

**SB 2661**

**SD-2**

**RELATING TO  
SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

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# 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  
3 sustainability have emerged in Hawaii, including the Aloha+  
4 Challenge, the governor's Sustainable Hawaii Initiative, and  
5 other initiatives inspired by the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage  
6 and Mālama Hawai'i.

7 In July of 2014, the State launched the *Aloha+ Challenge:*  
8 *He Nohona 'Ae'oa, 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 Hawaii'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  
18 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 increase the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the  
17          governor launched the Sustainable Hawaii Initiative in 2016,  
18          which includes five goals:

- 19          (1) Double local food production by 2020;
- 20          (2) Implement Hawaii'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 Hōkūle‘a 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



1 enjoy peace and prosperity. The seventeen sustainable  
2 development goals are interconnected and work in the spirit of  
3 partnership and pragmatism to make the right choices now to  
4 improve life, in a sustainable way, for future generations.  
5 They provide a clear framework for action to guide countries in  
6 accordance with their own priorities and the environmental  
7 challenges of the world at large. They tackle the root causes  
8 of poverty and unite us to make a positive change for both  
9 people and planet.

10 Dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we  
11 manage our fragile natural resources. Achieving gender equality  
12 and better health helps eradicate poverty, and fostering  
13 peaceful and inclusive societies will reduce inequalities and  
14 help economies prosper. The sustainable development goals are  
15 voluntary commitments to make the world a better and more  
16 prosperous place.

17 During September 2016, more than ten thousand leaders from  
18 government, civil society, indigenous communities, faith and  
19 spiritual traditions, the private sector, and academia gathered  
20 in Hawaii for a meeting of the International Union for  
21 Conservation of Nature World Conservation Congress. Delegates



1 to the Congress adopted the Hawaii Commitments to achieve the  
2 transformation required to promote a "Culture of Conservation".  
3 The Hawaii Commitments consist of seven identified challenges  
4 and proposed solutions, including:

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

15 The Hawaii Commitments build on the Paris Climate Agreement and  
16 the sustainable development goals to allow different global  
17 voices to come together and find common ground in the spirit of  
18 partnership, collaboration, and sustainability.

19 In order for Hawaii to continue to serve as a starlight for  
20 the rest of the world in setting policies on sustainability and  
21 to serve as global leader on issues of conservation and



1 sustainability, it is essential that the State demonstrate its  
2 full commitment to its own policies and goals, as well as the  
3 goals set on the international stage at United Nations  
4 conferences and summits on sustainability.

5 Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to codify the State's  
6 commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic  
7 development by including the seventeen United Nations  
8 sustainable development goals and indicators, with references to  
9 existing state sustainability programs, in the Hawaii Revised  
10 Statutes.

11 SECTION 2. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
12 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated  
13 and to read as follows:

14 "§226- Sustainable development goals. In pursuance of  
15 the State's sustainability goals, and notwithstanding any law to  
16 the contrary, all agencies shall, insofar as practicable, take  
17 action to assist the State in achieving the following  
18 sustainable development goals and indicators by 2030 unless  
19 otherwise indicated in this section:

20 (1) Goal 1. No poverty. End poverty in all its forms  
21 everywhere.





- 1           (A) Eradicate extreme poverty for all people in  
2           Hawaii, currently measured as a family of four  
3           living on less than \$89 a day;
- 4           (B) Reduce at least by half the number of men, women,  
5           and children of all ages living below the federal  
6           poverty level;
- 7           (C) Implement appropriate social protection systems  
8           and measures for all, including floors, and  
9           achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the  
10           vulnerable;
- 11           (D) Ensure that all men and women, in particular the  
12           poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to  
13           economic resources, as well as access to basic  
14           services, ownership and control over property,  
15           inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new  
16           technology, and financial services, including  
17           microfinance; and
- 18           (E) Build the resilience of the poor and those in  
19           vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure  
20           and vulnerability to climate-related extreme



1                   events and other economic, social, and  
2                   environmental shocks and disasters.

3       (2) Goal 2. Zero hunger. End hunger, achieve food  
4           security and improved nutrition, and promote  
5           sustainable agriculture.

6       (A) End hunger and ensure access by all people in  
7           Hawaii, in particular the poor and people in  
8           vulnerable situations, including infants, to  
9           safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year  
10          round;

11       (B) End all forms of malnutrition, including  
12          achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed  
13          targets on stunting and wasting in children under  
14          five years of age, and address the nutritional  
15          needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating  
16          women, and older persons;

17       (C) Double local food production by 2020, pursuant to  
18          the goals of the Sustainable Hawaii Initiative  
19          and Aloha+ Challenge, and double the agricultural  
20          productivity and incomes of small-scale food  
21          producers, in particular women, Native Hawaiians,



1           family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers,  
2           including through secure and equal access to  
3           land, other productive resources and inputs,  
4           knowledge, financial services, markets and  
5           opportunities for value addition and non-farm  
6           employment;

7           (D) Increase seafood security throughout the Hawaiian  
8           Islands through an improved understanding of  
9           current capacity, active fishpond restoration,  
10           restoration of nearshore fish populations, and  
11           improvement in sustainable production,  
12           distribution, and consumption practices;

13           (E) Ensure sustainable food production systems and  
14           implement resilient agricultural practices that  
15           increase productivity and production; help  
16           maintain ecosystems; strengthen capacity for  
17           adaptation to climate change, extreme weather,  
18           drought, flooding and other disasters; and  
19           progressively improve land and soil quality;

20           (F) By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds,  
21           cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated



1 animals and their related wild species, including  
2 through soundly managed and diversified seed and  
3 plant banks at the state and local levels, and  
4 promote access to and fair and equitable sharing  
5 of benefits arising from the utilization of  
6 genetic resources and associated traditional  
7 knowledge, as internationally agreed;

8 (G) Increase investment in rural infrastructure,  
9 agricultural research and extension services,  
10 technology development, and plant and livestock  
11 gene banks; and

12 (H) Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning  
13 of food commodity markets and their derivatives  
14 and facilitate timely access to market  
15 information, including on food reserves, in order  
16 to help limit extreme food price volatility.

