

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

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

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

KALEO L. MANUEL
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

**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the Senate Committee on
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

**Tuesday, January 29, 2019
2:45pm
State Capitol, Conference Room 414**

**In consideration of
SENATE BILL 698
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Senate Bill 698 proposes to add a new section to Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, entitled Sustainable development goals. The seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are a commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic development. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure as it complements a number of the Department's ongoing initiatives.**

In reference to Goal 2, the State has followed 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, representing less than 10% of the wild plants, making them genetically narrow. More work needs to be done to increase the number and quality of these collections. Further, the Department continues to support the diversification of agricultural systems by providing technical and financial assistance through the Forest Stewardship Program to landowners interested in developing agroforestry systems.

Per Goal 3, the Department notes that urban forest areas and tree lined streets have been shown to lead to reduced crime and slowed 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.

The Department recognizes the importance of providing on the job training for youth as identified in Goal 4 and has partnered with organizations, such as Kupu who uses state funding to leverage AmeriCorps 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.

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 multitude of public and private landowners across five islands.

Natural resource related employment already accounts for a significant proportion of the State's green economy. As identified in Goal 8 green jobs 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 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. In addition, protecting and managing our coral reefs towards resiliency of climate related stressors, will help sustain Hawaii's marine ecosystems into the future. In order to address Goal 13, 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. Increased capacity of marine management will also help mitigate climate change through invasive species and reef restoration projects.

The work of the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (which is co-chaired by me, and its staff is housed at the Department) further addresses Goal 13. The proposed measure addresses equity issues, which is echoed in the Commission's mission statement. By continuing to work with the State Office of Planning Sustainability Coordinator, the City and County of Honolulu, Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency, and the other

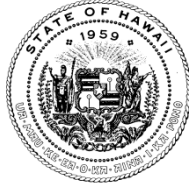
County Sustainability officers, as well as on a national level with the 18-Governor US Climate Alliance, the Commission's focus is on resilience and clean energy. It recognizes the "urgency" of climate threats, and promotes "ambitious" strategies. In the near future, it proposes to develop a technical assistance program for state and county agencies dealing with vulnerability to climate impacts (especially sea level rise), to be conducted by experts; and provide coordination and support for a number of clean (and sustainable) transportation actions. These strategies resonate with the proposed measure's intent to help Hawaii achieve its energy, climate change and sustainability goals.

Per Goal 14, the Department recognizes that a comprehensive marine plan is needed to conserve and sustain Hawaii's ocean and marine resources by implementation of statewide management actions, including fisheries rules, to improve nearshore ecosystems, ensure responsible use, and sustainably manage key food fish species; the identification of a statewide network of priority areas for effective management of at least 30% of Hawai'i's nearshore waters, and work collaboratively with local stakeholders to identify management options appropriate for each place; the encouragement of responsible behavior through compliance and enforcement of rules related to nearshore fisheries and ecosystems; the prevention of marine pollution, and the prioritization of monitoring and data analysis to inform adaptive management.

Goal 15 is the core to the mission of the Department to ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their uses for their intrinsic and ecosystem services values.

The Department recognizes the importance of Goal 17, strengthen the means of implementation. The Department currently receives less than 1% of the state budget to manage state lands mauka to makai. 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. 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.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



TESTIMONY BY:

JADE T. BUTAY
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
LYNN A.S. ARAKI-REGAN
DEREK J. CHOW
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN

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

January 29, 2019
2:45 p.m.
State Capitol, Room 414

S.B. 698
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Senate Committee on Government Operations

The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** S.B. 698 which aligns with the Governor's Sustainable Hawaii Initiative.

