

JAN 19 2018

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds, as declared in the World
2 Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016, that "[w]e
3 must undertake profound transformations in how human societies
4 live on Earth, with particular attention to making our patterns
5 of production and consumption more sustainable. We must
6 recognize that human health and wellbeing depend on healthy
7 ecosystems. We must recognize that every form of life has value
8 - regardless of its worth to humans." Hawai'i has been a leader
9 in conservation efforts for decades, through its commitment to
10 environmental and sustainability policies. In the 1970s, the
11 State enacted the State Environmental Policy, chapter 344,
12 Hawaii Revised Statutes, as a mechanism to set environmental
13 goals. While comprehensive, it lacked measurable indicators and
14 enforcement means. Our understanding of the challenges facing
15 our natural environment worldwide have changed remarkably since
16 the 1970s and the laws enacted in Hawai'i in recent decades have
17 served as a starlight for other jurisdictions and set a global



1 example on how to adopt policies on sustainability. More
2 recently, several approaches to sustainability have emerged in
3 Hawai'i, including the Aloha+ Challenge, the governor's
4 Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, and other initiatives inspired by
5 the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage and Mālama Hawai'i.

6 In July of 2014, the State launched the Aloha+ Challenge, a
7 statewide commitment to sustainability, with the leadership of
8 the governor, four county mayors, Office of Hawaiian Affairs,
9 legislature, and Hawai'i Green Growth public-private partners
10 across the State. *The Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona 'Ae'ōia, A*
11 *Culture of Sustainability*, builds on Hawai'i's history of systems
12 thinking, Hawaiian culture and values, and successful track
13 record on sustainability to outline six ambitious goals to be
14 achieved by 2030:

- 15 (1) Clean energy: Achieve seventy per cent clean energy,
16 with forty per cent from renewables and thirty per
17 cent from efficiency;
- 18 (2) Local food: At least double local food production for
19 local consumption;
- 20 (3) Natural resource management: Reverse the trend of
21 natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing



1 freshwater security, watershed protection, community-
2 based marine management, invasive species control, and
3 restoration of native species;

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

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

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

14 To increase the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the
15 governor launched the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative in 2016,
16 which includes five goals:

17 (1) Double local food production by 2020;

18 (2) Implement Hawai'i's interagency biosecurity plan by
19 2027;

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



1 (4) Manage thirty per cent of nearshore ocean waters by
2 2030; and

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

5 In May of 2014, Hōkūle‘a began a three-year voyage across
6 the world's oceans carrying the message of Mālama Honua - to
7 care for the earth. Building on the legacy of the Polynesian
8 way finders, the Hōkūle‘a Worldwide Voyage inspired actions of
9 conservation across the Hawaiian Islands and beyond, resulting
10 in the connection of a lei of aloha around the globe.

11 At the global level, the United Nations Sustainable
12 Development Goals, the World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i
13 Commitments of 2016, and the Paris Climate Agreement have been
14 adopted to guide global efforts. The Sustainable Development
15 Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
16 Development, were born at the United Nations Conference on
17 Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, came into
18 force in 2015, and are a universal call to action to end
19 poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy
20 peace and prosperity. The seventeen SDGs are interconnected and
21 work in the spirit of partnership and pragmatism to make the



1 right choices now to improve life, in a sustainable way, for
2 future generations. They provide a clear framework for action
3 to guide countries in accordance with their own priorities and
4 the environmental challenges of the world at large. They tackle
5 the root causes of poverty and unite us together to make a
6 positive change for both people and planet.

7 Dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we
8 manage our fragile natural resources, achieving gender equality
9 and better health helps eradicate poverty, and fostering peace
10 and inclusive societies will reduce inequalities and help
11 economies prosper. The SDGs are voluntary commitments to make
12 the world a better and more prosperous place.

13 During September 2016, over ten thousand leaders from
14 government, civil society, indigenous communities, faith and
15 spiritual traditions, the private sector, and academia gathered
16 in Hawai'i for a meeting of the International Union for
17 Conservation of Nature World Conservation Congress. Delegates
18 to the Congress adopted the World Conservation Congress Hawai'i
19 Commitments to achieve the transformation required to promote a
20 "Culture of Conservation". The Hawai'i Commitments consist of
21 seven identified challenges and proposed solutions, including:



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

11 The Hawai'i Commitments build on the Paris Climate Agreement and
12 the SDGs to allow different global voices to come together and
13 find common ground in the spirit of partnership, collaboration,
14 and sustainability.

15 In order for Hawai'i to continue to serve as a starlight for
16 the rest of the world in setting policies on sustainability and
17 to serve as global leader on issues of conservation and
18 sustainability, it is essential that the State demonstrate its
19 full commitment to its own policies and goals as well as the
20 goals set on the international stage at United Nations
21 conferences and summits on sustainability.



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 SDGs and
4 indicators, with references to existing state sustainability
5 programs, in the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

6 SECTION 2. Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
8 and to read as follows:

9 "§344- Sustainable development goals. In pursuance of
10 the State's sustainability goals, and notwithstanding any law to
11 the contrary, all agencies shall, insofar as practicable, take
12 action to assist the State in achieving the following
13 sustainable development goals and indicators by 2030 unless
14 otherwise indicated in this section:

15 (1) Goal 1. No poverty. End poverty in all its forms
16 everywhere.

17 (A) Eradicate extreme poverty for all people in
18 Hawai'i, currently measured as a family of four
19 living on less than \$89 a day;



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



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

4 (A) End hunger and ensure access by all people in
5 Hawai'i, in particular the poor and people in
6 vulnerable situations, including infants, to
7 safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year
8 round;

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

15 (C) Double local food production by 2020, pursuant to
16 the goals of the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative
17 and Aloha+ Challenge, and double the agricultural
18 productivity and incomes of small-scale food
19 producers, in particular women, Native Hawaiians,
20 family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers,
21 including through secure and equal access to



- 1 land, other productive resources and inputs,
2 knowledge, financial services, markets and
3 opportunities for value addition and non-farm
4 employment;
- 5 (D) Increase seafood security throughout the Hawaiian
6 Islands through an improved understanding of
7 current capacity, active fishpond restoration,
8 restoration of nearshore fish populations, and
9 improvement in sustainable production,
10 distribution, and consumption practices;
- 11 (E) Ensure sustainable food production systems and
12 implement resilient agricultural practices that
13 increase productivity and production; help
14 maintain ecosystems; strengthen capacity for
15 adaptation to climate change, extreme weather,
16 drought, flooding and other disasters; and
17 progressively improve land and soil quality;
- 18 (F) By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds,
19 cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated
20 animals and their related wild species, including
21 through soundly managed and diversified seed and



1 plant banks at the state and local levels, and
2 promote access to and fair and equitable sharing
3 of benefits arising from the utilization of
4 genetic resources and associated traditional
5 knowledge, as internationally agreed;

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

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

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

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

19 (B) End preventable deaths of newborns and children
20 under five years of age, with all counties aiming
21 to ensure that the neonatal mortality rate is at



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



- 1 the integration of reproductive health into state
2 programs;
- 3 (H) Achieve universal health coverage, including
4 financial risk protection; access to quality
5 essential health care services; and access to
6 safe, effective, quality, and affordable
7 essential medicines and vaccines for all people
8 in Hawai'i;
- 9 (I) Substantially reduce the number of deaths and
10 illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air,
11 water, and soil pollution and contamination;
- 12 (J) Substantially reduce tobacco use among persons of
13 all ages;
- 14 (K) Substantially increase health financing and the
15 recruitment, development, training, and retention
16 of the health workforce in the State,
17 particularly in rural areas; and
- 18 (L) Strengthen the capacity of all counties for early
19 warning, risk reduction, and management of
20 national and global health risks.



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



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



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



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



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



1 watersheds, mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers,
2 aquifers, and lakes;

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

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

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

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

17 (B) Achieve seventy per cent clean energy, with forty
18 per cent from renewable energy sources and thirty
19 per cent from efficiency, pursuant to the goals
20 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 Hawai'i 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 energy infrastructure
9 and clean energy technology; and
- 10 (E) Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for
11 supplying modern and sustainable energy services
12 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 progressively state resource efficiency
11 in consumption and production and endeavor to
12 decouple economic growth from environmental
13 degradation in line with the goals of the World
14 Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;
- 15 (E) Achieve full and productive employment for all
16 women and men, including for young people and
17 persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work
18 of equal value;
- 19 (F) Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not
20 employed, obtaining an education, or in a job or
21 skill training program;



- 1 (G) Take immediate and effective measures to
2 eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and
3 human trafficking, and secure the prohibition and
4 elimination of child labor;
- 5 (H) Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure
6 working environments for all workers, including
7 migrant workers, in particular women migrants,
8 and those in precarious employment;
- 9 (I) Devise and implement policies to promote
10 sustainable tourism that creates jobs and
11 promotes local culture and products; and
- 12 (J) Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial
13 institutions to encourage and expand access to
14 banking, insurance, and financial services for
15 all.
- 16 (9) Goal 9. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure.
17 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and
18 sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.
- 19 (A) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and
20 resilient infrastructure to support economic



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



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

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

8 (10) Goal 10. Reduced inequalities.

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

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

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



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



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



1 particular for women and children, older persons,
2 and persons with disabilities;

3 (H) Support positive economic, social, and
4 environmental links between urban and rural areas
5 by strengthening development planning in line
6 with the goals of the Sustainable Hawai'i
7 Initiative, Aloha+ Challenge, and World
8 Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;
9 and

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

17 (12) Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production.
18 Ensure sustainable consumption and production
19 patterns.

20 (A) Achieve the sustainable management and efficient
21 use of natural resources;



- 1 (B) Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka
2 to makai by increasing freshwater security,
3 watershed protection, community-based marine
4 management, invasive species control, and
5 restoration of native species pursuant to the
6 goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;
- 7 (C) Conduct management-driven, comprehensive resource
8 baseline assessments around every island in
9 Hawai'i;
- 10 (D) Increase food security by increasing the cost
11 effectiveness of food production, reducing food
12 loss in the distribution chain, decreasing the
13 waste of food, changing food consumption
14 preferences, and ensuring that water resources
15 are managed sustainably, pursuant to the World
16 Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;
- 17 (E) Halve per capita statewide food waste at the
18 retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses
19 along production and supply chains, including
20 post-harvest losses;



- 1 (F) Achieve the environmentally sound management of
2 chemicals and all wastes throughout their life
3 cycle and significantly reduce their release to
4 air, water, and soil in order to minimize their
5 adverse impacts on human health and the
6 environment;
- 7 (G) Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal
8 by seventy per cent through source reduction,
9 recycling, bioconversion, and landfill diversion
10 methods, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+
11 Challenge;
- 12 (H) Encourage companies to adopt sustainable
13 practices and to integrate sustainability
14 information into their reporting cycle;
- 15 (I) Promote sustainable public procurement practices;
- 16 (J) Ensure that people everywhere have the relevant
17 information and awareness for sustainable
18 development and lifestyles in harmony with
19 nature; and
- 20 (K) Develop and implement tools to monitor
21 sustainable development impacts for sustainable



1 tourism that creates jobs and promotes local
2 culture and products.

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

5 (A) Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to
6 climate-related hazards and natural disasters
7 statewide in line with the Paris Climate
8 Agreement and the World Conservation Congress
9 Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;

10 (B) Integrate climate change measures into state
11 policies, strategies, and planning; and

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

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

20 (A) Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution
21 of all kinds, in particular from land-based



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



1 by which to manage resources statewide that
2 enables increased funding to the State for
3 improved fisher data, stock assessments,
4 enforcement, and ocean user education; and
5 (v) Incorporate climate adaptation measures into
6 the majority of county planning and
7 permitting processes;
8 (C) Effectively manage thirty per cent of nearshore
9 ocean water, pursuant to the goals of the
10 Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, and remove or
11 prevent threat material, including sediment,
12 invasive species, and marine debris, from
13 entering nearshore marine habitats;
14 (D) By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, end
15 overfishing, illegal, unreported, unregulated,
16 and destructive fishing practices; and implement
17 science-based management plans, in order to
18 restore fish stocks in the shortest time
19 feasible, at least to levels that can produce
20 maximum sustainable yield as determined by their
21 biological characteristics;



- 1 (E) By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries
2 subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and
3 overfishing; eliminate subsidies that contribute
4 to illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing;
5 and refrain from introducing new such subsidies;
- 6 (F) Minimize and address the impacts of ocean
7 acidification, including through enhanced
8 scientific cooperation at all levels;
- 9 (G) Conserve at least thirty per cent of coastal and
10 marine areas, consistent with state, national,
11 and international law and based on the best
12 available scientific information;
- 13 (H) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research
14 capacity, and transfer marine technology to
15 improve ocean health and to enhance the
16 contribution of marine biodiversity; and
- 17 (I) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers
18 to marine resources and markets.
- 19 (15) Goal 15. Life on land. Protect, restore, and promote
20 sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainably



1 manage forests; combat desertification; and halt and
2 reverse land degradation and biodiversity 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 world;

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 such
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 World Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of
8 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 Hawai'i's interagency biosecurity plan
14 by 2027, pursuant to the goals of the Sustainable
15 Hawai'i 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 World Conservation
2 Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;
- 3 (D) Enhance cooperation on and access to science,
4 technology, and innovation; and enhance
5 knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms;
- 6 (E) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination,
7 and diffusion of environmentally sound
8 technologies;
- 9 (F) Strengthen domestic resource mobilization to
10 improve domestic capacity for tax and other
11 revenue collection;
- 12 (G) Enhance statewide macroeconomic stability,
13 including through policy coordination and policy
14 coherence;
- 15 (H) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable
16 development;
- 17 (I) Respect each agency's policy space and leadership
18 to establish and implement policies for poverty
19 eradication and sustainable development;
- 20 (J) Enhance capacity-building support to increase
21 significantly the availability of high-quality,



1 timely, and reliable data disaggregated by
 2 income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory
 3 status, disability, geographic location, and
 4 other relevant characteristics; and
 5 (K) Build on existing initiatives to develop
 6 measurements of progress on sustainable
 7 development that complement gross domestic
 8 product."

9 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

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

11

INTRODUCED BY:

J. Filani Eghor

[Signature]



[Signature]³⁹

Stacy

DF

Clemente Pacheco

Michelle Sedani

Will Eyo

Travis D. O'Connell

John



S.B. NO. 2661

Report Title:

Sustainable Development Goals

Description:

Codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators.

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