17 (3) Goal 3. Good health and well-being. Ensure healthy  
18 lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

19 (A) Ensure the state maternal mortality ratio of less  
20 than ten per one hundred thousand live births;



- 1           (B) End preventable deaths of newborns and children  
2           under five years of age, with all counties aiming  
3           to ensure that the neonatal mortality rate is at  
4           least as low as four per one thousand live births  
5           and the under-five mortality rate is at least as  
6           low as six per one thousand live births;
- 7           (C) End the epidemics of human immunodeficiency  
8           virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome,  
9           tuberculosis, and neglected tropical diseases and  
10           combat hepatitis, mumps, rat lung worm disease,  
11           dengue fever, water-borne diseases, and other  
12           communicable diseases;
- 13           (D) Reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-  
14           communicable diseases through prevention and  
15           treatment and promote mental health and well-  
16           being;
- 17           (E) Strengthen the prevention and treatment of  
18           substance abuse, including narcotic drug and  
19           alcohol abuse;
- 20           (F) Halve the number of state deaths and injuries  
21           from road traffic accidents;



- 1           (G) Ensure universal access to sexual and  
2           reproductive health care services, including  
3           family planning, information and education, and  
4           the integration of reproductive health into state  
5           programs;
- 6           (H) Achieve universal health coverage, including  
7           financial risk protection; access to quality  
8           essential health care services; and access to  
9           safe, effective, quality, and affordable  
10           essential medicines and vaccines for all people  
11           in Hawaii;
- 12           (I) Substantially reduce the number of deaths and  
13           illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air,  
14           water, and soil pollution and contamination;
- 15           (J) Substantially reduce tobacco use among persons of  
16           all ages;
- 17           (K) Substantially increase health financing and the  
18           recruitment, development, training, and retention  
19           of the health workforce in the State,  
20           particularly in rural areas; and



- 1           (L) Strengthen the capacity of all counties for early  
2           warning, risk reduction, and management of  
3           national and global health risks.
  
- 4       (4) Goal 4. Quality education. Ensure inclusive and  
5       equitable quality education and promote lifelong  
6       learning opportunities for all.
  
- 7           (A) Ensure that all children complete and have access  
8           to equitable and quality primary and secondary  
9           education leading to relevant and effective  
10          learning outcomes;
  
- 11          (B) Ensure that all children have access to quality  
12          early childhood development, care, and pre-school  
13          education to prepare them for primary education;
  
- 14          (C) Ensure equal access for all persons to affordable  
15          and quality technical, vocational, and tertiary  
16          education, including university;
  
- 17          (D) Substantially increase the number of youth and  
18          adults who have relevant skills, including  
19          technical and vocational skills, for employment  
20          and for entrepreneurship, and develop young  
21          leaders for careers in the conservation and



- 1           natural resource management fields in Hawaii  
2           through internships, fellowships, training, and  
3           networking opportunities;
- 4           (E) Engage and empower youth to connect with nature,  
5           take action to support conservation, and work for  
6           the planet, pursuant to the Hawaii Commitments  
7           presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
8           2016, and ensure that all learners acquire the  
9           knowledge and skills needed to promote  
10           sustainable development, sustainable lifestyles,  
11           human rights, gender equality, promotion of a  
12           culture of peace and non-violence, global  
13           citizenship, and appreciation of cultural  
14           diversity and of culture's contribution to  
15           sustainable development;
- 16           (F) Advance environmental and cultural literacy via  
17           broad-based partnerships for grassroots capacity  
18           building;
- 19           (G) Eliminate gender disparities in education and  
20           ensure equal access to all levels of education  
21           and vocational training for the vulnerable,





- 1                   including persons with disabilities, Native
- 2                   Hawaiians, and children in vulnerable situations;
- 3           (H) Substantially increase the state literacy rate
- 4                   for youths and adults;
- 5           (I) Build and upgrade education facilities that are
- 6                   child, disability, and gender sensitive and
- 7                   provide safe, non-violent, inclusive, and
- 8                   effective learning environments for all;
- 9           (J) Substantially expand statewide the number of
- 10                   scholarships available for enrollment in higher
- 11                   education, including vocational training,
- 12                   information and communications technology, and
- 13                   technical, engineering, and scientific programs;
- 14                   and
- 15           (K) Substantially increase the supply of qualified
- 16                   teachers.
- 17    (5) Goal 5. Gender equality. Achieve gender equality and
- 18                   empower all women and girls.
- 19           (A) End all forms of discrimination against all women
- 20                   and girls in Hawaii;



- 1           (B) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women  
2           and girls in the public and private spheres,  
3           including trafficking and sexual and other types  
4           of exploitation;
- 5           (C) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child,  
6           early, and forced marriage and female genital  
7           mutilation;
- 8           (D) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work  
9           through the provision of public services,  
10           infrastructure, and social protection policies  
11           and the promotion of shared responsibility within  
12           the household and the family;
- 13           (E) Ensure women's full and effective participation  
14           and equal opportunities for leadership at all  
15           levels of decision-making in political, economic,  
16           and public life; and
- 17           (F) Ensure universal access to sexual and  
18           reproductive health and reproductive rights.
- 19           (6) Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation. Ensure  
20           availability and sustainable management of water and  
21           sanitation for all.



- 1           (A) Achieve universal and equitable access to safe  
2           and affordable drinking water for all;
- 3           (B) Achieve access to adequate and equitable  
4           sanitation and hygiene for all;
- 5           (C) Improve water quality by reducing pollution,  
6           eliminating dumping and minimizing release of  
7           hazardous chemicals and materials, reducing the  
8           proportion of untreated wastewater, and  
9           substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse  
10           statewide;
- 11           (D) Substantially increase water-use efficiency  
12           across all sectors and ensure sustainable  
13           withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address  
14           water scarcity;
- 15           (E) Implement integrated water resources management  
16           at all levels in line with the goals of the  
17           Sustainable Hawaii Initiative, Aloha+ Challenge,  
18           and the Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
19           Conservation Congress in 2016;
- 20           (F) Protect thirty per cent of priority watersheds,  
21           pursuant to the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative,



1           and restore water-related ecosystems, including  
2           watersheds, mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers,  
3           aquifers, and lakes;

4           (G) Expand statewide cooperation and capacity-  
5           building support to the counties in water- and  
6           sanitation-related activities and programs,  
7           including water harvesting, desalination, water  
8           efficiency, wastewater treatment, and recycling  
9           and reuse technologies; and

10          (H) Support and strengthen the participation of local  
11          communities in improving water and sanitation  
12          management.

13          (7) Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy. Ensure access  
14          to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern  
15          energy for all.

