

<b>Title</b>	<b>Research overseas resource recovery legislation, policy, and agreements and evaluate relevance to NZ</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to: research overseas legislation, policy, and agreements relating to resource recovery; and evaluate overseas legislation, policy, and agreements relating to resource recovery for relevance to New Zealand.
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<b>Classification</b>	Resource Recovery > Resource Recovery Theory
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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## Guidance Information

- Candidates are advised to refer to publications from governments, including the Ministry for the Environment information available at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz>, industry associations, and the following sources:  
UK Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, at <http://www.defra.gov.uk>;  
International Solid Waste Association, at <http://www.iswa.org>.
- Definitions  
*Research* is the systematic collection of information from primary and/or secondary sources calculated to produce knowledge and understanding. It may include any combination of the following:  
*Primary research* – gathering information from a direct source through interview, experimentation, and observation.  
*Secondary research* – collation of information from existing printed or electronic resources.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Research overseas legislation, policy, and agreements relating to resource recovery.

Range overseas may include but is not limited to – Australian, British, European Union, United States of America, international.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Research identifies legislation relating to waste minimisation and explains its impact on source communities and industries.

Range        legislation may include but is not limited to – landfill tax, landfill ban, incineration ban, collection fees, subsidisation.  
Industries may include but are not limited to – solid waste, resource recovery, manufacturing, export;  
evidence is required of three pieces of legislation.

- 1.2        Research identifies international policies and agreements relating to green purchasing and explains their objectives, their means of enforcement, and their impact on affected industries.

Range        includes but is not limited to – 1992 UN Conference on Sustainable Development, Kyoto Protocol, Basel Convention.

- 1.3        Research identifies legislation relating to levies on individual commodities and explains its short term and long term impacts in terms of consumer response and changes in the commodity industry of the source country.

Range        evidence is required of any two commodities.

- 1.4        Research identifies legislation and/or agreements relating to container deposits and explains its impact on the commodity industry and the resource recovery industry of the source country.

Range        evidence is required of any two commodities.

- 1.5        Research identifies extended producer responsibility legislation and agreements, explains their objectives, and compares outcomes of different legislation and agreements.

Range        evidence is required of any three items of legislation and/or agreements.

## Outcome 2

Evaluate overseas legislation, policy, and agreements relating to resource recovery for relevance to New Zealand.

### Performance criteria

- 2.1        The evaluation nominates New Zealand community and industry concerns, issues, needs, and opportunities that may benefit from the experience of overseas legislation, policies, and agreements according to consultation with key people and/or groups in New Zealand.

Range        key people and/or groups may include but are not limited to – central government, local government, industry association, collaborative groups; evidence is required of one of each of – concern, issue, need, opportunity.

- 2.2        The evaluation identifies overseas legislation, policies, and agreements that are relevant to the nominated New Zealand resource recovery concerns, issues,

needs, and opportunities, and assesses them for adaptation to New Zealand conditions.

- 2.3 The evaluation compares New Zealand and overseas experience with container deposit legislation in relation to current opportunities.
- 2.4 The evaluation establishes targets and incentives that are relevant for New Zealand resource recovery.
- 2.5 The evaluation identifies implications and effects of proposed changes on New Zealand communities and industries.
- 2.6 The evaluation is consistent with protocols and criteria established by legislation, government strategy, and industry guidelines.

Range may include but is not limited to – global citizenship, stewardship, extended producer responsibility, full cost pricing, life cycle principle, precautionary principle.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2023
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 January 2007	N/A
Rollover and Revision	2	28 March 2019	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0014
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact MITO New Zealand Incorporated [info@mito.org.nz](mailto:info@mito.org.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.