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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 wellbeing  
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, chapter  
12 344, 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 Hawaii.

7 In July 2014, the State launched the Aloha+ Challenge: He  
8 Nohona 'Ae'ōia, 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 Hawaii 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;



- 1           (3) Natural resource management: Reverse the trend of  
2           natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing  
3           freshwater security, watershed protection, community-  
4           based marine management, invasive species control, and  
5           restoration of native species;
- 6           (4) Waste reduction: Reduce the solid waste stream prior  
7           to disposal by seventy per cent through source  
8           reduction, recycling, bioconversion, and landfill  
9           diversion methods;
- 10          (5) Smart sustainable communities: Increase livability  
11          and resilience in the built environment through  
12          planning and implementation at the state and county  
13          levels; and
- 14          (6) Green workforce and education: Increase local green  
15          jobs and education to implement these goals.

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

- 19          (1) Double local food production by 2020;
- 20          (2) Implement Hawaii's interagency biosecurity plan by  
21          2027;

- 1 (3) Protect thirty per cent of the highest priority  
2 watersheds by 2030;
- 3 (4) Manage thirty per cent of nearshore ocean waters by  
4 2030; and
- 5 (5) Achieve one hundred per cent renewable energy in  
6 electricity by 2045.

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

13 At the global level, the United Nations sustainable  
14 development goals, the Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
15 Conservation Congress in 2016, and the Paris Climate Agreement  
16 have been adopted to guide global efforts. The sustainable  
17 development goals, otherwise known as the 2030 Agenda for  
18 Sustainable Development, were born at the United Nations  
19 Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012,  
20 came into effect in 2015, and are a universal call to action to  
21 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 "support[ing] 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 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 pursuance of  
11 the State's sustainability goals, and notwithstanding any law to  
12 the contrary, all agencies shall, insofar as practicable, take  
13 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           everywhere.

18           (A) Eradicate extreme poverty for all people in  
19           Hawaii, currently measured as a family of four  
20           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 for 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        Hawaii, 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 Hawaii 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  
5           virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome,  
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 Hawaii;
- 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 Hawaii
- 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 Hawaii Commitments  
4           presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
5           2016, and ensure that all learners acquire the  
6           knowledge and skills needed to promote  
7           sustainable development, sustainable lifestyles,  
8           human rights, gender equality, promotion of a  
9           culture of peace and non-violence, global  
10           citizenship, and appreciation of cultural  
11           diversity and of culture's contribution to  
12           sustainable 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;





- 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 Hawaii;
- 19           (B) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women
- 20                  and girls in the public and private spheres,



- 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;



- 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 Hawaii initiative, Aloha+ Challenge,  
16           and Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
17           Conservation Congress in 2016;
- 18           (F) Protect thirty per cent of priority watersheds,  
19           pursuant to the sustainable Hawaii 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 Hawaii 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 Hawaii
- 14          Commitments presented to the World Conservation
- 15          Congress in 2016;
- 16          (E) Achieve full and productive employment for all
- 17          women and men, including for young people and
- 18          persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work
- 19          of equal value;



- 1           (F) Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not  
2           employed, obtaining an education, or in a job or  
3           skill training program;
- 4           (G) Take immediate and effective measures to  
5           eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and  
6           human trafficking, and secure the prohibition and  
7           elimination of child labor;
- 8           (H) Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure  
9           working environments for all workers, including  
10           migrant workers, in particular women migrants,  
11           and those in precarious employment;
- 12           (I) Devise and implement policies to promote  
13           sustainable tourism that creates jobs and  
14           promotes local culture and products; and
- 15           (J) Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial  
16           institutions to encourage and expand access to  
17           banking, insurance, and financial services for  
18           all.
- 19       (9) Goal 9. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure.  
20           Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and  
21           sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.



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





- 1                   and development workers, and public and private
- 2                   research and development spending;
- 3           (F)   Support local technology development, research,
- 4                   and innovation, including by ensuring a conducive
- 5                   policy environment for industrial diversification
- 6                   and value addition to commodities; and
- 7           (G)   Significantly increase access to information and
- 8                   communications technology and strive to provide
- 9                   universal and affordable access to the Internet.
- 10    (10)   Goal 10. Reduced inequalities.
- 11           (A)   Progressively achieve and sustain the income
- 12                   growth of the bottom forty per cent of the
- 13                   population at a rate higher than the national
- 14                   average;
- 15           (B)   Empower and promote the social, economic, and
- 16                   political inclusion of all, irrespective of age,
- 17                   sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin,
- 18                   religion, or economic or other status;
- 19           (C)   Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities
- 20                   of outcome, including by eliminating
- 21                   discriminatory laws, policies, and practices and

1 promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and  
2 action in this regard;

3 (D) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage, and  
4 social protection policies, to progressively  
5 achieve greater equality; and

6 (E) Facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and  
7 responsible migration and mobility of people,  
8 including through the implementation of planned  
9 and well-managed migration policies.

10 (11) Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities. Make  
11 cities and communities inclusive, safe, resilient, and  
12 sustainable.

