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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 well-being  
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      1974, 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. Hawaii's understanding of the  
15      challenges facing the State's natural environment worldwide has  
16      changed remarkably since the 1970s, and the laws enacted in  
17      Hawaii in 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 2014, the State launched the Aloha+ Challenge: He  
8 Nohona 'Ae'oia, A Culture of Sustainability, a statewide  
9 commitment to sustainability, with the leadership of the  
10 governor, four county mayors, office of Hawaiian affairs,  
11 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;



(3) Natural resource management: Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing freshwater security, watershed protection, community-based marine management, invasive species control, and restoration of native species;

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

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

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

To increase the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the governor launched the sustainable Hawaii initiative in 2016, which includes five goals:

(1) Double local food production by 2020;

(2) Implement Hawaii's interagency biosecurity plan by 2027;



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

(4) Manage thirty per cent of nearshore ocean waters by 2030; and

(5) Achieve one hundred per cent renewable energy in electricity by 2045.

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

At the global level, the United Nations' sustainable development goals, the Hawaii Commitments presented to the World Conservation Congress in 2016, and the Paris Climate Agreement have been adopted to guide global efforts. The sustainable development goals, otherwise known as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, were born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, came into effect in 2015, and are a universal call to action to 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. The  
5 sustainable development goals provide a clear framework for  
6 action to guide countries in accordance with their own  
7 priorities and the environmental challenges of the world at  
8 large. They tackle the root causes of poverty and unite  
9 individuals to make a positive change for both people and  
10 planet.

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

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



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

6 (1) Linking spirituality, religion, culture, and  
7 conservation;

8 (2) Engaging and empowering youth;

9 (3) The challenge of sustaining the global food supply and  
10 conserving nature;

11 (4) The challenge of preserving the health of the world  
12 ocean;

13 (5) The challenge of ending wildlife trafficking;

14 (6) The challenge of engaging with the private sector; and

15 (7) The challenge of climate change.

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

20 In 2018, Governor David Ige issued Executive Order  
21 No. 18-06, which directed all state agencies to implement



1 practices to assist the State in achieving the United Nations  
2 sustainable development goals. Additionally, four counties have  
3 expressed support for the sustainable development goals. In  
4 particular, the county of Maui adopted Resolution No. 18-18,  
5 "Supporting the Hawaii State Senate's efforts to enact  
6 legislation to attain the United Nations Sustainable Development  
7 Goals".

8 In order for Hawaii to continue to serve as a starlight for  
9 the rest of the world in setting policies on sustainability and  
10 to serve as a global leader on issues of conservation and  
11 sustainability, it is essential that the State demonstrate its  
12 full commitment to its own policies and goals as well as the  
13 goals set on the international stage at United Nations  
14 conferences and summits on sustainability. In particular, the  
15 legislature has identified seven of the United Nations  
16 sustainable development goals that are most immediately vital to  
17 the State: good health and well-being; quality education;  
18 decent work and economic growth; sustainable cities and  
19 communities; responsible consumption and production; peace,  
20 justice, and strong institutions; and formation of partnerships  
21 for the sustainable development goals.



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

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

10       "**§226-       Sustainable development goals.** In pursuit of the  
11       State's sustainability goals, and notwithstanding any law to the  
12       contrary, all state agencies, to the extent practicable, shall  
13       take action to assist the State in achieving the following  
14       sustainable development goals and indicators by 2030 unless  
15       otherwise indicated in this section:

16       (1) Goal 1. No poverty. End poverty in all its forms  
17       statewide.

18       (A) Eradicate extreme poverty for all people in  
19       Hawaii;

20       (B) Reduce by at least half the number of persons of  
21       all ages living below the federal poverty level;





1           (C) Implement appropriate social protection systems  
2           and measures for all, including floors, and  
3           achieve substantial coverage for the poor and the  
4           vulnerable;

5           (D) Ensure that all persons, in particular the poor  
6           and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic  
7           resources, as well as access to basic services,  
8           ownership and control over property, inheritance,  
9           natural resources, appropriate new technology,  
10          and financial services, including microfinance;  
11          and

12          (E) Build the resilience of the poor and those in  
13          vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure  
14          and vulnerability to climate-related extreme  
15          events and other economic, social, and  
16          environmental shocks and disasters.