Particularly, the DOT supports Goal 11(b)

Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all, and improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities, and older persons;

DOT also supports S.B. 698 because it aligns with one of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the Hawai'i State Senate:

We will explore efficient and effective options that will provide access to adequate, safe, and affordable housing, support efficient design and implementation of transit-oriented development, and modernize our airports to increase livability and resilience through implementation of smart, sustainable communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

DAVID Y. IGE
Governor

JOSH GREEN
Lt. Governor



DENISE ALBANO
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 DENISE ALBANO
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

**JANUARY 29, 2018
2:45 P.M.
CONFERENCE ROOM 414**

**SENATE BILL NO. 698
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

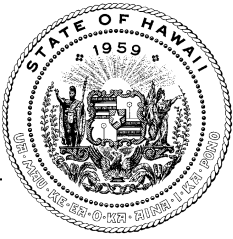
Chairperson Thielen and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 698. 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.





OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR II
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
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Statement of
DANIELLE M. M. BASS
Sustainability Coordinator, Office of Planning
before the
SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
Tuesday, January 29, 2019
2:45 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 414
in consideration of
SB 698
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

The Office of Planning supports SB 698, which codifies the 17 United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world by 2030, in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act. These 17 Sustainable Development Goals align with the Hawaii State Planning Act, HRS Chapter 226.

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 amendments made to codify this proposal in HRS Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to be consistent with HRS §226-108, the State's Sustainability Priority Guidelines and Principles, 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.



SB698
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.
Senate Committee on Government Operations

January 29, 2019

2:45 p.m.

Room 414

The Administration of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs will recommend that the Board of Trustees **SUPPORT** SB698, which codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations Global Goals and indicators.

OHA has long advocated for the implementation of meaningful policies which reduce inequities faced by Native Hawaiians. OHA has also advocated for the successful package of Act 155 (Reg. Sess. 2014), codified in Hawai‘i Revised Statutes Section 226-20, which requires our State to take a holistic and systemic “social determinants of health” approach to addressing well-being. Most recently, OHA joined the Governor, four county mayors, the legislature, and Hawai‘i Green Growth public-private partners across the State in the launch of the Aloha+ Challenge, a statewide commitment to sustainability. Since then, OHA has worked in collaboration to support these goals through partnerships across the state.

The Sustainable Development Goals cover a broad range of social and economic development issues related to these same inequities that influence our quality of life. These include poverty, hunger, health, education, climate change, gender equality, water, sanitation, energy, environment and social justice. These goals and targets align with OHA’s strategic plan, priorities, and activities and will help to ensure the future sustainability, self-sufficiency, welfare, and well-being of all who call these islands home. Particularly in light of our recent historical legacy of environmental and cultural disruption and pressures posed by ongoing disparities faced by Native Hawaiians, OHA supports the intent that legislative priorities embrace Hawaiian values which aim to improve the quality of life from keiki to kupuna. Further, OHA is a member of the Hawai‘i Green Growth Local2030 Hub, a public-private partnership that develops and scales local solutions to achieve the UN SDGs.

OHA believes that the sustainable development goals described in this measure align with our historical and ongoing advocacy, programs, and initiatives relating to our own strategic priorities to ensure a more equitable future that empowers Hawaiians and strengthens Hawai‘i.

Accordingly, OHA urges the Committee to **PASS** SB698. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



The Nature Conservancy
Hawaii 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 Hawaii
Supporting/Opposing
Committee on
Tuesday, January 29, 2018, 2:45 PM, Room 414

The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii is a non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which all life depends. The Conservancy has helped protect more than 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawaii and Palmyra Atoll. We manage 40,000 acres in 13 nature preserves and work in over 30 coastal communities to help protect the near-shore reefs, waters and fisheries of the main Hawaiian Islands. We forge partnership with government, private parties and communities to protect forests and coral reefs for their ecological values and the many benefits they provide to people.

The Nature Conservancy supports including all seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and indicators, with references to State sustainability programs, into the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

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 collective government and private conservation work in Hawaii and beyond to contribute to global efforts that improve the health and function of nature and human well-being.

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KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®

Committee on Government Operations

Time: 2:45 PM

Date: Tuesday, January 29, 2019

Where: Conference Room 414

TESTIMONY

To: Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of GVO

RE: **SB 698 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals**

E nā Luna Ho‘omalū Thielen, nā Hope Luna Ho‘omalū Inouye, a me nā Lālā Lunamaka‘āinana o kēia Kōmike, aloha!

