Please, Dr Smith, do this. And, as well, help pass a law to van plastic bags and to add a recycling tax on the purchase of electronic goods. It is unfair to expect local recycling organisations to bear the considerable cost of processing ewaste. Now... I strongly support the proposal for a legislative ban on microbeads in New Zealand, and urge the Government to introduce the ban as quickly as possible. I am aware that bans in other countries have fallen foul of loopholes or relied on ineffective, voluntary self-regulation. For this reason, I’m making a number of recommendations below that will help the New Zealand Government to avoid making these same mistakes. Breadth of products covered by the legislation I strongly agree with the intention to “define the scope of products as broadly as possible” and advocate for a comprehensive ban on personal care products containing microbeads. Specifically, I ask the Ministry to follow the below guidelines developed by Fauna & Flora International: - Any definition of ‘microbeads’ must include all solid plastic ingredients smaller than 5mm used for any purpose (not just for exfoliation). There should be no lower size limit included in the definition; - The legislation should cover all products that are washed down the drain. This includes a wide range of cosmetic and personal care products as well as cleaning products, make-up, and other product categories; - Legislation should not allow so-called ‘biodegradable’ plastics to be used as alternatives, as these materials do not degrade in the marine environment and therefore are not a solution to the problem; - There should be a clear and prompt timeline for phasing out these ingredients, and a date after which products containing microplastics must not be sold. This should be within two years of the ban. Lead with a legislative ban and avoid voluntary self-regulation I strongly support the consultation document’s recommendation to introduce a legislative ban under the Waste Minimisation Act. Voluntary self-regulation by industry has proven ineffective in New Zealand to date. The organisation Plastic Diet exposed just a few months ago how companies who claimed to have largely phased out microbeads - such as Foodstuffs and Progressive - still had numerous microbead products for sale. For this reason, it is essential that the New Zealand Government introduce an outright legislative ban from 2018 at the latest. Products entering New Zealand via Australia I am concerned that the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act means that microbead products could still enter New Zealand via Australia, despite the ban. Given that nearly a quarter of our cosmetic products enter New Zealand via Australia, I would strongly encourage the Government to explore all options (i.e. exemptions allowed for health, safety and environmental reasons) to ensure that products containing microbeads do not enter New Zealand shops via Australia, until such a time that Australia introduce a comprehensive legislative ban. I strongly support the proposal for a legislative ban on microbeads in New Zealand. Yours sincerely, Prue Wallis