16          (A) Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable,  
17          and modern energy services;

18          (B) Achieve seventy per cent clean energy, with forty  
19          per cent from renewable energy sources and thirty  
20          per cent from efficiency, pursuant to the goals  
21          of the Aloha+ Challenge;



- 1           (C) Achieve one hundred per cent renewable energy in  
2           electricity by 2045, pursuant to the goals of the  
3           Sustainable Hawaii Initiative;
- 4           (D) Enhance statewide cooperation to facilitate  
5           access to clean energy research and technology,  
6           including renewable energy, energy efficiency,  
7           and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology,  
8           and promote investment in clean energy  
9           infrastructure and clean energy technology; and
- 10          (E) Expand clean energy infrastructure and upgrade  
11          the related technology in order to supply modern  
12          and sustainable energy services for all.
- 13          (8) Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth. Promote  
14          sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth;  
15          full and productive employment; and work for all.
- 16          (A) Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance  
17          with national circumstances and at least one per  
18          cent gross domestic product growth per annum;
- 19          (B) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity  
20          through diversification, technological upgrading,



- 1           and innovation, including through a focus on  
2           high-value added and labor-intensive sectors;  
3           (C) Promote development-oriented policies that  
4           support productive activities, job creation in  
5           high paying sectors, entrepreneurship,  
6           creativity, and innovation, and encourage the  
7           formalization and growth of green jobs and  
8           enterprises, including through access to  
9           financial services;  
10          (D) Improve state resource efficiency in consumption  
11          and production and endeavor to decouple economic  
12          growth from environmental degradation in line  
13          with the goals of the Hawaii Commitments  
14          presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
15          2016;  
16          (E) Achieve full and productive employment for all  
17          women and men, including for young people and  
18          persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work  
19          of equal value;



- 1           (F) Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not  
2           employed, obtaining an education, or in a job or  
3           skill training program;
- 4           (G) Take immediate and effective measures to  
5           eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and  
6           human trafficking, and secure the prohibition and  
7           elimination of child labor;
- 8           (H) Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure  
9           working environments for all workers, including  
10           migrant workers, in particular women migrants,  
11           and those in precarious employment;
- 12           (I) Devise and implement policies to promote  
13           sustainable tourism that creates jobs and  
14           promotes local culture and products; and
- 15           (J) Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial  
16           institutions to encourage and expand access to  
17           banking, insurance, and financial services for  
18           all.
- 19           (9) Goal 9. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure.  
20           Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and  
21           sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.



- 1           (A) Develop 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 for all;
- 5           (B) Promote inclusive and sustainable  
6           industrialization and significantly raise  
7           industry's share of employment and gross domestic  
8           product;
- 9           (C) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and  
10           other enterprises to financial services,  
11           including affordable credit, and their  
12           integration into value chains and markets;
- 13           (D) Upgrade and develop infrastructure and retrofit  
14           industries to make them sustainable, with  
15           increased resource-use efficiency and greater  
16           adoption of clean and environmentally sound  
17           technologies and industrial processes;
- 18           (E) Enhance scientific research, upgrade the  
19           technological capabilities of industrial sectors  
20           statewide, including encouraging innovation and  
21           substantially increasing the number of research





1           and development workers, and public and private  
2           research and development spending;

3           (F) Support local technology development, research,  
4           and innovation, including by ensuring a conducive  
5           policy environment for industrial diversification  
6           and value addition to commodities; and

7           (G) Significantly increase access to information and  
8           communications technology and strive to provide  
9           universal and affordable access to the Internet.

10          (10) Goal 10. Reduced inequalities.

11          (A) Progressively achieve and sustain the income  
12          growth of the bottom forty per cent of the  
13          population at a rate higher than the national  
14          average;

15          (B) Empower and promote the social, economic, and  
16          political inclusion of all, irrespective of age,  
17          sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin,  
18          religion, or economic or other status;

19          (C) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities  
20          of outcome, including by eliminating  
21          discriminatory laws, policies, and practices and



- 1                   promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and  
2                   action in this regard;
- 3           (D) Adopt fiscal, wage, and social protection  
4                   policies that progressively achieve greater  
5                   equality; and
- 6           (E) Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular, and  
7                   responsible migration and mobility of people,  
8                   including through the implementation of planned  
9                   and well-managed migration policies.
- 10       (11) Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities. Make  
11                   cities and communities inclusive, safe, resilient, and  
12                   sustainable.
- 13           (A) Ensure access for all to adequate, safe, and  
14                   affordable housing and basic services;
- 15           (B) Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible,  
16                   and sustainable transport systems for all, and  
17                   improve road safety, notably by expanding public  
18                   transport, with special attention to the needs of  
19                   those in vulnerable situations, women, children,  
20                   persons with disabilities, and older persons;



- 1           (C) Increase livability and resilience in the built  
2           environment through planning and implementation  
3           at the state and county levels, pursuant to the  
4           goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;
- 5           (D) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard  
6           Hawai'i's cultural and natural heritage by linking  
7           spirituality, religion, culture, and conservation  
8           to cultivate a culture of conservation, pursuant  
9           to the Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
10           Conservation Congress in 2016;
- 11           (E) Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the  
12           number of people affected by natural disasters  
13           and substantially decrease the direct economic  
14           losses caused by natural disasters with a focus  
15           on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable  
16           situations;
- 17           (F) Reduce the adverse per capita environmental  
18           impact of cities, including by paying special  
19           attention to air quality and municipal and other  
20           waste management in line with the goals of the



1 Hawaii Commitments presented to the World

2 Conservation Congress in 2016;

3 (G) Provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and  
4 accessible, green and public spaces, in  
5 particular for women and children, older persons,  
6 and persons with disabilities;

7 (H) Support positive economic, social, and  
8 environmental links between urban and rural areas  
9 by strengthening development planning in line  
10 with the goals of the Sustainable Hawai'i  
11 Initiative, Aloha+ Challenge, and the Hawaii  
12 Commitments presented to the World Conservation  
13 Congress in 2016; and

14 (I) Substantially increase the number of cities and  
15 towns adopting and implementing integrated  
16 policies and plans toward inclusion, resource  
17 efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate  
18 change, resilience to disasters, and develop and  
19 implement holistic disaster risk management at  
20 all levels.



- 1        (12) Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production.  
2        Ensure sustainable consumption and production  
3        patterns.
- 4        (A) Achieve the sustainable management and efficient  
5        use of natural resources;
- 6        (B) Reverse the trend of natural resource loss from  
7        mauka to makai by increasing freshwater security,  
8        watershed protection, community-based marine  
9        management, invasive species control, and  
10       restoration of native species pursuant to the  
11       goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;
- 12       (C) Conduct management-driven, comprehensive resource  
13       baseline assessments around every island in  
14       Hawaii;
- 15       (D) Increase food security by increasing the cost  
16       effectiveness of food production, reducing food  
17       loss in the distribution chain, decreasing the  
18       waste of food, changing food consumption  
19       preferences, and ensuring that water resources  
20       are managed sustainably, pursuant to the Hawaii