17          (2) Goal 2. Zero hunger. End hunger, achieve food  
18          security and improved nutrition, and promote  
19          sustainable agriculture.

20          (A) End hunger and ensure access by all people in  
21          Hawaii, in particular the poor and people in



1 vulnerable situations, including infants, to  
2 safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year  
3 round;

4 (B) End all forms of malnutrition, including  
5 achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed  
6 targets on stunting and wasting in children under  
7 five years' of age, and address the nutritional  
8 needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating  
9 women, and older persons;

10 (C) Double local food production by 2030, pursuant to  
11 the goals of the sustainable Hawaii initiative  
12 and Aloha+ Challenge, and double the agricultural  
13 productivity and incomes of small-scale food  
14 producers, in particular women, Native Hawaiians,  
15 family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers,  
16 including through secure and equal access to  
17 land, other productive resources and inputs,  
18 knowledge, financial services, markets, and  
19 opportunities for value addition and non-farm  
20 employment;



- 1           (D) Increase seafood security throughout the Hawaiian  
2           islands through an improved understanding of  
3           current capacity, active fishpond restoration,  
4           restoration of nearshore fish populations, and  
5           improvement in sustainable production,  
6           distribution, and consumption practices;
- 7           (E) Ensure sustainable food production systems and  
8           implement resilient agricultural practices that  
9           increase productivity and production; help  
10          maintain ecosystems; strengthen capacity for  
11          adaptation to climate change, extreme weather,  
12          drought, flooding, and other disasters; and  
13          progressively improve land and soil quality;
- 14          (F) By 2030, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds,  
15          cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated  
16          animals and their related wild species, including  
17          through soundly managed and diversified seed and  
18          plant banks at the state and local levels, and  
19          promote access to and fair and equitable sharing  
20          of benefits arising from the utilization of



1           genetic resources and associated traditional  
2           knowledge, as internationally agreed;

3           (G) Increase investment in rural infrastructure,  
4           agricultural research and extension services,  
5           technology development, and plant and livestock  
6           gene banks; and

7           (H) Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning  
8           of food commodity markets and their derivatives  
9           and facilitate timely access to market  
10          information, including on food reserves, in order  
11          to help limit extreme food price volatility.

12          (3) Goal 3. Good health and well-being. Ensure healthy  
13          lives and promote well-being for all, at all ages.

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

16          (B) End preventable deaths of newborns and children  
17          under five years of age, with all counties aiming  
18          to ensure that the neonatal mortality rate is at  
19          least as low as four per one thousand live births  
20          and the under-five mortality rate is at least as  
21          low as six per one thousand live births;



- 1           (C) End the epidemics of human immunodeficiency  
2           virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome,  
3           tuberculosis, and neglected tropical diseases;  
4           and combat hepatitis, mumps, rat lung worm  
5           disease, dengue fever, water-borne diseases, and  
6           other communicable diseases;
- 7           (D) Reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-  
8           communicable diseases through prevention and  
9           treatment and promote mental health and well-  
10          being;
- 11          (E) Strengthen the prevention and treatment of  
12          substance abuse, including narcotic drug and  
13          alcohol abuse;
- 14          (F) Halve the number of state deaths and injuries  
15          from road traffic accidents;
- 16          (G) Ensure universal access to sexual and  
17          reproductive health care services, including  
18          family planning, information and education, and  
19          the integration of reproductive health into state  
20          programs;



1           (H) Achieve universal health coverage, including  
2           financial risk protection; access to quality  
3           essential health care services; and access to  
4           safe, effective, quality, and affordable  
5           essential medicines and vaccines for all people  
6           in Hawaii;

7           (I) Substantially reduce the number of deaths and  
8           illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air,  
9           water, and soil pollution and contamination;

10          (J) Substantially reduce tobacco use among persons of  
11          all ages;

12          (K) Substantially increase health financing and the  
13          recruitment, development, training, and retention  
14          of the health workforce in the State,  
15          particularly in rural areas; and

16          (L) Strengthen the capacity of all counties for early  
17          warning, risk reduction, and management of  
18          national and global health risks.