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

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



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



1                   Hawaii Commitments presented to the World  
2                   Conservation Congress in 2016;  
3           (G)   Provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and  
4                   accessible, green and public spaces, in  
5                   particular for women and children, older persons,  
6                   and persons with disabilities;  
7           (H)   Support positive economic, social, and  
8                   environmental links between urban and rural areas  
9                   by strengthening development planning in line  
10                   with the goals of the sustainable Hawaii  
11                   initiative, Aloha+ Challenge, and Hawaii  
12                   Commitments presented to the World Conservation  
13                   Congress in 2016; and  
14           (I)   Substantially increase the number of cities and  
15                   towns adopting and implementing integrated  
16                   policies and plans toward inclusion, resource  
17                   efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate  
18                   change, resilience to disasters, and develop and  
19                   implement holistic disaster risk management at  
20                   all levels.



- 1        (12) Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production.
- 2        Ensure sustainable consumption and production
- 3        patterns.
- 4        (A) Achieve the sustainable management and efficient
- 5        use of natural resources;
- 6        (B) Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka
- 7        to makai by increasing freshwater security,
- 8        watershed protection, community-based marine
- 9        management, invasive species control, and
- 10       restoration of native species pursuant to the
- 11       goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;
- 12       (C) Conduct management-driven, comprehensive resource
- 13       baseline assessments around every island in
- 14       Hawaii;
- 15       (D) Increase food security by increasing the cost
- 16       effectiveness of food production, reducing food
- 17       loss in the distribution chain, decreasing the
- 18       waste of food, changing food consumption
- 19       preferences, and ensuring that water resources
- 20       are managed sustainably, pursuant to the Hawaii



- 1                   Commitments presented to the World Conservation
- 2                   Congress in 2016;
- 3           (E)   Halve per capita statewide food waste at the
- 4                   retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses
- 5                   along production and supply chains, including
- 6                   post-harvest losses;
- 7           (F)   Achieve the environmentally sound management of
- 8                   chemicals and all wastes throughout their life
- 9                   cycle and significantly reduce their release to
- 10                  air, water, and soil in order to minimize their
- 11                  adverse impacts on human health and the
- 12                  environment;
- 13           (G)   Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal
- 14                   by seventy per cent through source reduction,
- 15                   recycling, bioconversion, and landfill diversion
- 16                   methods, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+
- 17                   Challenge;
- 18           (H)   Encourage companies to adopt sustainable
- 19                   practices and to integrate sustainability
- 20                   information into their reporting cycle;
- 21           (I)   Promote sustainable public procurement practices;



1           (J) Ensure that the people of Hawaii have the  
2           relevant information and awareness for  
3           sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony  
4           with nature; and

5           (K) Develop and implement tools to monitor  
6           sustainable development impacts for sustainable  
7           tourism that creates jobs and promotes local  
8           culture and products.

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

11           (A) Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to  
12           climate-related hazards and natural disasters  
13           statewide in line with the Paris Climate  
14           Agreement and the Hawaii Commitments presented to  
15           the World Conservation Congress in 2016;

16           (B) Integrate climate change measures into state  
17           policies, strategies, and planning; and

18           (C) Improve education, awareness-raising, and human  
19           and institutional capacity on climate change  
20           mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and



1           early warning, pursuant to the goals of the  
2           Aloha+ Challenge.

3       (14) Goal 14. Life below water. Conserve and sustainably  
4       use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for  
5       sustainable development.

6       (A) Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution  
7       of all kinds, in particular from land-based  
8       activities, including plastics, marine debris,  
9       and nutrient pollution;

10      (B) Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal  
11      ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts  
12      and take action for their restoration through on-  
13      the-ground efforts via public-private, community-  
14      based partnerships in order to:

15      (i) Improve ocean-related enforcement by  
16      enhancing state capacity and creating more  
17      effective, streamlined adjudication  
18      processes;

19      (ii) Increase the amount of nearshore waters  
20      throughout the State that are sufficiently





1                   and effectively managed to allow for healthy  
2                   fisheries and habitats;  
3           (iii) Increase areas where communities are  
4                   formally and actively managing marine  
5                   resources statewide;  
6           (iv) Secure appropriate levels of support for  
7                   agencies for critical natural resource  
8                   initiatives and devise and implement a means  
9                   by which to manage resources statewide that  
10                  enables increased funding to the State for  
11                  improved fisher data, stock assessments,  
12                  enforcement, and ocean user education; and  
13           (v) Incorporate climate adaptation measures into  
14                  the majority of county planning and  
15                  permitting processes;  
16    (C) Effectively manage thirty per cent of nearshore  
17                  ocean water, pursuant to the goals of the  
18                  sustainable Hawaii initiative, and remove or  
19                  prevent threat material, including sediment,  
20                  invasive species, and marine debris, from  
21                  entering nearshore marine habitats;



