

*Our assortment of*  
**Seriously  
Sustainable  
Stuff...**

This pack is an assortment of stuff we have spotted this month that we feel is worth reading about! So take a look at our top five and get in touch if you want to join the sustainable conversation!



## *5. Policies from around the world - Law*

# **Bolivia & New Zealand**

Bolivia was the first country in the world to grant legal rights to the planet. In December of 2010 the Bolivian Assembly passed the Law of Rights of Mother Earth act, granting legal rights to issues such as clean air and water, and pollution free ecosystems.

In a world first, New Zealand granted legal status to its Whanganui River. In 2017 this waterway became the first to get legal personhood, meaning it can be represented as an individual. Located in the Whanganui National Park, the third-longest river in New Zealand can be presented in court and has two legal guardians to speak on its behalf.





## *4. Policies from around the world - Crime*

# **Peru & Tunisia**

In 2018, Peru, launched its first specialised environmental court, in the Madre de Dios region. In less than a year the courts had nearly 3,000 cases to deal with that included; illegal mining; illicit trafficking of chemicals; degradation of protected flora and illegal trafficking of forest products.

Tunisia introduced a 'Green Police Force' in 2017. This force is able to issue fines or imprison individuals for offenses impacting public health, such as littering or burning waste. They are also tasked with raising awareness of environmental and waste management issues with the general public.



### *3. Policies from around the world - Food*

## **Palau & France**

Overfishing is an issue that effects the whole world, and in 2014 the Island Nation of Palau dealt with this by creating a no fishing zone of 630,000 square kilometres.

France has dealt with food waste by implementing a law that, in 2016, was the first of its kind. Supermarkets there are asked to donate unsold, but still good, food to those who need it. A fine of nearly 4,000 euros can be levied against supermarkets that do not. France introduced this law to help reach the country's target of halving food waste by 2025.





## *2. Policies from around the world - Air Pollution*

# **Finland & South Korea**

The World Health Organisation found that Finland has some of the cleanest air in a developed nation. Our air can become polluted with harmful particles that we then breath in. The Finish government has strong environmental policies that curtails the emissions of these particles, from promoting electric car use to investing in renewable energy.

Korea has a state-of-the-art approach to monitoring air quality. 5G -enabled, autonomous robots scan industrial complexes to monitor air quality, while a satellite monitoring system offers real-time air quality data to the public. In Seoul, its city leaders have embarked on a project to create the first “wind path forest”, planting trees close together along rivers and roads to channel air into the city centre.





## *1. Policies from around the world - Plastic*

# **Kenya & Dominica Republic**

Kenya's ban on plastic bags went into effect in 2017 and is one of the strictest laws on plastic bags. Anyone found to be selling, manufacturing or carrying a plastic bag can face a fine up to \$40,000 or can be imprisoned for up to four years.

The Dominica Republic is helping its citizens phase out single use plastics by introducing plant based renewable alternatives, that can be completely or partially be turned into water or energy. Items covered include bottles, straws, cutlery and containers, to name a few.

Many Caribbean islands are following suit, for example, Antigua and Barbuda cutting tax on green alternatives to single use plastic.

**Hope you  
enjoyed  
the read &  
if you did,  
then say  
hello...**

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