

Vision 2020

Assessment of Progress on Targets

April 2018

	Blue shading for the latest observed level
	Grey shading to highlight the target closest to 2020

Greenhouse Gases and Energy

Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (on 1990 levels) (PfG)				
Target 2020	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2011
20%	17.8%	18.2%	16.1%	17.4 %

Source: EU Energy and Climate Package 2020, Northern Ireland Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2015).
<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-greenhouse-gas-inventory-1990-2015-statistical-bulletin>

Note: Latest update expected in June 2018. DAERA projections suggest that we are in line to achieve the 2020 target and a 30.1% reduction by 2030.

Electricity Consumed From Indigenous Renewable Sources (SEF)						
Target 2020 (SEF)	Level 2017	Level 2016	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2001/2
40%	34.8%	25.4%	19.9%	19.5%	13.7%	1.5%

Source: Strategic Energy Framework for Northern Ireland (SEF) (2010), Programme for Government (2012), Northern Ireland Environmental Statistics Report (2013)
[Consumption and Renewable Generation in Northern Ireland January 2017 to December 2017](#)

Note: Northern Ireland Electricity (NIE) estimates that around £1 billion of grid investment is likely to be required to support a target of 40% renewable electricity (DETI, 2010).

Biodiversity, Habitats and Water

Designation of Areas of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI) (PfG)		
Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13
10 ASSI's designated	15 ASSI's designated	15 ASSI's designated

Source: Northern Ireland Programme for Government (2012), Northern Ireland Programme for Government Progress Report (2013).

Note: The Invasive Alien Species Strategy (2013) also sets a target to identify, prioritise and control or eradicate Invasive Alien Species (IAS) by 2020. Level 2014/15 10 ASSI's were designated due to budgetary and staffing pressures.

Maintain or Restore Natural Habitats and Wild Species to Favourable Conservation Status (EC Habitats Directive)				
Status	Number of Habitats		Number of Species	
	2001-2006	2007-2012	2001-2006	2007-2012
Favourable	1	1	20	24
Unfavourable – Inadequate	4	6	3	9
Unfavourable – Bad	42	40	5	4
Unknown	2	2	16	9

Source: EC Habitats Directive, DEFRA Second Article 17 Report (2007), DEFRA Third UK Article 17 Report (2013).

Note: No recent update. The next report covering the period 2013 to 2018 is due in 2019.

% of Northern Ireland's Rivers and Lakes to be Restored to 'Good Ecological Status' or Better (EU WFD)					
Target 2027	Target 2021	Target 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012
100%	92%	55%	32% of rivers and lakes in Northern Ireland are currently classified as high or good	21% of rivers and lakes in Northern Ireland are currently classified as high or good	20% of rivers and lakes in Northern Ireland are currently classified as high or good

Source: EU Water Framework Directive, Northern Ireland Environmental Statistics Report (2013), NIEA correspondence.

Note: No recent update. The next report covering the period 2015 to 2017 is due in 2018.

% of all Water Bodies in Northern Ireland to be Restored to 'Good Ecological Status' or Better (EU WFD)					
Target 2027	Target 2021	Target 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012
100%	92%	59%	37% of all water bodies in Northern Ireland are currently of sufficient quality to meet ' Good Ecological Status '	28% of all water bodies in Northern Ireland are currently of sufficient quality to meet ' Good Ecological Status '	29% of all water bodies in Northern Ireland are currently of sufficient quality to meet ' Good Ecological Status '

Source: EU Water Framework Directive, NIEA correspondence

Note: No recent update. The next report covering the period 2015 to 2017 is due in 2018.

'All water bodies' refers to rivers, lakes, groundwater and marine waters. The European Water Framework Directive set a target of restoring all water bodies to 'good' ecological status by 2015. The DoE set a revised 2015 interim target of 59%.