Kamehameha Schools **SUPPORTS SB 698**, which codifies the 17 United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) into state law.

The UN SDGs provide a global blueprint to balance environmental, social, and economic priorities, embodying Hawai‘i’s mālama ethic and systems-based approach to resource management. The SDGs intersect with key cross-cutting issues in Hawai‘i – from climate change and agriculture to housing and education – and acknowledge that none of these can be achieved without consideration for the others.

In 2014, Hawai‘i State legislature unanimously passed SCR69, endorsing and supporting the Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona ‘Ae‘oia – Hawai‘i’s local framework to monitor sustainability and climate action in the context of the UN SDGs. A year later, the UN SDGs were formally adopted by over 190 countries.

After 5 years of work, the United Nations recognized the Aloha+ Challenge’s progress in inter-organizational collaboration and action towards the global agenda by designating Hawai‘i as one of the world’s first sustainability hubs for statewide leadership. The Hawai‘i Green Growth Local2030 Hub, is a public-private partnership that develops and scales local solutions to achieve the UN SDGs. As a UN Hub, Hawai‘i can attract new resources to support local action and partner with communities around the world to drive global sustainability outcomes.

Kamehameha Schools, a HGG Local2030 Hub founding partner, is committed to host and work with a committee to identify a physical space for the Hub, a place for statewide partners across public, private, and community sectors to convene and accelerate local solutions to global challenges. This commitment builds on the Memorandum of Understanding among Kamehameha Schools, the University of Hawai‘i, and HGG to support the Aloha+ Challenge, specifically on sustainable educational and leadership pathways.



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®

SB689 reinforces Hawai'i's sustainability and climate commitments, strong track record of statewide public-private partners, and recognition as a UN Local2030 Hub. Kamehameha Schools **SUPPORTS SB689** to adopt the UN SDGs in Hawai'i, and appreciates the opportunity to submit testimony.

Founded in 1887, Kamehameha Schools is an educational organization striving to restore our people through education and advance a thriving Lāhui where all Native Hawaiians are successful, grounded in traditional values, and leading in the local and global communities. We believe that community success is individual success, Hawaiian culture-based education leads to academic success, and local leadership drives global leadership.

‘A‘ohe hana nui ke alu ‘ia. No task is too large when we all work together! Mahalo nui.

SB-698

Submitted on: 1/27/2019 2:03:38 PM

Testimony for GVO on 1/29/2019 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John Bickel	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

I like this bill as it puts Hawaii in line with the U N on sustainable development and makes us think on a global scale. I advise high school Model U .N. So I know many of our students get it. Our govt. should too.



Hawai'i Green Growth is a public private partnership committed to advancing economic, social and environmental goals, and United Nations Local2030 sustainability hub that scales local solutions to global sustainability challenges.

Testimony of the Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub
In Support of SB698 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals
Senate Committee on Government Operations
29 January 2019, 2:45pm, Room 414

Honorable Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Committee:

As a United Nations Local2030 hub, Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) strongly supports SB698 to adopt the 17 United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into state law.

Last November, HGG was invited by the UN to become one of the world's first Local2030 sustainability hubs for the SDGs – the first Island and Pacific Hub – because of Hawai'i's history of systems-thinking, statewide sustainability leadership and collective action since 2011. Led by the State Legislature (SCR69) with the Governor, County Mayors, and public and private partners, Hawai'i launched the *Aloha+ Challenge* one year prior to the formal adoption of the SDGs by over 190 countries at the UN. 2019 marks the five-year anniversary of the *Aloha+ Challenge*, Hawai'i's local framework to implement the SDGs, measured through the online Aloha+ Dashboard to track local progress towards the global agenda.

The SDGs holistically address 21st century challenges that cut across environmental, social, and economic priorities, and embody Hawai'i's mālama 'āina approach to resource management. The HGG public-private 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. As a Local2030 Hub, HGG will partner with the UN and communities across the globe to build a more sustainable future for Hawai'i and Island Earth.

