WHEREAS, the World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016 declare that "[w]e must undertake profound transformations in how human societies live on Earth, with particular attention to making our patterns of production and consumption more sustainable. We must recognize that human health and wellbeing depend on healthy ecosystems. We must recognize that every form of life has value—regardless of its worth to humans."; and

WHEREAS, Hawai‘i has been a leader in conservation efforts for decades, through its commitment to environmental and sustainability policies; and

WHEREAS, in the 1970s, the State enacted the State Environmental Policy, chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as a mechanism to set environmental goals that, while comprehensive, lacked measurable indicators and enforcement means; and

WHEREAS, the challenges facing our natural environment worldwide have changed remarkably since the 1970s, and the laws enacted in Hawai‘i in recent decades have served as a starlight for other jurisdictions and set a global example on how to adopt policies on sustainability; and

WHEREAS, recently, several approaches to sustainability have emerged in Hawai‘i, including the Aloha+ Challenge, the Governor's Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative, and other initiatives inspired by the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage and Mālama Hawai‘i; and

WHEREAS, in July of 2014, the State launched the Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona ‘Ae‘oia, A Culture of Sustainability, a statewide commitment to sustainability, with the leadership of the Governor, four county mayors, Office of Hawaiian Affairs,
Legislature, and Hawai'i Green Growth public-private partners across the State that builds on the State's history of systems thinking, Hawaiian culture and values, and successful track record on sustainability to outline six ambitious goals to be achieved by 2030, which include:

1. **Clean energy**: Achieve seventy percent clean energy, with forty percent from renewables and thirty percent from efficiency;

2. **Local food**: At least double local food production for local consumption;

3. **Natural resource management**: Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing freshwater security, watershed protection, community-based marine management, invasive species control, and restoration of native species;

4. **Waste reduction**: Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal by seventy percent through source reduction, recycling, bioconversion, and landfill diversion methods;

5. **Smart sustainable communities**: Increase livability and resilience in the built environment through planning and implementation at the state and county levels; and

6. **Green workforce and education**: Increase local green jobs and education to implement these goals; and

WHEREAS, to increase the efforts of the Aloha+ Challenge, the Governor launched the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative in 2016, which includes five goals:

1. **Double local food production by 2020**;

2. **Implement the State's interagency biosecurity plan by 2027**;
(3) Protect thirty percent of the highest priority watersheds by 2030;

(4) Manage thirty percent of nearshore ocean waters by 2030; and

(5) Achieve one hundred percent renewable energy in electricity by 2045; and

WHEREAS, in May of 2014, Hōkūle'a began a three-year voyage across the world's oceans carrying the message of Mālama Honua - to care for the Earth - building on the legacy of the Polynesian way finders, to inspire actions of conservation across the Hawaiian islands and beyond, resulting in the connection of a lei of aloha around the globe; and

WHEREAS, at the global level, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the World Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016, and the Paris Climate Agreement have been adopted to guide global efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, were born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, came into force in 2015, and are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity; and

WHEREAS, the seventeen SDGs are interconnected and work in the spirit of partnership and pragmatism to make the right choices now to improve life, in a sustainable way, for future generations; they provide a clear framework for action to guide countries in accordance with their own priorities and the environmental challenges of the world at large; and they tackle the root causes of poverty and unite us to make a positive change for both people and planet; and

WHEREAS, dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we manage our fragile natural resources, achieving gender equality and better health helps eradicate poverty, and fostering peace and inclusive societies will reduce inequalities
and help economies prosper; the SDGs are voluntary commitments
to thereby make the world a better and more prosperous place;
and

WHEREAS, during September 2016, over ten thousand leaders
from government, civil society, indigenous communities, faith
and spiritual traditions, the private sector, and academia
gathered in Hawai‘i for a meeting of the International Union for
Conservation of Nature World Conservation Congress where the
delegates adopted the World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i
Commitments to achieve the transformation required to promote a
"Culture of Conservation", consisting of seven identified
challenges and proposed solutions, including:

