The Department of Transportation (DOT) supports this bill to codify sustainable development goals based on the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals and indicators.

In particular, the DOT supports Goal 11. (B) Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all, and improve road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities, and older persons;

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.
February 3, 2020

TO: The Honorable Senator Laura H. Thielen, Chair
   Senate Committee on Government Operations

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: SB 3100 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Hearing: February 4, 2019 at 2:50 p.m.
   Conference Room 414, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT’S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the proposed bill as the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals are consistent with the duties and services of the department to reduce the incidence and harmful impacts of poverty and to support the well-being of Hawaii’s residents and community.

PURPOSE: 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 addressing the UN goals. DHS provides benefits and services to one in four Hawaii residents, or nearly 360,000 individuals, and medical insurance coverage for over forty percent of Hawaii’s children. DHS provides benefits and services relating to homelessness, education, employment, health care, child care, food security, protective services, and vocational rehabilitation.

In 2016, DHS launched our 'Ohana Nui framework by adopting a service integration and multigenerational approach (addressing the needs of multiple generations in a family concurrently), redesigning our business processes, and continuing to improve our technology systems. Once complete, our efforts and resources will be better targeted to support the well-being of individuals and families and reduce the incidence of intergenerational poverty.
DHS is interested in cross-sector collaboration to pilot innovative strategies to support nurturing parenting, increase the availability and access to quality child care, support housing affordability and stability, support parents' and individuals' pathways of education and improved job skills.

Multiple studies identify the consequences of growing up in poverty: "individuals who grow up in poor families are more likely to be poor in early adulthood;" and "the chances of being poor in early adulthood increases sharply the longer the time spent in poverty in early childhood." See, Robert L. Wagmiller, Jr., and Robert M. Adelman, "Childhood and Intergenerational Poverty: The Long-Term Consequences of Growing up Poor." The groundbreaking 1988 Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study showed clear linkage of the number of ACEs a child experienced to negative health outcomes in adulthood.

Preliminary analysis of data from Hawaii's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) show that a percentage of Hawaii's SNAP recipients experience intergenerational poverty. For those born from 1987-1996 (currently, 21-30 years old), over 35,000 received SNAP benefits in childhood and as adults, or 21 percent of (166,081) the total number of those born from 1987-1996 who received SNAP benefits during their lifetime. For those born, during the period 1977-1986 (currently, 31-40 years old), more than 33,000 received SNAP benefits in childhood and as adults, or 23.5 percent of (140,930) the total number of those born during the period 1977-1986 whoever received SNAP.

Of concern is individuals in the above age groups represent parents of young children. To change the trajectory of these families and individuals, DHS must transform its practices and provide services more effectively in a way that will support the child's, parent's and other individual's social capital, educational and economic potential to become self-sufficient, and reduce their dependence on public benefits.

Ultimately, the goals of our transformation efforts are to improve the 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.

DHS supports this measure as it aligns with the vital services that DHS provides. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.
Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Tuesday, February 4, 2020
2:50pm
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

In consideration of
SENATE BILL 3100
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Senate Bill 698 proposes to add a new section to Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, entitled Sustainable development goals. The seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are a commitment to conservation, sustainability, and economic development. The Department of Land and Natural Resources supports this measure as it complements a number of the Department’s ongoing initiatives.

In reference to Goal 2, the State has followed 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, representing less than 10% of the wild plants, making them genetically narrow. More work needs to be done to increase the number and quality of these collections.

Further, the Department continues to support the diversification of agricultural systems by providing technical and financial assistance through the Forest Stewardship Program to landowners interested in developing agroforestry systems.

Per Goal 3, the Department notes that urban forest areas and tree lined streets have been shown to lead to reduced crime and slowed 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.
The Department recognizes the importance of providing on the job training for youth as identified in Goal 4 and has partnered with organizations, such as Kupu who uses state funding to leverage AmeriCorps 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.

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 multitude of public and private landowners across five islands.

Natural resource related employment already accounts for a significant proportion of the State’s green economy. As identified in Goal 8 green jobs 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 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. In addition, protecting and managing our coral reefs towards resiliency of climate related stressors, will help sustain Hawaii’s marine ecosystems into the future. In order to address Goal 13, 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 aquifers. Increased capacity of marine management will also help mitigate climate change through invasive species and reef restoration projects.