19          (4) Goal 4. Quality education. Ensure inclusive and  
20          equitable quality education and promote lifelong  
21          learning opportunities for all.



1           (A) Ensure that all children complete and have access  
2           to equitable and quality primary and secondary  
3           education leading to relevant and effective  
4           learning outcomes;

5           (B) Ensure that all children have access to quality  
6           early childhood development, care, and pre-school  
7           education to prepare them for primary education;

8           (C) Ensure equal access for all persons to affordable  
9           and quality technical, vocational, and tertiary  
10          education, including university;

11          (D) Substantially increase the number of youth and  
12          adults who have relevant skills, including  
13          technical and vocational skills, for employment  
14          and for entrepreneurship, and develop young  
15          leaders for careers in the conservation and  
16          natural resource management fields in Hawaii  
17          through internships, fellowships, training, and  
18          networking opportunities;

19          (E) Engage and empower youth to connect with nature,  
20          take action to support conservation, and work for  
21          the planet, pursuant to the Hawaii Commitments



1 presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
2 2016, and ensure that all learners acquire the  
3 knowledge and skills needed to promote  
4 sustainable development, sustainable lifestyles,  
5 human rights, gender equality, promotion of a  
6 culture of peace and non-violence, global  
7 citizenship, and appreciation of cultural  
8 diversity and of culture's contribution to  
9 sustainable development;

10 (F) Advance environmental and cultural literacy via  
11 broad-based partnerships for grassroots capacity  
12 building;

13 (G) Eliminate gender disparities in education and  
14 ensure equal access to all levels of education  
15 and vocational training for the vulnerable,  
16 including persons with disabilities, Native  
17 Hawaiians, and children in vulnerable situations;

18 (H) Substantially increase the state literacy rate  
19 for youths and adults;

20 (I) Build and upgrade education facilities that are  
21 child, disability, and gender sensitive and





1 provide safe, non-violent, inclusive, and

2 effective learning environments for all;

3 (J) Substantially expand statewide the number of  
4 scholarships available for enrollment in higher  
5 education, including vocational training,  
6 information and communications technology, and  
7 technical, engineering, and scientific programs;  
8 and

9 (K) Substantially increase the supply of qualified  
10 teachers.

11 (5) Goal 5. Gender equality. Achieve gender equality and  
12 empower all women and girls.

13 (A) End all forms of discrimination against all women  
14 and girls in Hawaii;

15 (B) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women  
16 and girls in the public and private spheres,  
17 including trafficking and sexual and other types  
18 of exploitation;

19 (C) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child,  
20 early, and forced marriage and female genital  
21 mutilation;



1           (D) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work  
2           through the provision of public services,  
3           infrastructure, and social protection policies  
4           and the promotion of shared responsibility within  
5           the household and the family;

6           (E) Ensure women's full and effective participation  
7           and equal opportunities for leadership at all  
8           levels of decision-making in political, economic,  
9           and public life; and

10          (F) Ensure universal access to sexual and  
11          reproductive health and reproductive rights.

12          (6) Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation. Ensure  
13          availability and sustainable management of water and  
14          sanitation for all.

15          (A) Achieve universal and equitable access to safe  
16          and affordable drinking water for all;

17          (B) Achieve access to adequate and equitable  
18          sanitation and hygiene for all;

19          (C) Improve water quality by reducing pollution,  
20          eliminating dumping and minimizing release of  
21          hazardous chemicals and materials, reducing the



1           proportion of untreated wastewater, and  
2           substantially increasing recycling and safe re-  
3           use statewide;

4           (D) Substantially increase water-use efficiency  
5           across all sectors and ensure sustainable  
6           withdrawals and supply of fresh water to address  
7           water scarcity;