- 1           Commitments presented to the World Conservation  
2           Congress in 2016;
- 3           (E) Halve per capita statewide food waste at the  
4           retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses  
5           along production and supply chains, including  
6           post-harvest losses;
- 7           (F) Achieve the environmentally sound management of  
8           chemicals and all wastes throughout their life  
9           cycle and significantly reduce the release of  
10           such waste to air, water, and soil in order to  
11           minimize adverse impacts on human health and the  
12           environment;
- 13           (G) Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal  
14           by seventy per cent through source reduction,  
15           recycling, bioconversion, and landfill diversion  
16           methods, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+  
17           Challenge;
- 18           (H) Encourage companies to adopt sustainable  
19           practices and to integrate sustainability  
20           information into their reporting cycle;
- 21           (I) Promote sustainable public procurement practices;



- 1           (J) Ensure that people of Hawaii have the relevant  
2           information and awareness for sustainable  
3           development and lifestyles in harmony with  
4           nature; and
- 5           (K) Develop and implement tools to monitor  
6           sustainable development impacts for sustainable  
7           tourism that creates jobs and promotes local  
8           culture and products.
- 9        (13) Goal 13. Climate action. Take urgent action to  
10       combat climate change and its impacts.
- 11        (A) Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to  
12        climate-related hazards and natural disasters  
13        statewide in line with the Paris Climate  
14        Agreement and the Hawaii Commitments presented to  
15        the World Conservation Congress in 2016;
- 16        (B) Integrate climate change measures into state  
17        policies, strategies, and planning; and
- 18        (C) Improve education, awareness-raising, and human  
19        and institutional capacity on climate change  
20        mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and



1           early warning, pursuant to the goals of the  
2           Aloha+ Challenge.

3       (14) Goal 14. Life below water. Conserve and sustainably  
4       use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for  
5       sustainable development.

6       (A) Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution  
7       of all kinds, in particular from land-based  
8       activities, including plastics, marine debris,  
9       and nutrient pollution;

10       (B) Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal  
11       ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts  
12       and take action for their restoration through on-  
13       the-ground efforts via public-private, community-  
14       based partnerships in order to:

15       (i) Improve ocean-related enforcement by  
16       enhancing state capacity and creating more  
17       effective, streamlined adjudication  
18       processes;

19       (ii) Increase the amount of nearshore waters  
20       throughout the State that are sufficiently





1                   and effectively managed to allow for healthy  
2                   fisheries and habitats;  
3            (iii) Increase areas where communities are  
4                   formally and actively managing marine  
5                   resources statewide;  
6            (iv) Secure appropriate levels of support for  
7                   agencies for critical natural resource  
8                   initiatives and devise and implement a means  
9                   by which to manage resources statewide that  
10                  enables increased funding to the State for  
11                  improved fisher data, stock assessments,  
12                  enforcement, and ocean user education; and  
13            (v) Incorporate climate adaptation measures into  
14                  the majority of county planning and  
15                  permitting processes;  
16            (C) Effectively manage thirty per cent of nearshore  
17                  ocean water, pursuant to the goals of the  
18                  Sustainable Hawaii Initiative, and remove or  
19                  prevent threat material, including sediment,  
20                  invasive species, and marine debris, from  
21                  entering nearshore marine habitats;



- 1           (D) By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, end  
2           overfishing, illegal, unreported, unregulated,  
3           and destructive fishing practices; and implement  
4           science-based management plans, in order to  
5           restore fish stocks in the shortest time  
6           feasible, at least to levels that can produce  
7           maximum sustainable yield as determined by their  
8           biological characteristics;
- 9           (E) By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries  
10           subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and  
11           overfishing; eliminate subsidies that contribute  
12           to illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing;  
13           and refrain from introducing new such subsidies;
- 14           (F) Minimize and address the impacts of ocean  
15           acidification, including through enhanced  
16           scientific cooperation at all levels;
- 17           (G) Conserve at least thirty per cent of coastal and  
18           marine areas, consistent with state, national,  
19           and international law and based on the best  
20           available scientific information;



- 1           (H) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research  
2           capacity, and transfer marine technology to  
3           improve ocean health and to enhance the  
4           contribution of marine biodiversity; and
- 5           (I) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers  
6           to marine resources and markets.
- 7       (15) Goal 15. Life on land. Protect, restore, and promote  
8       sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainably  
9       manage forests; combat desertification; and halt and  
10       reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss.
- 11       (A) Ensure the conservation, restoration, and  
12       sustainable use of terrestrial and inland  
13       freshwater ecosystems and their uses;
- 14       (B) Promote the implementation of sustainable  
15       management of all types of forests, halt  
16       deforestation, restore degraded forests, and  
17       substantially increase afforestation and  
18       reforestation statewide;
- 19       (C) Combat desertification; restore degraded land and  
20       soil, including land affected by desertification,



- 1           drought, and floods; and strive to achieve a land  
2           degradation-neutral state;
- 3           (D) Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems,  
4           including their biodiversity, in order to enhance  
5           their capacity to provide benefits that are  
6           essential for sustainable development;
- 7           (E) Promote fair and equitable sharing of the  
8           benefits arising from the utilization of genetic  
9           resources and promote appropriate access to such  
10          resources, as internationally agreed;
- 11          (F) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the  
12          degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of  
13          biodiversity, and protect and prevent the  
14          extinction of threatened species, pursuant to the  
15          Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
16          Conservation Congress in 2016;
- 17          (G) Take urgent action to end poaching and  
18          trafficking of protected species of flora and  
19          fauna and address the demand and supply of  
20          illegal wildlife products;



- 1           (H) Implement Hawai'i's interagency biosecurity plan  
2           by 2027, pursuant to the goals of the Sustainable  
3           Hawaii Initiative;
- 4           (I) Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into  
5           state and local planning, development processes,  
6           poverty reduction strategies, and accounts; and
- 7           (J) Mobilize significant resources from all sources  
8           and at all levels to finance sustainable forest  
9           management and provide adequate incentives to  
10           advance conservation and reforestation.
- 11       (16) Goal 16. Peace, justice, and strong institutions.  
12           Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for  
13           sustainable development, provide access to justice for  
14           all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive  
15           institutions at all levels.
- 16           (A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and  
17           related death rates statewide;
- 18           (B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all  
19           forms of violence against and torture of  
20           individuals;



- 1           (C) Promote the rule of law at all levels and ensure  
2           equal access to justice for all;
- 3           (D) Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms  
4           flows, strengthen the recovery and return of  
5           stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized  
6           crime;
- 7           (E) Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in  
8           all their forms;
- 9           (F) Develop effective, accountable, and transparent  
10           institutions at all levels;
- 11           (G) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and  
12           representative decision-making at all levels;
- 13           (H) Broaden and strengthen the participation of  
14           citizens in the institutions of state and local  
15           governance;
- 16           (I) Ensure public access to information and protect  
17           fundamental freedoms; and
- 18           (J) Strengthen relevant state institutions to prevent  
19           violence and combat terrorism and crime.
- 20           (17) Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals. Strengthen the  
21           means of implementation.