We appreciate the Senate's leadership on the SDGs, as well as the support for Hawai'i sustainability initiatives over the past several decades. Enacting the SDGs into state law through SB689 is significant for Hawai'i locally, nationally and internationally, and we encourage passage of this important bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of SB698.

To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Government Operations
Hearing Date/Time: Tuesday, Jan. 29, 2019, 2:45 p.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 414
Re: Testimony in support of S.B. 698, relating to Sustainable Development Goals

Dear Chair Thielen and Members of the Committee,

Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii (“PPVNH”) writes in support of S.B. 698, which seeks to demonstrate the state’s commitment to sustainability development goals, including ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into state programs.” We applaud the legislature’s commitment to these worthy goals and for seeking to ensure that Hawaii people are empowered to lead full, healthy lives.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of this important measure.

Sincerely,

Laurie Field
Hawaii State Director

SB-698

Submitted on: 1/28/2019 8:43:52 AM

Testimony for GVO on 1/29/2019 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leanne Fox	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support SB698 to codify the 17 United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) into state law. I am a proud member of the Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub, a public-private partnership that develops and scales local solutions to achieve the UN SDGs.

Last November, Hawai'i was recognized by the UN as one of the world's first Local2030 sustainability hubs for statewide leadership through the *Aloha+ Challenge (SCR69)* – Hawai'i's local framework for the UN SDGs. Hawai'i launched the *Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona 'Ae'olia* one year prior to the formal adoption of the UN SDGs by over 190 countries, and 2019 marks the five-year anniversary of this statewide commitment. Progress on Hawai'i's sustainability and climate goals are tracked through the open-data *Aloha+ Dashboard*, highlighting collaboration and action towards the global agenda.

The SDGs provide a global blueprint to balance environmental, social, and economic priorities, embodying Hawai'i's mā•lama ethic and systems-based approach to resource management. The SDGs intersect with key cross-cutting issues in Hawai'i – from climate change and agriculture to health and education – and acknowledge that none of these can be achieved without consideration for the others. As a UN Hub for the SDGs, Hawai'i can attract new resources to support local action and partner with communities around the world to drive global sustainability outcomes.

SB698 reinforces Hawai'i's sustainability and climate commitments, strong track record by statewide public-private partners, and recognition as a UN Local2030 Hub. I supports SB698 to adopt the UN SDGs in Hawai'i, and appreciates the opportunity to submit testimony.

SB-698

Submitted on: 1/27/2019 7:32:07 PM

Testimony for GVO on 1/29/2019 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
cheryl	Individual	Comments	No

Comments:

Relating to the sustainable development goals, reading through them all, the question becomes who would not support these for our islands? My question to the Governor, legislators is how will you try to enact and move forward on these goals under the pressures that you have from foreign governments and corporations, tourism and the military who influence what happens on our islands? If you follow the UN's SDGs for indigenous peoples, then you can not support many of the projects that you currently support, like the TMT. I know you will try to say they work together just like you do with the 8 criteria currently in Hawai'i law; but we know that if we are being honest they can not be met and follow the path to sustainability. Will be watching where you go with this.

SB-698

Submitted on: 1/28/2019 2:43:36 PM

Testimony for GVO on 1/29/2019 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brodie Lockard	Testifying for 350Hawaii.org	Support	No

Comments:



O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities (OCCLP)

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
Senator Laura H. Thielen, Chair
Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Vice Chair

DATE: Tuesday, January 29, 2019

TIME: 2:45 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 414 State Capitol

RE: SB 698 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals

Aloha mai kakou Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations:

The O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities (OCCLP) of the Democratic Party of Hawai`i (DPH) hereby submits its testimony in **SUPPORT of SB 698 relating to the Sustainable Development Goals.**

SB 698 codifies the sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators.

Based on the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, DPH joins in support of the following:

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere;
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture;
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages;
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all,
5. Achieve gender diversity and equality, and empower all women and girls and those that do not adhere to the gender binary;

6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all;
8. Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and living wage for all;
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;
10. Reduce inequality among our people and communities;
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;
14. Conserve and wisely use the oceans, seas and marine resources in a sustainable manner;
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss; 5
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels; and
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. *Democratic Party of Hawai'i Platform (2018), p. 1, ln. 39-52, p.2, ln. 1-9.*

Given that this measure codifies the sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators of which is adopted by the DPH at its May 2018 State Convention in its Platform, DPH strongly supports this measure.