(1) Linking spirituality, religion, culture, and
conservation;

(2) Engaging and empowering youth;

(3) The challenge of sustaining the global food supply and
conserving nature;

(4) The challenge of preserving the health of the world
ocean;

(5) The challenge of ending wildlife trafficking;

(6) The challenge of engaging with the private sector; and

(7) The challenge of climate change; and

WHEREAS, the Hawai‘i Commitments build on the Paris Climate
Agreement and the SDGs to allow different global voices to come
together and find common ground in the spirit of partnership,
collaboration, and sustainability; and

WHEREAS, in order for Hawai‘i to continue to serve as a
starlight for the rest of the world in setting policies on
sustainability and to serve as global leader on issues of
conservation and sustainability, it is essential that the State
demonstrate its full commitment to its own policies and goals as
well as the goals set on the international stage at United
Nations conferences and summits on sustainability; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawai‘i, Regular Session of 2018, that, in pursuance of the State's sustainability goals, all state agencies are requested to take action to assist the State in achieving the seventeen United Nations sustainable development goals and indicators by 2030, unless otherwise indicated; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all state agencies are requested to take action to assist the State to specifically achieve the following:

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

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

(B) Reduce at least by half the number of men, women, and children of all ages living below the federal poverty level;

(C) Implement appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable;

(D) Ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services, including microfinance; and

(E) Build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme
events and other economic, social, and
environmental shocks and disasters;

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

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

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

(C) Double local food production by 2020, pursuant to
the goals of the Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative
and Aloha+ Challenge, and double the agricultural
productivity and incomes of small-scale food
producers, in particular women, Native Hawaiians,
family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers,
including through secure and equal access to
land, other productive resources and inputs,
knowledge, financial services, markets, and
opportunities for value addition and non-farm
employment;

(D) Increase seafood security throughout the Hawaiian
islands through an improved understanding of
current capacity, active fishpond restoration,
restoration of nearshore fish populations, and
improvement in sustainable production,
distribution, and consumption practices;

(E) Ensure sustainable food production systems and
implement resilient agricultural practices that
increase productivity and production; help
maintain ecosystems; strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding, and other disasters; and progressively improve land and soil quality;

(F) By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the state and local levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed;

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

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

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

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

(B) End preventable deaths of newborns and children under five years of age, with all counties aiming to ensure that the neonatal mortality rate is at least as low as four per one thousand live births and the under-five mortality rate is at least as low as six per one thousand live births;

(C) End the epidemics of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), tuberculosis, and neglected tropical diseases and
combat hepatitis, mumps, rat lungworm disease, dengue fever, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases;

(D) Reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being;

(E) Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug and alcohol abuse;

(F) Halve the number of state deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents;

(G) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into state programs;

(H) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection; access to quality essential health care services; and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all people in Hawai‘i;

(I) Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination;

(J) Substantially reduce tobacco use among persons of all ages;

(K) Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training, and retention of the health workforce in the State, particularly in rural areas; and
(L) Strengthen the capacity of all counties for early
warning, risk reduction, and management of
national and global health risks;

(4) Goal 4. Quality education. Ensure inclusive and
equitable quality education and promote lifelong
learning opportunities for all;

(A) Ensure that all children complete and have access
to equitable and quality primary and secondary
education leading to relevant and effective
learning outcomes;

(B) Ensure that all children have access to quality
early childhood development, care, and pre-school
education to prepare them for primary education;

(C) Ensure equal access for all persons to affordable
and quality technical, vocational, and tertiary
education, including university;

(D) Substantially increase the number of youth and
adults who have relevant skills, including
technical and vocational skills, for employment
and for entrepreneurship, and develop young
leaders for careers in the conservation and
natural resource management fields in Hawai‘i
through internships, fellowships, training, and
networking opportunities;

(E) Engage and empower youth to connect with nature,
take action to support conservation, and work for
the planet, pursuant to the World Conservation
Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016, and ensure
that all learners acquire the knowledge and
skills needed to promote sustainable development,
sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender
equality, promotion of a culture of peace and
non-violence, global citizenship, and
appreciation of cultural diversity and of
culture’s contribution to sustainable
development;
(F) Advance environmental and cultural literacy via broad-based partnerships for grassroots capacity building;

(G) Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, Native Hawaiians, and children in vulnerable situations;

(H) Substantially increase the state literacy rate for youths and adults;

(I) Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability, and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive, and effective learning environments for all;

(J) Substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers;

(5) Goal 5. Gender equality. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;

(A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls in Hawai‘i;

(B) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation;
(C) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early, and forced marriage and female genital mutilation;

(D) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure, and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family;

(E) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life; and

(F) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights;

(6) Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;

(A) Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all;

(B) Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all;

(C) Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping, minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, reducing the proportion of untreated wastewater, and substantially increasing water recycling and safe reuse statewide;

(D) Substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity;

(E) Implement integrated water resources management at all levels in line with the goals of the
Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative, Aloha+ Challenge, and World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016;

(F) Protect thirty percent of priority watersheds, pursuant to the Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative, and restore water-related ecosystems, including watersheds, mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes;

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

(H) Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management;

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

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

(B) Achieve seventy percent clean energy, with forty percent from renewable energy sources and thirty percent from efficiency, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;

(C) Achieve one hundred percent renewable energy in electricity by 2045, pursuant to the goals of the Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative;

(D) Enhance statewide cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology,
and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology; and

(E) Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all;

(8) Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth; full and productive employment; and work for all;

(A) Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and at least one percent gross domestic product growth per annum;

(B) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading, and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors;

(C) Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, job creation in high paying sectors, entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of green jobs and enterprises, including through access to financial services;

(D) Progressively improve state resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in line with the goals of the World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016;

(E) Achieve full and productive employment for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value;
(F) Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not employed, not obtaining an education, or not in a job or skill training program;

(G) Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking, and secure the prohibition and elimination of child labor;

(H) Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment;

(I) Devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products; and

(J) Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all;

(9) Goal 9. Industry, innovation, and infrastructure. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation;

(A) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all;

(B) Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product;

(C) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets;
(D) Upgrade and develop infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes;

(E) Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors statewide, including encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers, and public and private research and development spending;

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

(G) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet;

(10) Goal 10. Reduced inequalities;

(A) Progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom forty percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average;

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

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

(D) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage, and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality; and
(E) Facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies;


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

(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;

(C) Increase livability and resilience in the built environment through planning and implementation at the state and county levels, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;

(D) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage of Hawai‘i by linking spirituality, religion, culture, and conservation to cultivate a culture of conservation, pursuant to the World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016;

(E) Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses caused by disasters with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations;

(F) Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management in line with the goals of the
World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016;

(G) Provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons, and persons with disabilities;

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

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

(12) Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production.
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;

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

(B) Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing freshwater security, watershed protection, community-based marine management, invasive species control, and restoration of native species pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+ Challenge;

(C) Conduct management-driven, comprehensive resource baseline assessments around every island in Hawai‘i;
(D) Increase food security by increasing the cost
effectiveness of food production, reducing food
loss in the distribution chain, decreasing the
waste of food, changing food consumption
preferences, and ensuring that water resources
are managed sustainably, pursuant to the World
Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of
2016;

(E) Halve per capita statewide food waste at the
retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses
along production and supply chains, including
post-harvest losses;

(F) Achieve the environmentally sound management of
chemicals and all wastes throughout their life
cycle and significantly reduce their release to
air, water, and soil in order to minimize their
adverse impacts on human health and the
environment;

(G) Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal
by seventy percent through source reduction,
recycling, bioconversion, and landfill diversion
methods, pursuant to the goals of the Aloha+
Challenge;

(H) Encourage companies to adopt sustainable
practices and to integrate sustainability
information into their reporting cycle;

(I) Promote sustainable public procurement practices;

(J) Ensure that people everywhere have the relevant
information and awareness for sustainable
development and lifestyles in harmony with
nature; and

(K) Develop and implement tools to monitor
sustainable development impacts for sustainable
tourism that creates jobs and promotes local
culture and products;
(13) Goal 13. Climate action. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Increase the amount of nearshore waters throughout the State that are sufficiently
and effectively managed to allow for healthy fisheries and habitats;

(iii) Increase areas where communities are formally and actively managing marine resources statewide;

(iv) Secure appropriate levels of support for agencies for critical natural resource initiatives and devise and implement a means by which to manage resources statewide that enables increased funding to the State for improved fisher data, stock assessments, enforcement, and ocean user education; and

(v) Incorporate climate adaptation measures into the majority of county planning and permitting processes;

(C) Effectively manage thirty percent of nearshore ocean water, pursuant to the goals of the Sustainable Hawaiʻi Initiative, and remove or prevent threat material, including sediment, invasive species, and marine debris, from entering nearshore marine habitats;

(D) By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting of fish, end overfishing and illegal, unreported, unregulated, and destructive fishing practices; and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics;

(E) By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing; eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; and refrain from introducing new such subsidies;
(F) Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels;

(G) Conserve at least thirty percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with state, national, and international law and based on the best available scientific information;

(H) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity, and transfer marine technology to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity; and

(I) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets;

(15) Goal 15. Life on land. Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainably manage forests; combat desertification; and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss;

(A) Ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their uses;

(B) Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests, and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation statewide;

(C) Combat desertification; restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought, and floods; and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world;

(D) Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development;
(E) Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed;

(F) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species, pursuant to the World Conservation Congress Hawai‘i Commitments of 2016;

(G) Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address the demand and supply of illegal wildlife products;

(H) Implement the State's interagency biosecurity plan by 2027, pursuant to the goals of the Sustainable Hawai‘i Initiative;

(I) Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into state and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, and accounts; and

(J) Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to advance conservation and reforestation;

(16) Goal 16. Peace, justice, and strong institutions. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels;

(A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates statewide;

(B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of individuals;
(C) Promote the rule of law at all levels and ensure equal access to justice for all;

(D) Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime;

(E) Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms;

(F) Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels;

(G) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels;

(H) Broaden and strengthen the participation of citizens in the institutions of state and local governance;

(I) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms; and

(J) Strengthen relevant state institutions to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime; and

(17) Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals. Strengthen the means of implementation;

(A) Encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships;

(B) Mobilize additional financial resources from multiple sources;

(C) Significantly increase investment in conservation action from both public and private sector
souces, pursuant to the World Conservation Congress Hawai'i Commitments of 2016;

(D) Enhance cooperation on and access to science, technology, and innovation; and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms;

(E) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination, and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies;

(F) Strengthen domestic resource mobilization to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection;

(G) Enhance statewide macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence;

(H) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development;

(I) Respect each agency's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development;

(J) Enhance capacity-building support to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely, and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other relevant characteristics; and

(K) Build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Governor; Comptroller; Chairperson of the Board of Agriculture; Attorney General; Director of Finance; Director of Business, Economic Development,
and Tourism; Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs; Adjutant General; Chairperson of the Board of Education; Superintendent of Education; Chairperson of the Hawaiian Homes Commission; Director of Health; Director of Human Resources Development; Director of Human Services; Director of Labor and Industrial Relations; Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources; Director of Public Safety; Director of Taxation; Director of Transportation; President of the University of Hawai'i System; Administrator of the State Procurement Office; Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu; Mayor of the County of Maui; Mayor of the County of Hawai'i; Mayor of the County of Kaua'i; Chairperson of the Honolulu City Council, Chairperson of the Maui County Council, Chairperson of the Hawai'i County Council, Chairperson of the Kaua'i County Council, who in turn is requested to provide a copy to each neighborhood board chairperson in their respective county; and the Executive Secretary of the Neighborhood Commission Office of the City and County of Honolulu.

OFFERED BY:

NAMO A. DURBETI

LINDA D. HIEA

NADINE K. NAKAMURA

MAR 09 2018