- 1           (A) Building on the experience and resourcing  
2           strategies of partnerships, encourage and promote  
3           effective public, public-private, and civil  
4           society partnerships;
- 5           (B) Mobilize additional financial resources from  
6           multiple sources for goal implementation;
- 7           (C) Significantly increase investment in conservation  
8           action from both public and private sector  
9           sources, pursuant to the Hawaii Commitments  
10           presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
11           2016;
- 12           (D) Enhance cooperation on and access to science,  
13           technology, and innovation; and enhance  
14           knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms;
- 15           (E) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination,  
16           and diffusion of environmentally sound  
17           technologies;
- 18           (F) Strengthen domestic resource mobilization to  
19           improve domestic capacity for tax and other  
20           revenue collection;



- 1           (G) Enhance statewide macroeconomic stability,  
2           including through policy coordination and policy  
3           coherence;
- 4           (H) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable  
5           development;
- 6           (I) Respect each agency's policy space and leadership  
7           in order to establish and implement policies for  
8           poverty eradication and sustainable development;
- 9           (J) Enhance capacity-building support to increase  
10           significantly the availability of high-quality,  
11           timely, and reliable data disaggregated by  
12           income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory  
13           status, disability, geographic location, and  
14           other relevant characteristics; and
- 15           (K) Build on existing initiatives to develop  
16           measurements of progress on sustainable  
17           development that complement gross domestic  
18           product."

19           SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

20           SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.





**Report Title:**

Sustainable Development Goals

**Description:**

Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators. (SD 2)

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

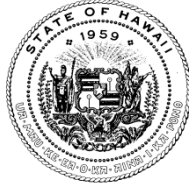


**SB 2661**

**SD-2**

**TESTIMONY**

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



**Testimony by:**  
JADE T. BUTAY  
INTERIM DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors  
ROY CATALANI  
ROSS M. HIGASHI  
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN  
DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

March 15, 2018  
11:30 a.m.  
State Capitol, Room 309

**S.B. 2661, S.D. 2**  
**RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

House Committee(s) on Labor and Public Employment &  
Energy and Environmental Protection

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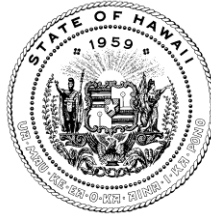
The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** the aspirations of S.B. 2661. S.D. 2.

More specifically we support halving the number of state deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents; and to enhance statewide cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology; and expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all.

Safety and sustainable transportation are DOT priorities.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR OF  
HAWAII



SUZANNE D. CASE  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA  
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY T. PEARSON, P.E.  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES  
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION  
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS  
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT  
ENGINEERING  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

**Testimony of  
SUZANNE D. CASE  
Chairperson**

**Before the House Committees on  
LABOR & PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT  
and  
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**Thursday, March 15, 2018  
11:30 AM**

**State Capitol, Conference Room 309**

**In consideration of  
SENATE BILL 2661, SENATE DRAFT 2  
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Senate Bill 2661, Senate Draft 2 proposes to add a new section to Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), entitled Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The seventeen United Nations SDGs are a commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic development. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure as it complements many of the Department's ongoing initiatives, and provides the following comments.**

Goal 2: Zero Hunger. The Department supports the diversification of agricultural systems by providing technical and financial assistance through the Forest Stewardship Program to landowners interested in developing agroforestry systems that produce food and other forest products. Statewide, Forest Reserves and Public Hunting Areas provide opportunities for hunting and gathering of food resources for personal collection. The Department is working to preserve the genetic diversity of Hawaii by following the lead of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and created the Hawaii Strategy for Plant Conservation (<http://laukahi.org/hawaii-strategy-for-plant-conservation/>) to commit to secure seed collections from 75% of Hawaii's most important plant species by 2020. In 2012, 73% of Hawaii's 'important' plants had already been collected from. However, most of these collections were not large enough to meet the needs of restoration programs so more work needs to be done to increase the number and quality of these collections. Hawaii's native plant seed and tissue storage facilities provide vital infrastructure and technical capacity for tropical food crop genetic storage to meet our sustainability goals.

Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being. The Department asserts that urban forest areas and tree lined streets have been shown to reduce crime and slow traffic. Further, placing trees next to freeways and roads, and having roads pass through and by green areas, reduce driver stress as measured by blood pressure, heart rate, and sympathetic nervous system changes resulting in healthier communities.

Goal 4: Quality Education. The Department recognizes the importance of providing on the job training for youth and has partnered with organizations, such as Kupu who leverage State and Federal grant funds to provide service-learning programs in conservation, renewable energy, agriculture, and sustainability as a catalyst to restore communities and build a more sustainable future for Hawaii. Many Kupu interns have gone on to lead successful careers in the Department and elsewhere. The Department also supports training for educators through the Project Learning Tree that connects placed based environmental issues with national teaching standards for students.

Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. The Department recognizes that watershed protection is a corner piece to meeting a multitude of the SDGs and agrees with their inclusion of the subject in Goal 6. The Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife is actively carrying out management actions to work toward this goal to protect 30% (253,000 acres) of priority watersheds by 2030, as are 10 Watershed Partnerships representing a spectrum of public and private landowners across five islands.

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth. Natural resource related employment already accounts for a significant proportion of the State's green economy and will continue to be an important part of a growing sustainable economy. The most recent statistical analysis of the green job market by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations estimates that there are over 11,000 green jobs making up 2.4 percent of Hawaii's private sector alone.

The Department notes that part of Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation and Goal 11: Make cities and communities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, includes the preservation, maintenance, and expansion of green infrastructure, including our urban forests and trees. Urban forests can play a significant role in building healthier communities and people, cooling heat islands in cities, improving sales in business districts, and protecting communities from the impacts from storm events and natural disasters through storm-water mitigation and absorption.

The Department notes that portions of Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, Goal 14: Life Below Water, and Goal 15: Life on Land are core to the mission of the Department to ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems and their intrinsic and ecosystem service values.

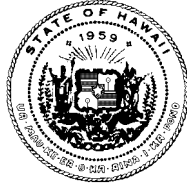
Goal 13: Climate Action. The Department understands that protecting and increasing the footprint of our native forests will have as much as an impact on mitigating the effects of climate change as reducing our carbon emissions. To address this goal, the Department must increase capacity. By reforesting grasslands under the jurisdiction of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife

alone the State could sequester 5 billion tons of carbon from the atmosphere. Native forest also mitigates climate change by keeping the island cooler, protecting our reefs from being smothered by runoff, protecting communities from the impacts from storm events and natural disasters through storm-water mitigation and absorption, and efficiently collecting rainwater for our aquifers.

