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 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

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

13

- 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,
- 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 i	ncrease the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the
15	governor	launched the Sustainable Hawaiʻi Initiative in 2016,
16	which inc	ludes 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, Hōkūle'a 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 Hawaiii		
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 to make a positive
- 6 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.
- 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:

Linking spirituality, religion, culture, and 1 (1) 2 conservation; 3 Engaging and empowering youth; (2) 4 (3) The challenge of sustaining the global food supply and 5 conserving nature; 6 (4)The challenge of preserving the health of the world 7 ocean; The challenge of ending wildlife trafficking; 8 (5) 9 (6) The challenge of engaging with the private sector; and 10 The challenge of climate change. (7) 11 The Hawai'i Commitments build on the Paris Climate Agreement and 12 the SDGs to allow different global voices to come together and 13 find common ground in the spirit of partnership, collaboration, 14 and sustainability. 15 In order for Hawai'i to continue to serve as a starlight for 16 the rest of the world in setting policies on sustainability and **17** to serve as global leader on issues of conservation and 18 sustainability, it is essential that the State demonstrate its 19 full commitment to its own policies and goals as well as the 20 goals set on the international stage at United Nations

conferences and summits on sustainability.

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1	Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to codify the State's		
2	commitment to conservation and sustainability by including goal		
3	sixteen, relating to peace, justice, and strong institutions, of		
4	the seventeen United Nations SDGs and indicators, with		
5	references to existing state sustainability programs, if		
6	applicable, in the Hawaii Revised Statutes.		
7	SECTION 2. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
8	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated		
9	and to read as follows:		
10	"§226- Sustainable development goals; peace, justice,		
11	and strong institutions. In pursuance of the State's		
12	sustainability goals, and notwithstanding any law to the		
13	contrary, all agencies shall, insofar as practicable, take		
14	action to assist the State in achieving the sustainable		
15	development goal of promoting peaceful and inclusive societies		
16	for sustainable development; providing access to justice for		
17	all; and building effective, accountable, and inclusive		
18	institutions at all levels by 2030 by:		
19	(1) Significantly reducing all forms of violence and		
20	related death rates statewide;		

1	(2)	Ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms
2		of violence against and torture of individuals;
3	(3)	Promoting the rule of law at all levels and ensuring
4		equal access to justice for all;
5	(4)	Significantly reducing illicit financial and arms
6		flows, strengthening the recovery and return of stolen
7		assets, and combating all forms of organized crime;
8	(5)	Substantially reducing corruption and bribery in all
9		their forms;
10	<u>(6)</u>	Developing effective, accountable, and transparent
11		institutions at all levels;
12	(7)	Ensuring responsive, inclusive, participatory, and
13		representative decision-making at all levels;
14	(8)	Broadening and strengthening the participation of
15		citizens in the institutions of state and local
16		governance;
17	<u>(9)</u>	Ensuring public access to information and protecting
18		fundamental freedoms; and
19	(10)	Strengthening relevant state institutions to prevent
20		violence and combating terrorism and crime."
21	SECT	ION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2035.

2

Report Title:

Sustainable Development Goals; Goal Sixteen; Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

Description:

Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal sixteen, relating to peace, justice, and strong institutions. Effective 7/1/2035. (SD1)

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