- 1           (D) By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, end  
2           overfishing, illegal, unreported, unregulated,  
3           and destructive fishing practices; and implement  
4           science-based management plans, in order to  
5           restore fish stocks in the shortest time  
6           feasible, at least to levels that can produce  
7           maximum sustainable yield as determined by their  
8           biological characteristics;
- 9           (E) By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries  
10           subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and  
11           overfishing; eliminate subsidies that contribute  
12           to illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing;  
13           and refrain from introducing new such subsidies;
- 14           (F) Minimize and address the impacts of ocean  
15           acidification, including through enhanced  
16           scientific cooperation at all levels;
- 17           (G) Conserve at least thirty per cent of coastal and  
18           marine areas, consistent with state, national,  
19           and international law and based on the best  
20           available scientific information;



- 1           (H) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research
- 2           capacity, and transfer marine technology to
- 3           improve ocean health and to enhance the
- 4           contribution of marine biodiversity; and
- 5           (I) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers
- 6           to marine resources and markets.
- 7       (15) Goal 15. Life on land. Protect, restore, and promote
- 8       sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainably
- 9       manage forests; combat desertification; and halt and
- 10       reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss.
- 11       (A) Ensure the conservation, restoration, and
- 12       sustainable use of terrestrial and inland
- 13       freshwater ecosystems and their uses;
- 14       (B) Promote the implementation of sustainable
- 15       management of all types of forests, halt
- 16       deforestation, restore degraded forests, and
- 17       substantially increase afforestation and
- 18       reforestation statewide;
- 19       (C) Combat desertification; restore degraded land and
- 20       soil, including land affected by desertification,



- 1                   drought, and floods; and strive to achieve a land
- 2                   degradation-neutral state;
- 3           (D)   Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems,
- 4                   including their biodiversity, in order to enhance
- 5                   their capacity to provide benefits that are
- 6                   essential for sustainable development;
- 7           (E)   Promote fair and equitable sharing of the
- 8                   benefits arising from the utilization of genetic
- 9                   resources and promote appropriate access to such
- 10                  resources, as internationally agreed;
- 11           (F)   Take urgent and significant action to reduce the
- 12                  degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of
- 13                  biodiversity, and protect and prevent the
- 14                  extinction of threatened species, pursuant to the
- 15                  Hawaii Commitments presented to the World
- 16                  Conservation Congress in 2016;
- 17           (G)   Take urgent action to end poaching and
- 18                  trafficking of protected species of flora and
- 19                  fauna and address the demand and supply of
- 20                  illegal wildlife products;



- 1           (H) Implement Hawaii's interagency biosecurity plan  
2           by 2027, pursuant to the goals of the sustainable  
3           Hawaii initiative;
- 4           (I) Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into  
5           state and local planning, development processes,  
6           poverty reduction strategies, and accounts; and
- 7           (J) Mobilize significant resources from all sources  
8           and at all levels to finance sustainable forest  
9           management and provide adequate incentives to  
10           advance conservation and reforestation.
- 11        (16) Goal 16. Peace, justice, and strong institutions.  
12           Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for  
13           sustainable development, provide access to justice for  
14           all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive  
15           institutions at all levels.
- 16           (A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and  
17           related death rates statewide;
- 18           (B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all  
19           forms of violence against and torture of  
20           individuals;



- 1           (C) Promote the rule of law at all levels and ensure  
2           equal access to justice for all;
- 3           (D) Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms  
4           flows, strengthen the recovery and return of  
5           stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized  
6           crime;
- 7           (E) Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in  
8           all their forms;
- 9           (F) Develop effective, accountable, and transparent  
10           institutions at all levels;
- 11           (G) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and  
12           representative decision-making at all levels;
- 13           (H) Broaden and strengthen the participation of  
14           citizens in the institutions of state and local  
15           governance;
- 16           (I) Ensure public access to information and protect  
17           fundamental freedoms; and
- 18           (J) Strengthen relevant state institutions to prevent  
19           violence and combat terrorism and crime.
- 20           (17) Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals. Strengthen the  
21           means of implementation.



- 1           (A) Encourage and promote effective public, public-  
2           private, and civil society partnerships, building  
3           on the experience and resourcing strategies of  
4           partnerships;
- 5           (B) Mobilize additional financial resources from  
6           multiple sources;
- 7           (C) Significantly increase investment in conservation  
8           action from both public and private sector  
9           sources, pursuant to the Hawaii Commitments  
10           presented to the World Conservation Congress in  
11           2016;
- 12           (D) Enhance cooperation on and access to science,  
13           technology, and innovation; and enhance  
14           knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms;
- 15           (E) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination,  
16           and diffusion of environmentally sound  
17           technologies;
- 18           (F) Strengthen domestic resource mobilization to  
19           improve domestic capacity for tax and other  
20           revenue collection;



- 1           (G) Enhance statewide macroeconomic stability,  
2           including through policy coordination and policy  
3           coherence;
- 4           (H) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable  
5           development;
- 6           (I) Respect each agency's policy space and leadership  
7           to establish and implement policies for poverty  
8           eradication and sustainable development;
- 9           (J) Enhance capacity-building support to increase  
10           significantly the availability of high-quality,  
11           timely, and reliable data disaggregated by  
12           income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory  
13           status, disability, geographic location, and  
14           other relevant characteristics; and
- 15           (K) Build on existing initiatives to develop  
16           measurements of progress on sustainable  
17           development that complement gross domestic  
18           product."

19           SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

20           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. (SD2)

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