8           (E) Implement integrated water resources management  
9           at all levels in line with the goals of the  
10           sustainable Hawaii initiative, Aloha+ Challenge,  
11           and Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
12           Conservation Congress in 2016;

13           (F) Protect thirty per cent of priority watersheds,  
14           pursuant to the sustainable Hawaii initiative,  
15           and restore water-related ecosystems, including  
16           watersheds, mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers,  
17           aquifers, and lakes;

18           (G) Expand statewide cooperation and capacity-  
19           building support to the counties in water- and  
20           sanitation-related activities and programs,  
21           including water harvesting, desalination, water



1 efficiency, wastewater treatment, and recycling  
2 and re-use technologies; and

3 (H) Support and strengthen the participation of local  
4 communities in improving water and sanitation  
5 management.

6 (7) Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy. Ensure access  
7 to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern  
8 energy for all.

9 (A) Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable,  
10 and modern energy services;

11 (B) Achieve seventy per cent clean energy, with forty  
12 per cent from renewable energy sources and thirty  
13 per cent from efficiency, pursuant to the goals  
14 of the Aloha+ Challenge;

15 (C) Achieve one hundred per cent renewable energy in  
16 electricity by 2045, pursuant to the goals of the  
17 Hawaii clean energy initiative;

18 (D) Enhance statewide cooperation to facilitate  
19 access to clean energy research and technology,  
20 including renewable energy, energy efficiency,  
21 and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology,



1 and promote investment in energy infrastructure  
2 and clean energy technology; and

3 (E) Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for  
4 supplying modern and sustainable energy services  
5 for all.

6 (8) Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth. Promote  
7 sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth;  
8 full and productive employment; and work for all.

9 (A) Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance  
10 with national circumstances and at least one per  
11 cent gross domestic product growth per annum;

12 (B) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity  
13 through diversification, technological upgrading,  
14 and innovation, including through a focus on  
15 high-value added and labor-intensive sectors;

16 (C) Promote development-oriented policies that  
17 support productive activities, job creation in  
18 high paying sectors, entrepreneurship,  
19 creativity, and innovation, and encourage the  
20 formalization and growth of green jobs and



enterprises, including through access to  
financial services;

(D) Progressively improve state resource efficiency  
in consumption and production and endeavor to  
decouple economic growth from environmental  
degradation in line with the goals of the Hawaii  
Commitments presented to the World Conservation  
Congress in 2016;

(E) Achieve full and productive employment for all  
persons, including for young people and persons  
with disabilities, and equal pay for work of  
equal value;

(F) Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not  
employed, assist them in obtaining an education,  
or place them in a job or skill training program;

(G) Take immediate and effective measures to  
eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and  
human trafficking, and secure the prohibition and  
elimination of child labor;

(H) Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure  
working environments for all workers, including



1 migrant workers, in particular women migrants,  
2 and those in precarious employment;

3 (I) Devise and implement policies to promote  
4 sustainable tourism that creates jobs and  
5 promotes local culture and products; and

6 (J) Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial  
7 institutions to encourage and expand access to  
8 banking, insurance, and financial services for  
9 all.

10 (9) Goal 9. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure.

11 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and  
12 sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.

13 (A) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and  
14 resilient infrastructure to support economic  
15 development and human well-being, with a focus on  
16 affordable and equitable access for all;

17 (B) Promote inclusive and sustainable  
18 industrialization and significantly raise  
19 industry's share of employment and gross domestic  
20 product;



- 1           (C) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and  
2           other enterprises to financial services,  
3           including affordable credit, and their  
4           integration into value chains and markets;
- 5           (D) Upgrade and develop infrastructure and retrofit  
6           industries to make them sustainable, with  
7           increased resource-use efficiency and greater  
8           adoption of clean and environmentally sound  
9           technologies and industrial processes;
- 10          (E) Enhance scientific research and upgrade the  
11          technological capabilities of industrial sectors  
12          statewide, including encouraging innovation and  
13          substantially increasing the number of research  
14          and development workers and public and private  
15          research and development spending;
- 16          (F) Support local technology development, research,  
17          and innovation, including by ensuring a conducive  
18          policy environment for industrial diversification  
19          and value addition to commodities; and





1           (G) Significantly increase access to information and  
2           communications technology and strive to provide  
3           universal and affordable access to the Internet.