Mahalo nui loa
Me ka `oia`i`o

/s/ Melodie Aduja

Melodie Aduja

Chair, O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai`i

Ph. (808) 258-8889

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com



Jan. 28, 2019

In Support of SB698 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals
Senate Committee on Government Operations
29 January 2019, 2:45pm, Room 414

Aloha, Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Committee:

The Surfrider Foundation's Hawaii Chapters strongly support SB698 to codify the 17 United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) into state law. Surfrider is a member of the Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub, a public-private partnership that develops and scales local solutions to achieve the UN SDG's, which align with our values as a state.

Last November, Hawai'i was recognized by the UN as one of the world's first Local2030 sustainability hubs for statewide leadership through the *Aloha+ Challenge (SCR69)* – Hawai'i's local framework for the UN SDGs. Hawai'i launched the *Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona 'Ae'olia* one year prior to the formal adoption of the UN SDGs by over 190 countries, and 2019 marks the five-year anniversary of this statewide commitment. Progress on Hawai'i's sustainability and climate goals are tracked through the open-data *Aloha+ Dashboard*, highlighting collaboration and action towards the global agenda.

The SDGs provide a global blueprint to balance environmental, social, and economic priorities, embodying Hawai'i's mālama ethic and systems-based approach to resource management. The SDGs intersect with key cross-cutting issues in Hawai'i – from climate change and agriculture to housing and education – and acknowledge that none of these can be achieved without consideration for the others. Surfrider's Hawaii Chapters support all of the SDG goals, but our focus is on Clean Energy, Waste Reduction and Natural Resource Management. As a UN Hub for the SDGs, Hawai'i can attract new resources to support local action and partner with communities around the world to drive global sustainability outcomes.

SB698 reinforces Hawai'i's sustainability and climate commitments, strong track record by statewide public-private partners, and recognition as a UN Local2030 Hub. Surfrider Foundation supports SB698 to adopt the UN SDGs in Hawai'i, and appreciates the opportunity to submit testimony. Mahalo for your consideration.

Aloha,

Stuart Coleman

Stuart H. Coleman, Hawaii Manager



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I

MĀLAMA I KA HONUA. *Cherish the Earth.*

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

January 29, 2019 2:45 PM Room 414

In **SUPPORT of SB 698**: Relating to Sustainable Development Goals

Aloha Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and members of the committee,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i **supports SB 698**, which seeks to codify sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)¹ are a set of 17 guidelines that "Governments, businesses and civil society together with the United Nations are mobilizing efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Agenda by 2030. Universal, inclusive and indivisible, the Agenda calls for action by all countries to improve the lives of people everywhere."

We have one recommended amendment to the bill under SDG #7, which calls for access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all². SDG #7 Section D has language pertaining to "cleaner fossil fuel technology". The Sierra Club of Hawai'i does not support the implementation of technologies that utilize fossil fuels of any kind moving forward, when renewables could be chosen. **We suggest the language of this bill be amended to explicitly define "clean fossil fuels" in the statute, or that "cleaner fossil fuel technology" be removed to be consistent with the statewide goal of 100% clean energy by 2045.**

As a whole, we support the intent of this measure, and the notion of aligning with the global community in efforts improve people's lives across the world. We support the intent to provide baseline goals and benchmarks, defined by the SDGs, while recognizing the necessity to adapt the SDGs to fit the context of local, place-based issues.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to provide testimony in **support of SB 698**.

Mahalo,

Jodi Malinoski, Policy Advocate

¹ <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/#>

² <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/energy/>

SB-698

Submitted on: 1/29/2019 1:51:57 AM

Testimony for GVO on 1/29/2019 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Randy Gonce	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

STRONG SUPPORT!