The Department recognizes the vital importance of Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals, to get this critical work done. The Department currently receives less than 1% of the state budget to manage state lands mauka to makai but has used innovative approaches to strategically engage partners and achieve mutually beneficial outcomes through such programs as Watershed Partnerships and Invasive Species Committees. In this spirit, the Department has been working to identify alternative means of funding conservation actions, including building public-private partnerships to help manage and steward Hawaii's natural resources. For example, in 2017, the Department partnered with Coca-Cola to fund a project for watershed protection in the headwaters for Coca-Cola's bottling facility. The Department is currently exploring a public-private partnership for a voluntary carbon offset/credit program that would fund the reforestation of grassland areas in Pu'u Mali, Hawaii Island and Kahikinui and Nakula reserves on Maui. Department is pleased that the Legislature supports this pono approach to implementing these actions.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



PANKAJ BHANOT  
DIRECTOR

CATHY BETTS  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
P. O. Box 339  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

March 13, 2018

TO: The Honorable Representative Aaron Ling Johanson, Chair  
House Committee on Labor & Public Employment

The Honorable Representative Chris Lee, Chair  
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: **SB 2661 SD2 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Hearing: Thursday, March 15, 2018 at 11:30 a.m.  
Conference Room 309, State Capitol

**DEPARTMENT'S POSITION:** The Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the proposed bill as it aligns with the department's administration proposals, SB 2793 SD2/HB 2366 (now HB 1926 HD1), which require DHS to use an integrated and multigenerational approach to deliver human services to reduce the incidences of intergenerational poverty and dependence on public benefits.

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of the bill is to codify sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators.

DHS has a large stake in encouraging the self-sufficiency and supporting the well-being of individuals, families, and communities in Hawaii. DHS provides benefits and services to one in four Hawaii residents, or nearly 360,000 individuals, and provides medical insurance coverage for over forty percent of Hawaii's children. DHS has the largest operating budget of any state department, approximately \$3.3 billion, to provide benefits and services relating to homelessness, education, employment, health care, child care, food security, protective, and vocational rehabilitation services.

DHS is part of the national movement to improve the delivery of human services lead by the National Governors' Association, the American Public Human Services Association, Ascend of the Aspen Institute, and others. DHS is adopting a service integration and multigenerational approach, called 'Ohana Nui, and is redesigning its business processes and continues to improve its technology systems.

In 2016, DHS initiated its 'Ohana Nui framework by adopting a multigenerational approach to transform the way services are provided to individuals and families to improve outcomes and well-being. By providing programs and services that maintain a high level of service integration, quality, and intensity across multiple generations, DHS intends to reduce intergenerational poverty in the State, and the human and financial costs associated with poverty.

The 'Ohana Nui framework is based on support for families in five social determinants of health and well-being: housing; food and nutrition; health and wellness; education and economic well-being; and social capital. DHS supports the enactment of the UN sustainable development goals relating to industry, innovation, and infrastructure; sustainable cities and communities; peace, justice, strong institutions, and poverty as these policies will result in a more sustainable Hawaii.

DHS is also engaged in its first departmental strategic plan to improve overall program outcomes and establish outcome measures of services for children, parents, and families geared to reduce adverse risks and increase protective factors that promote educational attainment and wage progression that lead to economic self-sufficiency. Through service integration and addressing the needs of multiple generations in a family concurrently, efforts and resources will be better targeted to support the well-being of individuals and families.

Ultimately, the goals of transformation are to improve well-being of individuals, families, and the community, reduce intergenerational poverty, reduce dependence on public benefits, and reduce the human and fiscal costs of poverty. The department's proposed administration bills, SB 2793 SD2/HB 2366 (now HB 1926 HD1), will underpin the department's transformation from a siloed service delivery model to an integrated and multigenerational model.



Additionally, DHS is a member of the Hawaii Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD Council), which is the body responsible for coordinating State agency TOD planning and facilitating collaboration between the State and the counties on smart growth and TOD initiatives. As a member of the TOD Council, DHS advocates for equitable development, and was a key player in the development and inclusion of equitable development principles in the 2017 State of Hawaii Strategic Plan for TOD. Equitable development promotes and supports community well-being. It refers to a range of approaches for creating healthy, vibrant, and sustainable communities where residents of all incomes, races, and ethnicities have access to the opportunities, employment, housing, and services they need to thrive.

The proposed SB 2661 SD2 furthers the goals of DHS as we transform to an integrated service delivery system with a focus on supporting every recipient's human potential, reducing incidences of intergenerational poverty, and improving the community's overall health and well-being.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.

**DAVID Y. IGE**  
Governor

**DOUGLAS S. CHIN**  
Lt. Governor



**SCOTT E. ENRIGHT**  
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

**PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER**  
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512  
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

**TESTIMONY OF SCOTT E. ENRIGHT**  
**CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEES ON LABOR & PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND**  
**ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**MARCH 15, 2018**  
**11:30 A.M.**  
**CONFERENCE ROOM 309**

**SENATE BILL NO. 2661 SD2**  
**RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Chairperson Johanson, Chairperson Lee and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2661 SD2. This bill codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nation's Global seventeen goals and indicators. The Department supports this bill.

This bill calls for the State's commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic development by including the seventeen UN sustainable development goals and indicators, with references to existing state sustainability programs, in the Hawaii Revised Statutes. The Department supports these efforts as it relates to a sustainable future for Hawaii's agricultural industry.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



Honorable Aaron Ling Johanson, Chair  
Committee on Labor & Public Employment  
Hawaii State House  
Hawaii State Capitol

March 15, 2018, 11:30 AM, Room 309

Re: S.B. 2661 SD2 – Relating to Sustainable Development Goals

Dear Chair Johanson and Honorable Committee Members,

My name is Peter Fithian and I am the Legislative Chair for the Airports Concessionaires Committee whose membership consists of the major concession operators at Hawaii's public airports. Airport concessions presently have historically contributed more than half of the operating revenues for Hawaii's airport system which as you know is special funded.

Our Committee supports this bill.

On behalf of our employees and families and friends, we commend you for your leadership in setting "sustainable development" goals for our State.

While the problems of today are certainly compelling, you recognize the importance of not only the present but planning now for the future well-being of all of us who live in Hawaii by your actions in supporting this legislation.

We must plan now and start to take steps to preserve our future of our family, friends and our Hawaii that is so special to all of us and to so many around the world .

Mahalo for your vision and leadership.