4       (10) Goal 10. Reduced inequalities.

5           (A) Progressively achieve and sustain the income  
6           growth of the bottom forty per cent of the  
7           population at a rate higher than the national  
8           average;

9           (B) Empower and promote the social, economic, and  
10          political inclusion of all, irrespective of age,  
11          sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin,  
12          religion, or economic or other status;

13          (C) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities  
14          of outcome, including by eliminating  
15          discriminatory laws, policies, and practices and  
16          promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and  
17          action in this regard;

18          (D) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage, and  
19          social protection policies, to progressively  
20          achieve greater equality; and



1           (E) Facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and  
2           responsible migration and mobility of people,  
3           including through the implementation of planned  
4           and well-managed migration policies.

5       (11) Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities. Make  
6       cities and communities inclusive, safe, resilient, and  
7       sustainable.

8           (A) Ensure access for all to adequate, safe, and  
9           affordable housing and basic services;

10          (B) Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible,  
11          and sustainable transport systems for all, and  
12          improve road safety, notably by expanding public  
13          transport, with special attention to the needs of  
14          those in vulnerable situations, women, children,  
15          persons with disabilities, and older persons;

16          (C) Increase livability and resilience in the built  
17          environment through planning and implementation  
18          at the state and county levels, pursuant to the  
19          goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;

20          (D) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard  
21          Hawaii's cultural and natural heritage by linking



1 spirituality, religion, culture, and conservation  
2 to cultivate a culture of conservation, pursuant  
3 to the Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
4 Conservation Congress in 2016;

5 (E) Significantly reduce the number of deaths  
6 attributed to and the number of people affected  
7 by natural disasters and substantially decrease  
8 the direct economic losses caused by disasters,  
9 with a focus on protecting the poor and people in  
10 vulnerable situations;

11 (F) Reduce the adverse per capita environmental  
12 impact of cities, including by paying special  
13 attention to air quality and municipal and other  
14 waste management in line with the goals of the  
15 Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
16 Conservation Congress in 2016;

17 (G) Provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and  
18 accessible green and public spaces, in particular  
19 for women and children, older persons, and  
20 persons with disabilities;

1



1           (H) Support positive economic, social, and  
2           environmental links between urban and rural areas  
3           by strengthening development planning in line  
4           with the goals of the sustainable Hawaii  
5           initiative, Aloha+ Challenge, and Hawaii  
6           Commitments presented to the World Conservation  
7           Congress in 2016; and

8           (I) Substantially increase the number of cities and  
9           towns adopting and implementing integrated  
10          policies and plans toward inclusion, resource  
11          efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate  
12          change, resilience to disasters, and develop and  
13          implement holistic disaster risk management at  
14          all levels.

15        (12) Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production.  
16        Ensure sustainable consumption and production  
17        patterns.

18        (A) Achieve the sustainable management and efficient  
19        use of natural resources;

20        (B) Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka  
21        to makai by increasing freshwater security,



1 watershed protection, community-based marine  
2 management, invasive species control, and  
3 restoration of native species pursuant to the  
4 goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;

5 (C) Conduct management-driven, comprehensive resource  
6 baseline assessments around every island in  
7 Hawaii;

8 (D) Increase food security by increasing the cost  
9 effectiveness of food production, reducing food  
10 loss in the distribution chain, decreasing the  
11 waste of food, changing food consumption  
12 preferences, and ensuring that water resources  
13 are managed sustainably, pursuant to the Hawaii  
14 Commitments presented to the World Conservation  
15 Congress in 2016;

16 (E) Halve per capita statewide food waste at the  
17 retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses  
18 along production and supply chains, including  
19 post-harvest losses;

20 (F) Achieve the environmentally sound management of  
21 chemicals and all wastes throughout their life



1 cycle and significantly reduce their release to  
2 air, water, and soil in order to minimize their  
3 adverse impacts on human health and the  
4 environment;

5 (G) Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal  
6 by seventy per cent through source reduction,  
7 recycling, bioconversion, and landfill diversion  
8 methods, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+  
9 Challenge;

10 (H) Encourage companies to adopt sustainable  
11 practices and to integrate sustainability  
12 information into their reporting cycle;

13 (I) Promote sustainable public procurement practices;

14 (J) Ensure that the people of Hawaii have the  
15 relevant information and awareness for  
16 sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony  
17 with nature; and

18 (K) Develop and implement tools to monitor  
19 sustainable development impacts for sustainable  
20 tourism that creates jobs and promotes local  
21 culture and products.



1       (13) Goal 13. Climate action. Take urgent action to  
2       combat climate change and its impacts.

3       (A) Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to  
4       climate-related hazards and natural disasters  
5       statewide in line with the Paris Climate  
6       Agreement and the Hawaii Commitments presented to  
7       the World Conservation Congress in 2016;

8       (B) Integrate climate change measures into state  
9       policies, strategies, and planning; and

10       (C) Improve education, awareness-raising, and human  
11       and institutional capacity on climate change  
12       mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and  
13       early warning, pursuant to the goals of the  
14       Aloha+ Challenge.

15       (14) Goal 14. Life below water. Conserve and sustainably  
16       use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for  
17       sustainable development.

18       (A) Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution  
19       of all kinds, in particular from land-based  
20       activities, including plastics, marine debris,  
21       and nutrient pollution;



- 1           (B) Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal  
2           ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts  
3           and take action for their restoration through on-  
4           the-ground efforts via public-private, community-  
5           based partnerships in order to:
- 6           (i) Improve ocean-related enforcement by  
7           enhancing state capacity and creating more  
8           effective, streamlined adjudication  
9           processes;
- 10          (ii) Increase the amount of nearshore waters  
11          throughout the State that are sufficiently  
12          and effectively managed to allow for healthy  
13          fisheries and habitats;
- 14          (iii) Increase areas where communities are  
15          formally and actively managing marine  
16          resources statewide;
- 17          (iv) Secure appropriate levels of support for  
18          agencies for critical natural resource  
19          initiatives and devise and implement a means  
20          by which to manage resources statewide that  
21          enables increased funding to the State for





1 improved fisher data, stock assessments,  
2 enforcement, and ocean user education; and

3 (v) Incorporate climate adaptation measures into  
4 the majority of county planning and  
5 permitting processes;

6 (C) Effectively manage thirty per cent of nearshore  
7 ocean water, pursuant to the goals of the  
8 sustainable Hawaii initiative, and remove or  
9 prevent threat material, including sediment,  
10 invasive species, and marine debris, from  
11 entering nearshore marine habitats;

12 (D) By 2030, effectively regulate harvesting; end  
13 overfishing and illegal, unreported, unregulated,  
14 and destructive fishing practices; and implement  
15 science-based management plans, in order to  
16 restore fish stocks in the shortest time  
17 feasible, at least to levels that can produce  
18 maximum sustainable yield as determined by their  
19 biological characteristics;

20 (E) By 2030, prohibit certain forms of fisheries  
21 subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and



1 overfishing; eliminate subsidies that contribute  
2 to illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing;  
3 and refrain from introducing new subsidies that  
4 do so;

5 (F) Minimize and address the impacts of ocean  
6 acidification, including through enhanced  
7 scientific cooperation at all levels;

8 (G) Conserve at least thirty per cent of coastal and  
9 marine areas, consistent with state, national,  
10 and international law and based on the best  
11 available scientific information;

12 (H) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research  
13 capacity, and transfer marine technology to  
14 improve ocean health and to enhance the  
15 contribution of marine biodiversity; and

16 (I) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers  
17 to marine resources and markets.

18 (15) Goal 15. Life on land. Protect, restore, and promote  
19 the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems;  
20 sustainably manage forests; combat desertification;



1 and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity  
2 loss.