The UN Sustainable Development goals address issues such as climate change, poverty, social justice, and more. These goals were put in place with the backing of years of research, scientific publications, and lifelong dedication to world problems. Hawaii is taking a bold step by adopting these SDG's and we must lead the way in meeting them. As a graduate student of HPU's Global Leadership in Sustainable Development program I would be enthralled to see this codified into law.

TESTIMONY to the SENATE COMMITTEE on Government Operations

SB 698 RELATING TO Sustainable Development Goals

Tuesday, January 29, 2019 2:45 PM

State Capitol Conference Room 414

Submitted in OPPOSITION by: Mary Smart, Mililani, HI

Chairman Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye and Members:

1. OPPOSE SB 698.
2. This bill inverts the whole purpose of government. Instead of the government serving the people, the comprehensive mandates and programs in this bill invades every aspect of our lives and turns “we the people” into slaves of the government. The statement in Section 1: “We must recognize that every form of life has value – regardless of its worth to humans” is the greatest indication of how wrong this bill can be. We recognize all life has value – but human life must be valued above all. We are stewards of the land, sea and living creatures, but human life is superior to all other life forms.
3. SB 698 is too lengthy and there is just too much wrong with it to correct it. Each goal should be in a separate bill. This bill covers every discipline in our lives – health, education, agriculture, fishing, water, conservation, etc. There is no way residents can adequately address all the problems with this bill without writing a detailed dissertation. The government does not own the state’s natural resources. The people do. Government is in place to do the will on the people in the management of those resources.
4. Sustainable development is the United Nations Plan for “A new world order”/globalization that was planned without the consent of the people. Many of your constituents strongly disagree with the goals of the 2030 Agenda (the follow-on to Agenda 21 – which is a follow-on to the Report from Iron Mountain).
5. The goals listed are impractical to a state that is in debt, has unfunded liabilities, has an ever growing homeless population, have more and more people living in poverty due to over taxing and interference with the operation of our businesses and government programs that are mismanaged (Rail – and school maintenance). Address those REAL problems before moving on to unnecessary pie in the sky goals. We don’t need 100% renewable energy – we need 100% clean, reliable, and available energy.
6. Goal #4 alludes to providing quality education, however, we know that anyone who can afford to send their children to private schools to so because the quality

of the public school system is so poor. Many parents opt out by home schooling. The last thing we need is universal pre-school. More of a bad thing is not progress. The legislature should work on improving Hawaii's current academic achievements, not expanding the mission to include pre-school.

7. Goal #1: No Poverty – anyone who understands the world situation knows this is impossible. Studies show that you can reduce the number of people in poverty if you promote [three actions](#): 1) graduate high school; 2) get a job; 3) don't have children before you get married. For those who read the Bible, they know that the poor will always be with us. The solution to redistribute the property of one person to another person as suggested (universal basic income schemes) is essentially legalized theft. It rewards one group while punishing another. That is unfair and typically called Marxism/socialism. You only have to look at Venezuela and Cuba in our hemisphere to understand it doesn't work. It has never worked anywhere and won't work in Hawaii.
8. Also on page 7 and Goal #3 of the bill talks about Good Health and Well-Being, yet we have a horrendous doctor shortage. Those in the medical profession are under-paid and over-worked. Doctors are leaving their practices with no replacements. Work on solving this type of REAL problem instead of the ones that the UN thinks is important (universal health care/single payer solutions). The UN is not focused on Hawaii, but our Senators and Representatives should be. Many of us don't want government involved in our health care.
9. Page 9: Contrary to what is stated, people have no constitutional rights to equal economic resources. Everyone has an equal right to work hard for economic resources, but their success in achieving equal resources will depend on their level and duration of their effort. People living on the streets, who reject all assistance and won't get a job should not expect the same economic prosperity as a person working 2 or three jobs, seven days a week. People own the fruits of their own labor and have a right to private property which they earned or inherited.
10. Many of SB 698 proposals are not new or progressive ideas. The Report from Iron Mountain of 1966 proposed many of these same concepts. If a country was going to leave a "war based society" to a peace based one, they would have to expend funds on social programs and eventually eliminate national sovereignty and create a world government. It even mentioned that there was a place for human slavery. Here are some excerpts that will sound a lot like SB 698.

