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DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION

DIRECTOR OFFICE OF PLANNING

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Statement of

### LEO R. ASUNCION

Director, Office of Planning before the

#### SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Wednesday, February 21, 2018 10:10 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 221

in consideration of

### SB 2661, SD1 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means.

The Office of Planning (OP) supports SB 2661, SD 1 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2661, SD1 seeks to amend Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to codify all of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world by 2030. These 17 Sustainable Development Goals align with the Hawaii State Planning Act, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226.

The Office of Planning prefers SB 2661, SD 1 to serve as the main measure for codifying all of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.

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

- 1. End poverty.
- 2. End hunger.
- 3. Ensure good health and well-being.
- 4. Ensure a quality education.
- 5. Achieve gender equality.
- 6. Ensure clean water and sanitation.
- 7. Ensure affordable and clean energy
- 8. Promote sustained decent work and economic growth.
- 9. Build a resilient industry, innovation, and infrastructure.
- 10. Reduce inequality.
- 11. Make cities and communities more sustainable.

- 12. Ensure responsible consumption and production.
- 13. Take urgent climate action.
- 14. Conserve, sustainably use, and protect the life below water.
- 15. Protect, restore, and sustainably use the life on land.
- 16. Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions.
- 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and develop partnerships for the sustainable development goals.

The Office of Planning appreciates the amendments made in the Senate Draft 1 version of this bill, codifying this proposal in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to be consistent with HRS § 226-108, the State's sustainability priority guidelines and principles, and the various goals, objectives and policies set forth in Part I of HRS Chapter 226.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE Governor

DOUGLAS S. CHIN Lt. Governor



SCOTT E. ENRIGHT Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

### State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

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

### BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

FEBRUARY 21, 2018 10:10 A.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 211

# SENATE BILL NO. 2661 SD1 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Chairperson Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2661 SD1. 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.



DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





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

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of SUZANNE D. CASE Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on WAYS AND MEANS

Thursday, February 21, 2018 10:10 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 211

### In consideration of SENATE BILL 2661, SENATE DRAFT 1 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Senate Bill 2661, Senate Draft 1 proposes to add a new section to Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), entitled Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The seventeen United Nations SDGs are a commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic development. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure as it complements many of the Department's ongoing initiatives, and provides the following comments.

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

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

ROBERT K. MASUDA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goal 13: Climate Action. The Department understands that protecting and increasing the footprint of our native forests will have as much as an impact on mitigating the effects of climate change as reducing our carbon emissions. To address this goal, the Department must increase capacity. By reforesting grasslands under the jurisdiction of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife alone the State could sequester 5 billion tons of carbon from the atmosphere. Native forest also

mitigates climate change by keeping the island cooler, protecting our reefs from being smothered by runoff, protecting communities from the impacts from storm events and natural disasters through storm-water mitigation and absorption, and efficiently collecting rainwater for our aquafers.

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



The Nature Conservancy Hawai'i Program 923 Nu'uanu Avenue Honolulu, HI 96817 Tel(808) 537-4508 Fax(808) 545-2019 nature.org/hawaii

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i
Supporting SB 2661 SD1 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals
Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Wednesday, February 21, 2018, 10:10AM, Room 211

The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which life depends. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawai'i. We manage 43,000 acres in 14 preserves and work in 19 coastal communities to help protect the near-shore reefs and waters of the main Hawaiian Islands. We forge partnerships with government, private parties and communities to protect Hawai'i's important watershed forests and coral reefs.

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

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

### SB-2661-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/19/2018 12:58:53 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/21/2018 10:10:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	Testifying for OCC Legislative Priorities	Support	No

Comments:

### PRESENTATION OF THE

# OAHU COUNTY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAI'I

TO THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

THE SENATE

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

**REGULAR SESSION OF 2018** 

Wednesday, February 21, 2018

10:10 a.m.

Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 211

RE: Testimony in Strong Support of SB 2661 SD1 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

To the Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair; the Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice-Chair, and Members of the Committee on Ways and Means:

Good morning. My name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee ("OCC") Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on Senate Bill No. 2661 SD1 relating to Sustainable Development Goals.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of Senate Bill No. 2661 SD1 and strongly supports its passage as it codifies the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to (1) End poverty; (2) End hunger; (3) Ensure good health and

well-being; (4) Ensure a quality education; (5) Achieve gender equality; (6) Ensure clean water and sanitation; (7) Ensure affordable and clean energy; (8) Promote sustained decent work and economic growth; (9) Build a resilient industry, innovation, and infrastructure; (10) Reduce inequality; (11) Make cities and communities more sustainable; (12) Ensure responsible consumption and production; (13) Take urgent climate action; (14) Conserve, sustainably use, and protect the life below water; (15) Protect, restore, and sustainably use the life on land; (16) Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions; and (17). Strengthen the means of implementation and develop partnerships for the sustainable development goals, all which delineates the essence of the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH")

Senate Bill No.2661 SD1 is in accord with the Democratic Platform as it codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Given that Senate Bill No. 2661 SD1 codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goals and indicators, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to strongly support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Melodie Aduja

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativeprorities@gmail.com, Tel.: (808) 258-8889