

OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

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 GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Thursday, February 8, 2018 3:15 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 224

in consideration of SB 2661

RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Chair Kim, Vice Chair Ruderman, and Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations:

The Office of Planning (OP) supports SB 2661 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2661 seeks to amend Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 344, the State's Environmental Policy, 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 OP prefers SB 2661 to serve as the main measure for codifying all of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The OP 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 OP recommends 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.

The OP also recommends adding the five goals of the State of Hawaii's 2050 Sustainability Plan to accompany other state sustainability goals mentioned in the preamble of SB 2661.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE Governor

DOUGLAS S. CHIN Lt. Governor



SCOTT E. ENRIGHTChairperson, 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 GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 8, 2018 3:15 P.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 224

SENATE BILL NO. 2661 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Chairperson Kim and Members of the Committee:

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

Thursday, February 8, 2018 3:15 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 224

In consideration of SENATE BILL 2661 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Senate Bill 2661 proposes to add a new section to Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), entitled Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The seventeen United Nations SDGs are a commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic development. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure as it complements many of the Department's ongoing initiatives, and provides the following comments.

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

Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being. The Department asserts that urban forest areas and tree lined streets have been shown to reduce crime and slow traffic. Further, placing trees next to

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

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.

Lastly, the Department supports placing the SDGs into Chapter 226, HRS, as recommended by the State Office of Planning.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



PANKAJ BHANOT DIRECTOR

CATHY BETTS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

February 7, 2018

TO: The Honorable Senator Donna Mercado Kim, Chair

Senate Committee on Government Operations

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: SB 2661 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Hearing: Thursday, February 8, 2018 at 3:15 p.m.

Conference Room 224, State Capitol

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

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

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

DHS is part of the national movement to improve the delivery of human services lead by the National Governors' Association, the American Public Human Services

Association, Ascend of the Aspen Institute, and others. DHS is adopting a service integration and multigenerational approach, called 'Ohana Nui, and is redesigning its business processes and continues to improve its technology systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



The Nature Conservancy, Hawaiʻi Program 923 Nuʻuanu Avenue Honolulu, HI 96817 Tel (808) 537-4508 Fax (808) 545-2019 nature.org/hawaii

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawaiii Supporting S.B. 2661 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals Senate Committee on Government Operations Thursday, February 8, 2018, 3:15PM, Room 224

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

The Nature Conservancy supports including all seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and indicators into State law. We understand that there may be some questions related to the most effective placement of the SDGs within chapters of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes. We defer to consultation between the Legislature and the Administration as to placement in the HRS.

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 established, credible commitments from major international agreements, particularly 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.



AIRPORT CONCESSIONAIRES COMMITTEE

Honorable Donna Mercado Kim, Chair Committee on Government Operations Hawaii State Senate Hawaii State Capitol

February 8, 2018, 3:15 pm, Room 224

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

Dear Chair Mercado Kim and Honorable Committee Members,

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

Our Committee supports this bill.

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

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

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

Mahalo for your vision and leadership.



Dear Committee on Government Operations, Senator Donna Mercado Kim, Chair, and Senator Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair,

The Oahu Economic Development Board supports SB2661 to adopt the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into state law and highlight Hawai'i's leadership on integrated sustainability. We recommend adopting all 17 SDGs to provide a holistic framework that addresses cross-cutting environmental, social, and economic priorities, as reflected in the meta-version SB2661.

The 17 SDGs exemplify Hawai'i's mālama values and systems-based approach to resource management; this was eloquently outlined by Senator Kenny Brown in his 1973 speech to the State Legislature on the Mālama Ethic. The global framework can support locally and culturally appropriate implementation through the statewide Aloha+ Challenge (SCR69) and key initiatives such as the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative and City's 100 Resilient Cities partnership.

The Oahu Economic Development Board priorities are as follows: To retain existing businesses in Hawai'i and assist in their health and where possible expansion. To attract new high value businesses to Hawai'i, including the growth of knowledge based companies. To facilitate progress on such infrastructure and planning issues that involve land, water, and permitting in order to move the state towards energy independence and food independence. And to participate with other organizations in workforce development planning to ensure that Hawai'i residents have the skills necessary to compete in a global economy. These priorities align with the SDGs on Poverty (#1), Zero Hunger (#2), Good Health and Well-Being (#3), Quality Education (#4), Clean Water and Sanitation (#6), Affordable Clean Energy (#7), Decent Work and Economic Growth (#8), Industry Innovation and Infrastructure (#9), Sustainable Cities and Communities (#11), Responsible Consumption and Production (#12), Climate Action (#13), Life Below Water (#14), Life of Land (#15), and Strengthening Implementation (#17).

This presents an important opportunity to reinforce Hawai'i's as a global sustainability model through a mālama 'āina approach, building on the recent adoption of the Paris Agreement (Act 32) and inspiring Worldwide Voyage of Hōkūle'a. Through this, we can attract new resources to support and finance local implementation, and partner with communities across the globe to build a more sustainable future for Hawai'i and island earth.

Sincerely,

Pono Shim President & CEO



<u>SB-2661</u> Submitted on: 2/5/2018 9:14:54 AM

Testimony for GVO on 2/8/2018 3:15:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amy Brinker		Support	No

Comments:

<u>SB-2661</u> Submitted on: 2/5/2018 4:12:54 PM

Testimony for GVO on 2/8/2018 3:15:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shyla Moon		Oppose	No

Comments:

We do not need this. Keep our goals local