“Those few economic conversion programs which by implication acknowledge the nonmilitary economic function of war (at least to some extent) tend to assume that so-called social-welfare expenditures will fill the vacuum created by the disappearance of military spending. When one considers the backlog of unfinished business---proposed but still unexecuted---in this field, the assumption seems plausible. Let us examine briefly the following list, which is more or less typical of general social welfare programs.

HEALTH. Drastic expansion of medical research, education, and training facilities; hospital and clinic construction; the general objective of complete government-guaranteed health care for all, at a level consistent with current developments in medical technology.

EDUCATION. The equivalent of the foregoing in teacher training; schools and libraries; the drastic upgrading of standards, with the general objective of making available for all an attainable educational goal equivalent to what is now considered a professional degree.

HOUSING. Clean, comfortable, safe, and spacious living space for all, at the level now enjoyed by about 15 percent of the population in this country (less in most others).

TRANSPORTATION. The establishment of a system of mass public transportation making it possible for all to travel to and from areas of work and recreation quickly, comfortably, and conveniently, and to travel privately for pleasure rather than necessity.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT. The development and protection of water supplies, forests, parks, and other natural resources; the elimination of chemical and bacterial contaminants from air, water, and soil.

POVERTY. The genuine elimination of poverty, defined by a standard consistent with current economic productivity, by means of a guaranteed annual income or whatever system of distribution will best assure its achievement.

This is only a sampler of the more obvious domestic social welfare items, and we have listed it in a deliberately broad, perhaps extravagant, manner. In the past, such a vague and ambitious-sounding "program" would have been dismissed out of hand, without serious consideration; it would clearly have been, prima facie, far too costly, quite apart from its political implications. Our objective to it, on the other hand, could hardly be more contradictory. As an economic substitute for war, it is inadequate because it would be far too cheap."

Quoting from the Report from Iron Mountain again from Page 50:

"POL I T I C A L

The war system makes the stable government of societies possible. It does this essentially by providing an external necessity for a society to accept political rule. In so doing, it establishes the basis for nationhood and the authority of government to control its constituents. What other institution or combination of programs might serve these functions in its place?

We have already pointed out that the end of the war means the end of national sovereignty, and thus the end of nationhood as we know it today. But this does not

necessarily mean the end of nations in the administrative sense, and internal political power will remain essential to a stable society. The emerging "nations" of the peace epoch must continue to draw political authority from some source. A number of proposals have been made governing the relations between nations after total disarmament; all are basically juridical in nature. They contemplate institutions more or less like a World Court, or a United Nations, but vested with real authority. They may or may not serve their ostensible post-military purpose of settling international disputes, but we need not discuss that here. None would offer effective external pressure on a peace-world nation to organize itself politically."

Further into The Report from Iron Mountain it talks about acceptable modern day slavery:

"Another possible surrogate for the control of potential enemies of society is the reintroduction, in some form consistent with modern technology and political processes, of slavery. Up to now, this has been suggested only in fiction, notably in the works of Wells, Huxley, Orwell, and others engaged in the imaginative anticipation of the sociology of the future. But the fantasies projected in Brave New World and 1984 have seemed less and less implausible over the years since their publication. The traditional association of slavery with ancient preindustrial cultures should not blind us to its adaptability to advanced forms of social organization, nor should its equally traditional incompatibility with Western moral and economic values. It is entirely possible that the development of a sophisticated form of slavery may be an absolute prerequisite for social control in a world at peace. As a practical matter, conversion of the code of military discipline to a euphemized form of enslavement would entail surprisingly little revision; the logical first step would be the adoption of some form of "universal" military service."

Could the Goal #5 "gender equality" proposed in the bill be the impetus to require women to register for selective service, which I oppose, be the implementation of this modern "sophisticated" form of slavery?

SB-698

Submitted on: 1/29/2019 11:13:22 AM

Testimony for GVO on 1/29/2019 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ashley L. Kierkiewicz	Individual	Support	No

Comments: