

Summary of UN Agenda 21 and 2030

"Agenda 21" and "Agenda 2030" are terms often used to refer to two separate documents related to sustainable development. They outline global goals and action plans for addressing various environmental, social, and economic challenges. Here's an overview of each:

Agenda 21 is a non-binding action plan that was adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992. Its full title is "Agenda 21: Programme of Action for Sustainable Development." This document emphasizes the need for global cooperation to address pressing environmental issues, promote sustainable development, and alleviate poverty. It covers a wide range of topics, including biodiversity, climate change, sustainable agriculture, and urban development. It encourages governments, international organizations, and local communities to work together to achieve these goals.

Agenda 2030 (Sustainable Development Goals), also known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), is a continuation of the sustainable development agenda set by Agenda 21. It was adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015. The official title is "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." The SDGs consist of 17 goals and 169 targets that aim to address a wide range of global challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, and more. The ultimate objective is to create a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable world by the year 2030. The Lahaina/Maui fire's toll surpassed even that of the 2018 Camp Fire, which resulted in 85 fatalities. In the chronicles of Hawaii, it now holds the grim distinction of being the deadliest natural catastrophe ever recorded. Its impact rivals even the infamous 1918 Cloquet Fire in northern Minnesota, an event that claimed the lives of over 450 individuals.

The ferocious inferno that swept through Lahaina left behind a wake of devastation, causing extensive damage to or complete destruction of over 2,200 structures. The process of reconstruction is expected to carry a substantial price tag, with estimates exceeding \$5.5 billion as per a report released by FEMA in August 2023.

The destruction of entire cities and hundreds of thousands of acres of land are the result of the use of Directed Energy Weapons (DEWs) by arsonists controlled by the UN as a means of forcing reconstruction. As always, it's problem, reaction and then the UN solution (SMART Cities and Digitalization controlled by AI).

Fear is always the motivation to get large groups of people to make decisions that usually result in giving up their freedoms and rights. See the connections between the UN Agendas and the many fires, including the Paradise, California fires, all the fires in British Columbia, Canada and throughout the world, [here](#).