The work of the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (which I co-chair and whose staff is housed at the Department) further addresses Goal 13. The proposed measure addresses equity issues, which is echoed in the Commission’s mission statement. By continuing to work with the State Office of Planning Sustainability Coordinator, the City and County of Honolulu, Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency, and the other
Counties Sustainability officers, as well as on a national level with the 25-Governor US Climate Alliance, the Commission’s focus is on resilience and clean energy. It recognizes the “urgency” of climate threats, and promotes “ambitious” strategies. In the near future, it proposes to develop a technical assistance program for state and county agencies dealing with vulnerability to climate impacts (especially sea level rise), to be conducted by experts; and provide coordination and support for a number of clean (and sustainable) transportation actions. These strategies resonate with the proposed measure’s intent to help Hawaii achieve its energy, climate change and sustainability goals.

Per Goal 14, the Department recognizes that a comprehensive marine plan is needed to conserve and sustain Hawaii’s ocean and marine resources by implementation of statewide management actions, including fisheries rules, to improve nearshore ecosystems, ensure responsible use, and sustainably manage key food fish species; the identification of a statewide network of priority areas for effective management of at least 30% of Hawai‘i’s nearshore waters, and work collaboratively with local stakeholders to identify management options appropriate for each place; the encouragement of responsible behavior through compliance and enforcement of rules related to nearshore fisheries and ecosystems; the prevention of marine pollution, and the prioritization of monitoring and data analysis to inform adaptive management.

Goal 15 is the core to the mission of the Department to ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their uses for their intrinsic and ecosystem services values.

The Department recognizes the importance of Goal 17, strengthen the means of implementation. The Department currently receives less than 1% of the state budget to manage state lands mauka to makai. 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. 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.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.
STATE OF HAWAII
HAWAII CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION COMMISSION
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of
Anukriti Hittle
Coordinator, Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission

Before the Senate Committee on GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Tuesday, February 4, 2020 2:50PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

In support of SENATE BILL 3100 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Senate Bill 3100 proposes to codify sustainable development goals based on the United Nations’ sustainable development goals and indicators. On behalf of the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Commission) I offer the following comments in support of this measure.

The Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission “recognizes the urgency of climate threats and the need to act quickly. It promotes ambitious, climate-neutral, culturally responsible strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation in a manner that is clean, equitable and resilient.” The Commission, established by Act 32 SLH 2017 to uphold the United States’ pledges under the Paris Agreement, is the coordinating body for policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation for the state. It is a high-level multi-jurisdictional body that guides the priorities of the state’s climate response. Co-chaired by DLNR and Office of Planning, it consists of 20 members—chairs of four legislative committees, and executive department heads at the county and state levels.

Of the United Nations’ seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Goal 13 specifically points to climate action. However, as noted in the measure, these goals are all intricately linked. For this reason, the Commission has identified two priorities as starting points in its work: Reducing emissions from ground transportation, and adapting to the sea level rise and associated impacts. These priorities include a strong focus on climate equity, as Hawaii moves forward to make itself “climate ready.” SB3100 is crucial to this gargantuan effort. The Commission’s work forward will be well supported by this measure’s attempt to codify the UN’s SDG’s into law.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of this measure.
Statement of
MARY ALICE EVANS
Director, Office of Planning

before the
SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
Tuesday, February 4, 2020
2:50 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

in consideration of
SB 3100

RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

The Office of Planning supports the intent of SB 3100, which codifies the 17 United Nations’ (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world by 2030, in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act. These 17 Sustainable Development Goals align with the Hawaii State Planning Act, HRS Chapter 226.

The Office of Planning supports 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 notes that HRS §226-108 codifies the state’s Sustainability Priority Guidelines and Principles to promote sustainability. The Aloha+ Challenge, the Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative, and the IUCN’s World Conservation Congress “Hawai‘i Commitments” are not codified within the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.
To: Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of GVO

RE: SB 3100 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals

E nā Luna Ho‘omalu Thielen, nā Hope Luna Ho‘omalu Inouye, a me nā Lālā Lunamaka‘āinana o kēia Kōmike, aloha! My name is Kā‘eo Duarte and I serve as the Vice President for Community Engagement and Resources at Kamehameha Schools.

Kamehameha Schools SUPPORTS SB 3100, which codifies the 17 United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) into state law.

The UN SDGs provide a global blueprint to balance environmental, social, and economic priorities, embodying Hawai‘i’s mālama ethic and systems-based approach to resource management. The SDGs intersect with key cross-cutting issues in Hawai‘i, from climate change and agriculture to housing and education, none of which can be achieved without consideration for the others.

As an HGG Local2030 Hub founding partner, we are committed to host and work with a committee to identify a physical space for the Hub, a place for statewide partners across public, private, and community sectors to convene and accelerate local solutions to global challenges. This commitment builds on the Memorandum of Understanding among Kamehameha Schools, the University of Hawai‘i, and HGG to support the Aloha+ Challenge, specifically on sustainable educational and leadership pathways.

SB 3100 reinforces Hawai‘i’s sustainability and climate commitments, strong track record of statewide public-private partners, and recognition as a UN Local2030 Hub. Kamehameha Schools SUPPORTS SB 3100 to adopt the UN SDGs in Hawai‘i, and appreciates the opportunity to submit testimony.

Founded in 1887, Kamehameha Schools is an educational organization striving to restore our people through education and advance a thriving Lāhui where all Native Hawaiians are successful, grounded in traditional values, and leading in the local and global communities. We believe that community success is individual success, Hawaiian culture-based education leads to academic success, and local leadership drives global leadership.

ʻAʻohe hana nui ke alu ʻia. No task is too large when we all work together! Mahalo nui.
Testimony to the Senate Committee on Government Operations
Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 2:50 P.M.
Conference Room 225, State Capitol

RE:   SB 3100, RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Committee:

The Chamber of Commerce Hawaii ("The Chamber") supports SB 3100, which codifies the State’s sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals and indicators.

The Chamber is Hawaii’s leading statewide business advocacy organization, representing 2,000+ businesses. Approximately 80% of our members are small businesses with less than 20 employees. As the “Voice of Business” in Hawaii, the organization works on behalf of members and the entire business community to improve the state’s economic climate and to foster positive action on issues of common concern.

Hawaii continues to play a leading role in protecting our environment and promoting sustainable policies. The seventeen goals set by the United Nations helps to provide a holistic approach to sustainable development for the State of Hawaii. We believe in the benefits of a sustainable future and recognize the important role the business community plays to ensure that these goals are met, and by working with stakeholders to help create practical, reasonable and rational solutions to address these important issues.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in support of SB 3100.
Comments:

This should be Based on U S A code Not United Nations Bull.

Is Hawaii turning in to a Communist State the people are watching YOU!!
SB-3100
Submitted on: 2/1/2020 6:17:13 PM
Testimony for GVO on 2/4/2020 2:50:00 PM

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Comments:
SB 3100 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

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

Aloha Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Committee

Life of the Land is Hawai`i's own energy, environmental and community action group advocating for the people and `aina for 49 years. Our mission is to preserve and protect the life of the land through sound energy and land use policies and to promote open government through research, education, advocacy and, when necessary, litigation.

**Life of the Land very strongly supports this bill**

Mahalo
Henry Curtis
Executive Director
Testimony in support of SB3100

Senate Committee on Government Operations

Hearing Tuesday February 4, 2020, 2:50pm

Dear Chair Thielen, Vice Chair Inouye and members of the Committee on Government Relations,

I am writing in strong support of the additions to the Hawaiʻi State Planning Act. While we support all goals, we particularly support Goals 2 (food), 7 (energy) and 13 (combat climate change). These goals will help Hawaiʻi adapt to and become more resilient despite the devastating and costly impacts of climate change that are already evident in the islands.

While the impact of these goals will not be felt until they are converted to policy measures, they will guide future decisions in a way that will help us preserve our quality of life in Hawaiʻi.

Mahalo,

Dr. Lisa Marten

Executive Director
HealthyClimateCommunities.org
healthyclimate@hawaii.rr.com
**SB-3100**  
Submitted on: 2/3/2020 4:13:35 AM  
Testimony for GVO on 2/4/2020 2:50:00 PM

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