% of Rivers in 'Good Ecological Status' or Better (EU WFD)								
Status	Target 2027	Target 2021	Target 2015	Level 2014	Level 2012	Level 2011	Level 2010	Level 2009
High	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.3
Good (GEP)	97.6	92.7	56.2	30.9	21.7	22.8	19.8	19.8
Moderate (MEP)	2.1	7.0	42.4	54.4	54.4	49.7	49.9	50.8
Poor (PEP)	0.0	0.0	0.9	10.0	19.8	23.1	24.0	25.6
Bad (BEP)	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.5

Source: EU Water Framework Directive, NIEA Water Management Facts and Figures (2011; 2013; 2014)

Note: No recent update. The next report covering the period 2015 to 2017 is due in 2018.

% of Lakes in 'Good Ecological Status' or Better (EU WFD)						
Status	Target 2027	Target 2021	Target 2015	Level 2014	Level 2012	Level 2009
High	0	0	0	0	0	0
Good	61.9	61.9	28.6	23.8	14	23.8
Moderate	38.1	38.1	38.1	42.9	43	38.1
Poor	0	0	33.3	14.3	29	14.3
Bad	0	0	0	19.0	14	23.8

Source: EU Water Framework Directive, NIEA correspondence, NIEA Water Management Facts and Figures (2013; 2014)

Note: No recent update. The next report covering the period 2015 to 2017 is due in 2018.

% of Marine Waters to be in 'Good Ecological Status' (EU WFD)				
Target 2020	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012
100%	61% 'high' status	2.2% 'high' status	6% 'high' status	6% 'high' status
	30% 'good' status	76.7% 'good' status	73% 'good' status	79% 'good' status
	9% 'moderate' status	20.3% 'moderate' status	21% 'moderate' status	15% 'moderate' status

Source: EU Water Framework Directive, NIEA Water Management Facts and Figures (2013; 2014)

Note: This indicator has not been updated since last year's report. The WFD Classifications are required to report to Europe on a 6-yearly basis. The next update required is 2021, an interim update will be published by the end of 2018 (including updates to end of 2017).

Meet the Mandatory Standards of the EC Bathing Water Directive			
Category	Level 2013-16	Level 2012-15	Level 2010-13
Good Water Quality	48%	61%	52%
Excellent Water Quality	39%	31%	44%
Sufficient Water Quality	9%	9%	0%
Poor Water Quality	4%	0%	4%

Source: EC Bathing Water Directive, DoE Environmental Statistics 2017

Note: After a revision of the EC Bathing Water Directive (2006/7/EC), since 2015 bathing water quality assessments are carried using data gathered on a rolling 4 year period. The number of beaches classified as 'excellent' has fallen to 11 in the 2013-16 period compared to 14 in the 2012-15 period.

Meets at least Mandatory Standards of the Bathing Water Directive		
2017	2016	2015
96%	96%	100%

Source: DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division

Note: In 2015 the 1976 Bathing water Directive was replaced by the European Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC. This revised directive introduced more stringent bathing water standards and requires that all bathing waters should meet at least "Sufficient". Bathing Waters are classified as "Excellent", "Good", "Sufficient" and "Poor". The classification is based on a statistical assessment of results from the last four years.

Waste

Recycling Rate for Waste from Households (including preparation for re-use) (EC Revised Waste Framework Directive – Target)							
Target 2020	Level 2016	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012	Level 2011	Level 2010
50%	43%	42%	42.5%	41.5%	40.7%	40%	37.8%

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/env23-uk-waste-data-and-management>

Note: The EC revised Waste Framework Directive waste from households recycling rate (including preparation for re-use) is a UK target. The figures shown have been rebased to the NI level without using estimations or approximations.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data>

Non-hazardous Construction & Demolition Recovery Rate (including preparation for re-use and recycling) (EC Revised Waste Framework Directive – Target)						
Target 2020	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012	Level 2011	Level 2010
70%	Not calc.	81.9%	Not calc.	79.1%	78.2%	77%

Source: Revised unpublished data from DAERA to support overall UK submission

Note: The EC revised Waste Framework Directive non-hazardous Construction & Demolition waste recovery rate (including preparation for re-use & recycling) is a UK target. The figures shown have been rebased to the NI level using estimations or approximations derived from English data for some aspects of the calculation. These estimated values may appear better than expected but are broadly consistent with those from England. The figures are calculated every two years.

No update possible until then the end of 2018

UK (pro rata for NI) Landfilled Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) Reduction Targets (EC Landfill Directive – Target)						
Target 2020	Level 2016	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012	Level 2011
35% of 1995 levels	27% of 1995 levels	25% of 1995 levels	26% of 1995 levels	24% of 1995 levels	32% of 1995 levels	38% of 1995 levels
429,000 tonnes	331,600 tonnes	307,000 tonnes	322,000 tonnes	298,734 tonnes	394,000 tonnes	464,000 tonnes

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/env23-uk-waste-data-and-management>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data>

Note: The EC Landfill Directive on reducing biodegradable municipal waste landfilled is a UK target. The figures shown have been rebased to the Northern Ireland level without using estimations or approximations.

Reduce the Amount of Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (BLACMW) Sent to Landfill (Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Target & Key Performance Indicator (KPI-g) (Waste Strategy)						
Target 2019/2020 (tonnes)	Level 2016/17	Level 2015/16	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12
220,000	204,380	218,898	229,099	251,951	276,702	309,792

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17), Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Report (2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17)

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-2016>

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/annual-nilas-reports>

Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) Landfilled as a % of Total Municipal Waste Arising's (Key Performance Indicator (KPI-f) (Waste Strategy)					
Level 2016/17	Level 2014/15	Level 2015/16	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12
37.3	43.4%	40.3%	48.6%	53.6%	58.1%

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17)

Household Waste Sent for Recycling (inc preparation for reuse and composting) as a % of Household Waste Arising's (PfG 2012-2015 Target & Key Performance Indicator (KPI-a2) (Waste Strategy)						
Target 2014/15	Level 2016/17	Level 2015/16	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12
45.0%	44.4%	42.2%	42.0%	41.4%	39.8%	39.7%

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17)

Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) Sent for Recycling (inc reuse and preparation) as a % of Municipal Waste Arising's - Key Performance Indicator (KPI-e2) (Waste Strategy) & also <u>proposed</u> Northern Ireland Recycling Target (<u>proposed</u> NI statutory)						
Proposed target 2019/20	Level 2016/17	Level 2015/16	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12
60.0%	44.0%	41.8%	41.4%	40.7%	38.8%	38.4%

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17)

Note: These levels are not exactly comparable with the methodology required to assess progress on a 60% target but they provide the most accurate current indicator.

Transport

Percentage of children walking or cycling as their main mode of travel to/from school by primary and post-primary school children					
Primary/Post Primary	Target 2015	Level 2016/17	Level 2015/16	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14
Primary	36%	26%	29%	30%	32%
Post Primary	22%	17%	18%	20%	22%

Source: Programme for Government (2012), Continuous Household Survey: Method of Travel to/from School by pupils in NI 2016/17.

<https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/system/files/publications/infrastructure/Method-of-travel-to-from-school-by-pupils-in-NI-20162017.pdf>

Increase the Average Distances Cycled (annually) in Line with UK Counterparts by 2020 (DRD Active Travel Strategy)				
England Current Rate 2014*	NI Level 2014-16	NI Level 2013-2015	Level 2011-2013	Level 2004-2006
93 km	53km	43km	35km	29km

Source: DRD Active Travel Strategy (2013), Travel Survey for Northern Ireland Headline Report (2014-16)

Increase Average Distances Walked (annually) in Line with UK Counterparts by 2020 (DRD Active Travel Strategy)				
Active Travel Strategy Target for 2020	NI Level 2013-2015	Level 2012-2014	Level 2009-2011	Level 2004-2006
2014 Figures*: England: 291km Scotland and Wales: no longer collected	267km	259km	219km	221km

Source: DRD Active Travel Strategy (2008/9), Travel Survey for Northern Ireland Headline Report (2014-16)

Note: Since collated GB figures are no longer available, England has been used as a proxy. DRD statisticians are concerned about a skewing effect – e.g. England has significantly higher cycle usage than Wales or Scotland. Therefore, the moving targets for Northern Ireland will become increasingly challenging without combined GB figures for comparison.

