



Environmental
Law and Policy Consulting

Development of national legislation: DOs AND DON'Ts

DO

- Make sure you have a good understanding of the legal system of the country: this will ensure compatibility of any new elements you consider introducing
- Conduct a thorough analysis of any existing legislation and related legal and policy instruments, and identify areas to be further developed
- Build in the recognized principles and elements of effective waste and materials management legislation that are used in international law and in countries around the world
- Make sure that any new legal text is in line with international law, in particular the requirements of the treaties to which the country is a Party
- Consider the legal requirements of those countries to or from which shipments take place or are expected to take place
- Take into account the concrete needs of the country, including:
 - What materials and wastes are produced, imported, and exported?
 - What are the options and processes for management and disposal?
 - Which industries exist or could develop that build on sustainable management of secondary raw materials?
 - Does the country's policy support sustainable materials management and the transition to a Circular Economy?

DON'T

- Use model legislation provided by relevant organizations and institutions without adaptation
- Cut and paste legal texts from other countries, supra-national legislation such as the EU, or international treaties such as the Basel Convention