(4)	Waste reduction: Reduce the solid waste stream prior
7		to disposal by seventy per cent through source
8		reduction, recycling, bioconversion, and landfill
9		diversion methods;
10	(5)	Smart sustainable communities: Increase livability
11		and resilience in the built environment through
12		planning and implementation at the state and county
13		levels; and
14	(6)	Green workforce and education: Increase local green
15		jobs and education to implement these goals.
16	To i	ncrease the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the
17	governor	launched the Sustainable Hawaii Initiative in 2016,
18	which inc	ludes five goals:
19	(1)	Double local food production by 2020;
20	(2)	Implement the State's interagency biosecurity plan by
21		2027;

1	(3) Protect thirty per cent of the highest priority		
2	watersheds by 2030;		
3	(4) Manage thirty per cent of nearshore ocean waters by		
4	2030; and		
5	(5) Achieve one hundred per cent renewable energy in		
6	electricity by 2045.		
7	In May of 2014, Hōkūle'a began a three-year voyage across		
8	the world's oceans carrying the message of Mālama Honua - to		
9	care for the Earth. Building on the legacy of the Polynesian		
10	way finders, the Hōkūleʻa Worldwide Voyage inspired actions of		
11	conservation across the Hawaiian islands and beyond, resulting		
12	in the connection of a lei of aloha around the globe.		
13	At the global level, the United Nations sustainable		
14	development goals, the Hawaii Commitments presented to the World		
15	Conservation Congress in 2016, and the Paris Climate Agreement		
16	have been adopted to guide global efforts. The sustainable		
17	development goals, otherwise known as the 2030 Agenda for		
18	Sustainable Development, which were born at the United Nations		
19	Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012		
20	and came into force in 2015, are a universal call to action to		
21	end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy		

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- 1 peace and prosperity. The seventeen sustainable development
- 2 goals are interconnected and work in the spirit of partnership
- 3 and pragmatism to make the right choices now to improve life, in
- 4 a sustainable way, for future generations. They provide a clear
- 5 framework for action to guide countries in accordance with their
- 6 own priorities and the environmental challenges of the world at
- 7 large. They tackle the root causes of poverty and unite us to
- 8 make a positive change for both people and planet.
- 9 Dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we
- 10 manage our fragile natural resources. Achieving gender equality
- 11 and better health helps eradicate poverty, and fostering
- 12 peaceful and inclusive societies will reduce inequalities and
- 13 help economies prosper. The sustainable development goals are
- 14 voluntary commitments to make the world a better and more
- 15 prosperous place.
- During September 2016, more than ten thousand leaders from
- 17 government, civil society, indigenous communities, faith and
- 18 spiritual traditions, the private sector, and academia gathered
- 19 in Hawaii for a meeting of the International Union for
- 20 Conservation of Nature World Conservation Congress. Delegates
- 21 to the Congress adopted the Hawaii Commitments to achieve the

- 1 transformation required to promote a "Culture of Conservation".
- 2 The Hawaii Commitments consist of seven identified challenges
- 3 and proposed solutions, including:
- 4 (1) Linking spirituality, religion, culture, and
- 5 conservation;
- 6 (2) Engaging and empowering youth;
- 7 (3) The challenge of sustaining the global food supply and
- 8 conserving nature;
- 9 (4) The challenge of preserving the health of the world
- 10 ocean;
- 11 (5) The challenge of ending wildlife trafficking;
- 12 (6) The challenge of engaging with the private sector; and
- 13 (7) The challenge of climate change.
- 14 The Hawaii Commitments build on the Paris Climate Agreement
- 15 and the sustainable development goals to allow different global
- 16 voices to come together and find common ground in the spirit of
- 17 partnership, collaboration, and sustainability.
- 18 In order for Hawaii to continue to serve as a starlight for
- 19 the rest of the world in setting policies on sustainability and
- 20 to serve as a global leader on issues of conservation and
- 21 sustainability, it is essential that the State demonstrate its

- 1 full commitment to its own policies and goals, as well as the
- 2 goals set on the international stage at United Nations
- 3 conferences and summits on sustainability.
- 4 Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to codify the State's
- 5 commitment to conservation and sustainability by including goal
- 6 nine, relating to industry, innovation, and infrastructure, of
- 7 the seventeen United Nations sustainable development goals and
- 8 indicators, with references to existing state sustainability
- 9 programs, if applicable, in the Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 10 SECTION 2. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 12 and to read as follows:
- "§226- Sustainable development goals; industry,
- 14 innovation, and infrastructure. In pursuance of the State's
- 15 sustainability goals, and notwithstanding any law to the
- 16 contrary, all agencies shall, insofar as practicable, take
- 17 action to assist the State in achieving the sustainable
- 18 development goal of building resilient infrastructure, promoting
- 19 inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering
- 20 innovation by 2030 by:

1	(1)	Developing high quality, reliable, sustainable, and
2		resilient infrastructure to support economic
3		development and human well-being, with a focus on
4		affordable and equitable access to infrastructure for
5		all;
6	(2)	Promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization
7		and significantly raising industry's share of
8		employment and gross domestic product;
9	(3)	Increasing the access of small-scale industrial and
10		other enterprises to financial services, including
11		affordable credit, and their integration into value
12		chains and markets;
13	(4)	Upgrading and developing infrastructure and retrofit
14		industries to make them sustainable, with increased
15	•	resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean
16		and environmentally sound technologies and industrial
17		processes;
18	(5)	Enhancing scientific research, upgrading the
19		technological capabilities of industrial sectors
20		statewide, including encouraging innovation, and
21		substantially increasing the research and development

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1		workforce and public and private research and
2		development spending;
· 3	(6)	Supporting local technology development, research, and
4		innovation, including by ensuring a policy environment
5		conducive to industrial diversification and value
6		addition to commodities; and
7	(7)	Significantly increasing access to information and
8		communications technology for the State's residents
9		and striving to provide universal and affordable
10		access to the Internet."
11	SECT	ION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

### Report Title:

Sustainable Development Goals; Goal Nine; Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

### Description:

Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal nine, relating to industry, innovation, and infrastructure. (SD3)

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