The Nature Conservancy, Hawai'i  
Program  
923 Nu'uuanu Avenue  
Honolulu, HI 96817

Tel (808) 537-4508  
Fax (808) 545-2019  
nature.org/hawaii

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i  
Supporting SB 2661 SD2 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals  
House Committee on Labor & Public Employment  
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
Thursday, March 15, 2018, 11:30AM, Room 309

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*The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which life depends. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawai'i. We manage 40,000 acres in 14 preserves and work in 19 coastal communities to help protect the near-shore reefs and waters of the main Hawaiian Islands. We forge partnerships with government, private parties and communities to protect Hawai'i's important watershed forests and coral reefs.*

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The Nature Conservancy supports including all seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and indicators into State law.

The Nature Conservancy's local, national and global conservation goals and strategies for protecting lands and waters, water quality, sustainable fisheries, and climate change mitigation and adaptation directly reflect the established, credible commitments from the U.N. SDGs. The SDG commitments empower our conservation work in Hawai'i and beyond to contribute to global efforts that improve the health and function of nature and human well-being.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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*Hawai'i Green Growth is a statewide public-private partnership that catalyzes action across government, private sector and civil society to achieve Hawai'i's sustainability and climate goals, and serve as a model for integrated green growth*

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**Hawai'i Green Growth** Testimony in Support  
SB2661 SD2 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals  
House Committee on Labor & Public Employment and Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
15 March 2018, 11:30am, Room 309

Honorable Chair Johanson, Honorable Chair Lee, Vice Chair Holt, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of both Committees:

**Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) strongly supports SB2661 SD2** to adopt the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into state law. As a statewide partnership, we recognize the critical importance of all 17 SDGs to holistically address 21<sup>st</sup> century challenges that cut across environmental, social, and economic priorities. We recommend adopting all 17 SDGs, as reflected in **SB2661 SD2**, and acknowledge discussion on the appropriate placement in the Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

We appreciate the Senate's leadership on the 2018 Majority Program on UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the support for Hawai'i sustainability initiatives over the past several decades. Our partnership believes that the SDGs can help advance local efforts to address key challenges in Hawai'i across housing, climate change, energy, environmental protection, health, education and economic development by acknowledging that none of these can be addressed without consideration for the others. We cannot meet our climate goals without achieving sustainable development outcomes and vice versa. Senator Kenneth Brown's 1973 Mālama Hawai'i speech proposed that every action – economic, social and political - be guided by *mālama*. The 17 SDGs embody Hawai'i's *mālama* 'āina approach to resource management, and counsels the necessity of maintaining a balance between all aspects of our environment, society, and economy. In many ways Senator Brown foretold the eventual arrival of the SDG framework.

Hawai'i launched the *Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona 'Ae'ōia* one year prior to the formal adoption of the SDGs by over 190 countries. The *Aloha+ Challenge* is led by the State Legislature (Senate Concurrent Resolution 69), Governor, four County Mayors, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and private sector and civil society partners. Building on Hawai'i's history of systems thinking and many community initiatives, this commitment identifies statewide sustainability goals across energy, food, natural resources, waste, smart sustainable communities and climate, green education and workforce. Hawai'i's *Aloha+ Challenge* is recognized as a place-based model to support locally and culturally appropriate implementation of the SDGs. At the same time, the global SDG framework supports the implementation of local models like the *Aloha+ Challenge*, Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, 100 Resilient Cities, Promise to Pae 'Āina, and other efforts, and can help attract new resources to drive implementation. It also builds on Hawai'i's recent adoption of the Paris Agreement (Act 32) and the inspiring Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage of Hōkūle'a. Enacting SDGs into state law is significant for Hawai'i locally, nationally and internationally.

Above all, the partnership recognizes that Hawai'i's long-term security in the face of climate change and other challenges is now linked to the success of this global agenda. Because of the scale of the threat, this is no longer something Hawai'i can do alone. Indeed, for many in the international community, Hawai'i holds the answer to finding the balance based on the wisdom of our host culture and fundamental island values, as embodied in Senator Kenneth Brown's speech delivered 45 years ago. It is our *kuleana*, both a responsibility and privilege, to partner with communities across the globe to build a more sustainable future for Hawai'i and island earth.

Thank you for your visionary leadership and for the opportunity to submit testimony.

**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 5:18:20 PM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Laurie Field	Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/14/2018 11:16:40 AM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities Committee, Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:

Good morning. My name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee ("OCC") Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on **SB2661 SD2** relating to Sustainable Development Goals.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of **SB2661 SD2** and strongly supports its passage as it codifies the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to (1) End poverty; (2) End hunger; (3) Ensure good health and well-being; (4) Ensure a quality education; (5) Achieve gender equality; (6) Ensure clean water and sanitation; (7) Ensure affordable and clean energy;(8) Promote sustained decent work and economic growth; (9) Build a resilient industry, innovation, and infrastructure; (10) Reduce inequality; (11) Make cities and communities more sustainable; (12) Ensure responsible consumption and production; (13) Take urgent climate action; (14) Conserve, sustainably use, and protect the life below water; (15) Protect, restore, and sustainably use the life on land; (16) Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions; and (17). Strengthen the means of implementation and develop partnerships for the sustainable development goals, all which delineates the essence of the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH").

**SB2661 SD2** is in accord with the Democratic Platform as it codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators.

The DPH Platform states that "[t]he Democratic Party of Hawai'i believes that the preservation and restoration of our natural environment are essential. We support a sustainable society that utilizes the earth in such a way that future generations will benefit from the practices of our generation. We support the restoration, preservation, and protection of our native ecosystems on each island. We believe in integrated approaches, practices, and support public policies that create and maintain a sustainable way of life in Hawai'i.

We believe in supporting best management practices in sustaining our environment and in increased citizen involvement. We support programs that encourage sustainable clean, efficient, creative and environmentally friendly modes of transportation, recycling, and waste reduction.

The conservation, preservation, and restoration of Hawaii's natural resources

are connected to the health and welfare of our people; therefore, we support the conservation and protection of our natural environment, which includes reducing our carbon footprint for the benefit of current and future generations.

We support the protection of our 'aina against destruction by corporate, government, or military usage and expect full restoration and reparation of environmental damage. To handle current and future demands for water, we must assess the current condition of our aquifers and take appropriate actions to secure our freshwater resources. To handle current and future demands for water, we must assess the current condition of our aquifers and take appropriate actions to secure our freshwater resources.

We support the democratic participation of citizens and residents to protect (i) valuable coastal ecosystems and reefs from misuse and (ii) beaches for public use and recreation. The Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management (CZM) law, HRS Chapter 205A, currently provides for public participation in the management of coastal resources.

We believe in the vigorous enforcement of our environmental laws and increased public-private stewardships and citizen involvement in protecting our resources.

We know that climate change is a real threat to our islands and the world. We strongly urge our candidates and elected officials to take immediate action to mitigate and adapt to the consequences of climate change. This includes funding adaptation measures including coastal retreat, effective participation of indigenous peoples in climate change governance, and recognition that indigenous, local, and traditional ecological knowledge is key in climate change adaptation solutions. (Platform of the DPH, P.8, Lines 407-433 (2016)).

Given that **SB2661 SD2** codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to strongly support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Melodie Aduja

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com, Text/tel.: (808) 258-8889



**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 5:03:29 PM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 6:31:10 PM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D.	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 9:27:32 PM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Erica Scott	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/14/2018 10:33:02 AM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jennifer Milholen	Individual	Support	No

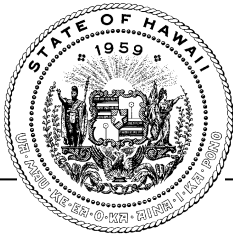
Comments:

**SB 2661**

**SD-2**

**LATE**

**TESTIMONY**



# OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

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DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION  
DIRECTOR  
OFFICE OF PLANNING

Statement of  
**LEO R. ASUNCION**  
Director, Office of Planning  
before the

## HOUSE COMMITTEES ON LABOR & ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Thursday, March 15, 2018  
11:30 AM

State Capitol, Conference Room 309

**LATE**

in consideration of  
**SB 2661, SD2**  
**RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**

Chairs Johanson and Lee, Vice Chairs Holt and Lowen, and Members of the House Committees on Labor and Energy and Environmental Protection.

The Office of Planning supports SB 2661, SD 2 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2661, SD 2 seeks to amend Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to codify all of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world by 2030. These 17 Sustainable Development Goals align with the Hawaii State Planning Act, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226.

The Office of Planning prefers SB 2661, SD 2 to serve as the main measure for codifying all of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The Office of Planning appreciates the adoption of the following global goals to:

1. End poverty.
2. End hunger.
3. Ensure good health and well-being.
4. Ensure a quality education.
5. Achieve gender equality.
6. Ensure clean water and sanitation.
7. Ensure affordable and clean energy
8. Promote sustained decent work and economic growth.
9. Build a resilient industry, innovation, and infrastructure.
10. Reduce inequality.
11. Make cities and communities more sustainable.
12. Ensure responsible consumption and production.
13. Take urgent climate action.
14. Conserve, sustainably use, and protect the life below water.
15. Protect, restore, and sustainably use the life on land.
16. Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions.
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and develop partnerships for the sustainable development goals.

The Office of Planning appreciates the amendments made in the Senate Draft 2 version of this bill, codifying this proposal in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to be consistent with HRS § 226-108, the State's sustainability priority guidelines and principles, and the various goals, objectives and policies set forth in Part I of HRS Chapter 226.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Written Only

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



DR. CHRISTINA M. KISHIMOTO  
SUPERINTENDENT

**LATE**

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
P.O. BOX 2360  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

**Date:** 03/15/2018

**Time:** 11:30 AM

**Location:** 309

**Committee:** House Labor & Public  
Employment

House Energy & Environmental Protection

**Department:** Education

**Person Testifying:** Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto, Superintendent of Education

**Title of Bill:** SB 2661, SD2 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS.

**Purpose of Bill:** Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations'  
Global Goals and indicators. (SD 2)

**Department's Position:**

Chairs Johanson and Lee, Vice Chairs Holt and Lowen, and members of the House Committees on Labor & Public Employment and Energy & Environmental Protection:

The Department of Education (Department) appreciates this opportunity to testify in support of S.B. No. 2661, S.D. 2, which codifies the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Hawaii has always been a leader in sustainability across the nation and the Department appreciates this measure, which clearly articulates a defined set of goals and objectives for the State to work together toward increased sustainability and an improvement in the quality of life for our state's residents. In particular, goal four articulates a number of actions toward ensuring inclusive and equitable education that aligns with the Joint Department of Education and Board of Education Strategic Plan, including a focus on literacy, career and technical education, teacher recruitment and retention, and expanding the Department's partnerships. In addition, the Department was an active participant in the World Conservation Congress that was held in Hawaii in 2016, and created an online resource bank to provide K-12 educators with a starting point for locating resources relevant to the themes of the Congress, such as food an water security, biodiversity, and climate change.

The Department is actively engaged in several initiatives, tied to our Strategic Plan and Implementation Plan, that will further the objectives elucidated in goal four and looks forward to



working collaboratively with other State offices toward these ends and other objectives delineated in the Sustainable Development Goals.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this measure.

The Hawaii State Department of Education seeks to advance the goals of the Strategic Plan which is focused on student success, staff success, and successful systems of support. This is achieved through targeted work around three impact strategies: school design, student voice, and teacher collaboration. Detailed information is available at [www.hawaiipublicschools.org](http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org).

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Website: [www.gcawhawaii.org](http://www.gcawhawaii.org)



**GCA of Hawaii**

GENERAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF HAWAII

**Quality People. Quality Projects.**

Uploaded to Capitol Website

March 15, 2018

TO: HONORABLE AARON JOHANSON, CHAIR, HONORABLE DANIEL HOLT  
AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR & PUBLIC  
EMPLOYMENT

HONORABLE CHRIS LEE, CHAIR, HONORABLE NICOLE LOWEN,  
VICE CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE  
ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBJECT: **SUPPORT OF S.B. 2661, SD2, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**  
Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global  
Goals and indicators. (SD 2)

HEARING

DATE: Thursday, March 15, 2018  
TIME: 11:30 am  
PLACE: Conference Room 309

**LATE**

Dear Chair Johanson, Chair Lee, Vice Chair Holt and Vice Chair Lowen and Members of the  
Committees,

The GCA is an organization comprised of over approximately 500 general contractors,  
subcontractors, and construction related firms. The GCA was established in 1932 and is the  
largest construction association in the State of Hawaii. The GCA's mission is to represent its  
members in all matters related to the construction industry, while improving the quality of  
construction and protecting the public interest.

S.B. 2661, SD2 proposes to codify the State's commitment to practices that mirror the seventeen  
United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and indicators, most of which are already  
codified in Hawaii's laws affecting the environment. The GCA supports ensuring our natural  
environment is cared for in a way that ensures a balanced approach that will protect our most  
precious natural resources while also providing adequate living necessities to our citizens. S.B.  
2661, SD2 recognizes the importance of balancing sustainable practices with the needs of our  
state's citizens.

Thank you for the opportunity to share our support of S.B. 2661, SD2.

**SB-2661-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/14/2018 3:21:34 PM

Testimony for LAB on 3/15/2018 11:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shawn Uehira	Oahu Economic Development Board	Support	No

Comments:



**LATE**