3 (A) Ensure the conservation, restoration, and  
4 sustainable use of terrestrial and inland  
5 freshwater ecosystems and their uses;

6 (B) Promote the implementation of sustainable  
7 management of all types of forests, halt  
8 deforestation, restore degraded forests, and  
9 substantially increase afforestation and  
10 reforestation statewide;

11 (C) Combat desertification; restore degraded land and  
12 soil, including land affected by desertification,  
13 drought, and floods; and strive to achieve a land  
14 degradation-neutral state;

15 (D) Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems,  
16 including their biodiversity, in order to enhance  
17 their capacity to provide benefits that are  
18 essential for sustainable development;

19 (E) Promote fair and equitable sharing of the  
20 benefits arising from the utilization of genetic



1 resources and promote appropriate access to those  
2 resources, as internationally agreed;

3 (F) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the  
4 degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of  
5 biodiversity, and protect and prevent the  
6 extinction of threatened species, pursuant to the  
7 Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
8 Conservation Congress in 2016;

9 (G) Take urgent action to end poaching and  
10 trafficking of protected species of flora and  
11 fauna and address the demand and supply of  
12 illegal wildlife products;

13 (H) Implement Hawaii's interagency biosecurity plan  
14 by 2027, pursuant to the goals of the sustainable  
15 Hawaii initiative;

16 (I) Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into  
17 state and local planning, development processes,  
18 poverty reduction strategies, and accounts; and

19 (J) Mobilize significant resources from all sources  
20 and at all levels to finance sustainable forest



1                   management and provide adequate incentives to  
2                   advance conservation and reforestation.

3       (16)   Goal 16. Peace, justice, and strong institutions.

4                   Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for  
5                   sustainable development, provide access to justice for  
6                   all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive  
7                   institutions at all levels.

8                   (A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and  
9                   related death rates statewide;

10                  (B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all  
11                  forms of violence against and torture of  
12                  individuals;

13                  (C) Promote the rule of law at all levels and ensure  
14                  equal access to justice for all;

15                  (D) Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms  
16                  flows, strengthen the recovery and return of  
17                  stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized  
18                  crime;

19                  (E) Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in  
20                  all their forms;



1           (F) Develop effective, accountable, and transparent  
2           institutions at all levels;

3           (G) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and  
4           representative decision-making at all levels;

5           (H) Broaden and strengthen the participation of  
6           citizens in the institutions of state and local  
7           governance;

8           (I) Ensure public access to information and protect  
9           fundamental freedoms; and

10          (J) Strengthen relevant state institutions to prevent  
11          violence and combat terrorism and crime.

12          (17) Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals. Strengthen the  
13          means of implementation.

14          (A) Encourage and promote effective public, public-  
15          private, and civil society partnerships, building  
16          on the experience and resourcing strategies of  
17          partnerships;

18          (B) Mobilize additional financial resources from  
19          multiple sources;

20          (C) Significantly increase investment in conservation  
21          action from both public and private sector



1 sources, pursuant to the Hawaii Commitments  
2 presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
3 2016;

4 (D) Enhance cooperation on and access to science,  
5 technology, and innovation; and enhance  
6 knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms;

7 (E) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination,  
8 and diffusion of environmentally sound  
9 technologies;

10 (F) Strengthen domestic resource mobilization to  
11 improve domestic capacity for tax and other  
12 revenue collection;

13 (G) Enhance statewide macroeconomic stability,  
14 including through policy coordination and policy  
15 coherence;

16 (H) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable  
17 development;

18 (I) Respect each agency's policy space and leadership  
19 to establish and implement policies for poverty  
20 eradication and sustainable development;



1           (J) Enhance capacity-building support to increase  
2           significantly the availability of high-quality,  
3           timely, and reliable data disaggregated by  
4           income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory  
5           status, disability, geographic location, and  
6           other relevant characteristics; and

7           (K) Build on existing initiatives to develop  
8           measurements of progress on sustainable  
9           development that complement gross domestic  
10          product."

11          SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

12          SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.





**Report Title:**

Sustainable Development Goals; Hawaii State Planning Act

**Description:**

Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals and indicators.  
Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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