

Title	Demonstrate knowledge of responsibilities, strategic drivers, and opportunities for resource recovery		
Level	5	Credits	25

Purpose	<p>This unit standard is for people in the public and private sector who manage or supervise resource recovery or solid waste operations.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify and assess public and private sector responsibilities for resource recovery; demonstrate knowledge of strategic drivers for resource recovery; and use case studies to discuss opportunities for resource recovery.</p>
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Classification	Resource Recovery > Resource Recovery Theory
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

Legislation and references relevant to this unit standard include:

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act 2000;

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;

Local Government Act 1974;

Resource Management Act 1991;

National environmental standards available at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz>;
regional bylaws;

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, available through the New Zealand Climate Change Office at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/climate-change/>;

Kyoto Protocol, available through the New Zealand Climate Change Office at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/climate-change/>;

Stockholm Convention of Persistent Organic Pollutants, available at <http://www.pops.int/>;

Other multilateral environmental agreements listed on the Ministry for the Environment website, at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/laws/meas/>, such as the Basel Convention;

The New Zealand Waste Strategy: Reducing Harm, Improving Efficiency 2010 Ministry for the Environment, available at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz>.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Identify and assess public and private sector responsibilities for resource recovery.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Public and private sector roles and responsibilities in relation to resource recovery and waste disposal are identified in accordance with legislation.
- Range includes but is not limited to – central government, Ministry for the Environment, local authorities, collection services, treatment services, recycling services, disposal services.
- 1.2 Issues associated with conflicts of interest are discussed in relation to local authorities, business units, and independent operators.
- Range issues may be illustrated through case studies.
- 1.3 The role of nongovernmental agencies, industry associations, and individuals is explained in relation to their responsibilities for resource recovery.

Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of strategic drivers for resource recovery.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The influence of *The New Zealand Waste Strategy* on resource recovery is explained in terms of its three core goals, five core policies, and four programmes.
- 2.2 Legislation and regulations that drive resource recovery are identified, and their objectives are explained.
- 2.3 Identified legislation and regulations are evaluated in terms of impact on industry sectors.
- Range legislation includes but is not limited to – Resource Management Act 1991, local council bylaws.
- 2.4 Initiatives by professional bodies and industry groups are identified and explained in relation to objectives and target.
- Range professional bodies and industry groups include but are not limited to – New Zealand Recycling Symbols, Zero Waste New Zealand Trust, Resource Efficiency in Building and Related Industries (REBRI), Packaging Council of New Zealand; initiatives may include but are not limited to – Lifeafterwaste; evidence is required of three initiatives.
- 2.5 Influence of individuals, communities, and voluntary groups is illustrated by reference to specific examples.
- 2.6 Links between Māori cultural values and resource recovery are explained in terms of kaitiakitanga and issues are described in relation to waste disposal and contamination of food sources.

2.7 International obligations that impact on New Zealand industries are discussed in relation to resource use, and are illustrated by specific examples.

Range obligations include but are not limited to – European Union regulations and directives, Kyoto Protocol.

2.8 Financial incentives for resource recovery are explained in terms of consumer response.

Range includes but is not limited to – container deposit, collection fee, variable waste disposal charges.

2.9 Social and moral incentives are discussed in relation to individual and group psychology.

Outcome 3

Use case studies to discuss opportunities for resource recovery.

Performance criteria

3.1 Opportunities arising from overseas influences are discussed in relation to their relevance to New Zealand.

3.2 Opportunities arising from legislation are discussed in terms of current and future feasibility.

3.3 Opportunities to involve community groups are discussed in relation to industry growth.

3.4 Opportunities that involve informing individuals, groups, the industry, and the public are discussed in relation to appropriate means and methods for disseminating information.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 January 2007	31 December 2025
Rollover and Revision	2	28 March 2019	31 December 2025
Review	3	24 April 2025	31 December 2025

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0014

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.