Air Quality

Pollutant	EU Obligation	Target Date to be achieved and maintained thereafter	Target Date achieved	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Particulate PM10	50µg.m-3 24hr Mean not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	1/01/2005		25 sites 23 compliant 2 non-compliant	20 sites 19 compliant 1 non-compliant	15 sites 15 compliant	13 sites 12 compliant 1 non-compliant	12 sites 12 compliant	12 sites 12 compliant	13 sites 13 compliant
	40µg.m-3 Annual Mean	1/01/2005		25 sites 25 compliant	20 sites 20 compliant	15 sites 15 compliant	13 sites 13 compliant	12 sites 12 compliant	12 sites 12 compliant	13 sites 13 compliant
Particulate PM2.5	Stage 1 25µg.m-3	1/01/2015	At the moment achieving	4 sites 4 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	4 sites 4 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	2 sites 2 compliant	2 sites 2 compliant
	Stage 2 20µg.m-3	1/01/2020								
Nitrogen Dioxide NO2	200µg.m-3 not to be exceed more than 18 times a year	1/01/2010		20 sites 18 compliant 2 non-compliant	21 sites 20 compliant 1 non-compliant	20 sites 17 compliant 3 non-compliant	18 sites 16 compliant 2 non-compliant	17 sites 16 compliant 1 non-compliant	15 sites 14 compliant 1 non-compliant	15 sites 15 compliant
	40µg.m-3 Annual Mean	1/01/2010		20 sites 12 compliant 8 non-compliant	21 sites 18 compliant 3 non-compliant	20 sites 13 compliant 7 non-compliant	18 sites 13 compliant 5 non-compliant	17 sites 14 compliant 3 non-compliant	15 sites 13 compliant 2 non-compliant	15 sites 11 compliant 4 non-compliant

Ozone O3	Target of 120µg.m-3 not to be exceeded more than 25 times a year averaged over 3 years	31/12/2010	Yes	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant
	Target of 100 µg.m-3 (max 8-hr mean) not to be exceeded on more than 10 times each year (UK Air Quality Strategy)	1/01/2010	Currently yes	3 sites 2 compliant 1 non-compliant	3 sites 2 compliant 1 non-compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 compliant
Sulphur Dioxide SO2	350µg.m-3 Hourly Mean not	1/01/2005	Yes	11 sites 11 compliant	7 sites 7 compliant	7 sites 7 compliant	7 sites 7 compliant	5 sites 5 compliant	5 sites 5 compliant	5 sites 5 compliant

Source: Directive 2008/50/EC (Air Quality Directive), Directive 2004/107/EC (4th Daughter Directive), NI Air Quality Data Archive

Note: Air pollution is monitored at a number of automatic monitoring stations throughout Northern Ireland. The number of sites at which pollutants are monitored changes from year to year depending on Local Authority monitoring priorities. Air pollution levels can be heavily influenced by prevailing weather conditions at any one time. A more in-depth knowledge of trends in air quality for Northern Ireland and the current air quality at monitoring sites can be accessed at www.airqualityni.co.uk

Others

Rescue at Least 200 Structures (based on 2006 figure) on the 'Built Heritage at Risk Register' by 2016			
2016 Target	2016 level	2013/14 Level	2012/13 Level
200 Structures	192 saved	172 saved	120 saved

Source: Northern Ireland's Sustainable Development Strategy (2006), UAHS and NIEA – personal Correspondence.

Northern Ireland Environmental statistics report 2016

All Schools to be Involved in the Eco-Schools Programme			
2020 Target	January 2013/14 Level	September 2013 level	March 2013
All schools involved	All schools involved (1178 schools)	1009 schools	932 schools (76.6% of all schools)

Source: NIEA Strategic Priorities (2012), Eco-Schools Programme (2015).

Note: In 2015 all schools are still involved in the Eco-Schools Programme

European Directives

Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)

Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/landfill_index.htm

Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC)

Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/index_en.html

Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) Available at:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitatsdirective/>

Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)

Available at: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/>

Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)

Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/targets_en.htm

Bathing Water Directive (2006/7/EC)

Available at: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-bathing/>

Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)

Available at: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/quality/legislation/directive.htm>

4th Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC)