

Vision 2020

Assessment of Progress on Targets

March 2016

	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 2025 (PfG)	Target 2020 (EC RED)	Level 2013	Level 2012	Level 2010
35%	20%	16.1%(latest estimate)	16%	12.8 %

Source: Programme for Government (2012), EC Renewable Energy Directive, Northern Ireland Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2014).

Note: DoE projections suggest that we are in line to achieve the 2020 target. However, the DoE project that we will achieve a 26.1% reduction by 2020 and a 27.6% reduction by 2025, therefore falling short of the 35% target (CDWGCC, 2014).

Electricity Consumed From Indigenous Renewable Sources (SEF)					
Target 2020 (SEF)	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12	Level 2001/2
40%	19.9%	19.5%	13.7%	14.3%	1.5%

Source: Strategic Energy Framework for Northern Ireland (SEF) (2010), Programme for Government (2012), Northern Ireland Environmental Statistics Report (2013), DETI Ministerial Response to Assembly Questions (2013 and 2015).

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).

Household Heat Generated From Renewable Sources (SEF)		
Target 2020 (SEF)	Level 2015/16	Level 2010
10%	*6% Provisional figure*	1.7%

Source: Strategic Energy Framework for Northern Ireland (2010), Programme for Government (2012), DETI Renewable Heat Incentive Consultation (2013).

Notes: The combined targets for renewable heat and electricity consumption are intended to contribute to the EU target of 20% energy from renewable sources by 2020 and the UK target of 15% by 2020 (DECC, 2012). Level 2015/16 is estimated at 6%, however this is a provisional figure.

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. Progress in this regard is to be reviewed in 2016. 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 isn't due to 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.

% 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: ‘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)

% 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

Note: NIEA Water Management Facts and Figures (2013; 2014)

% of Marine Waters to be in ‘Good Ecological Status’ (EU WFD)				
Target 2020	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012
100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 61% ‘high’ status - 30% ‘good’ status - 9% moderate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.2% ‘high’ status - 76.7% ‘good’ status - 20.3% moderate status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6% ‘high’ status - 73% ‘good’ status - 21% ‘moderate’ status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6% ‘high’ status - 79% ‘good’ status - 15% ‘moderate’ status

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

Meet the Mandatory Standards of the EC Bathing Water Directive				
Category	Level 2015	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012
Good water quality	61%	96%	100% compliant	96% compliant
Excellent water quality	70%	70%	87% compliant	70% compliant

Source: EC Bathing Water Directive, NIEA Water Management Facts and Figures (2014)

Note: In 2012 22 out of 23 beaches achieved 'good' water quality with 16 beaches achieving 'excellent' water quality. In 2013, all 23 beaches achieved 'good' water quality, with 20 out of 23 achieving 'excellent' water quality. In 2014 22 of the 23 achieved 'good' water quality, with 16 of these meeting excellent water quality. One bathing water failed to reach the mandatory standard (Poor).

Waste

Recycling Rate for Household Waste (including preparation for re-use) (EC Revised Waste Framework Directive –Target)				
Target 2020	Level 2014	Level 2013	Level 2012	Level 2010
50%	43.6%	42.9%	42%	40%

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.

Non-hazardous Construction & Demolition Recovery Rate (including preparation for re-use and recycling) (EC Revised Waste Framework Directive –Target)		
Target 2020	Level 2012	Level 2011
70%	79.1%	78.2%

Source: Revised unpublished data from DOE 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.

UK (pro rata for NI) Landfilled Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) Reduction Targets (EC Landfill Directive - Target)				
Target 2020	Level 2013	Level 2012	Level 2011	Level 2010
35% of 1995 levels	24% of 1995 levels	32% of 1995 levels	38% of 1995 levels	45% of 1995 levels
429,000 tonnes	298,734 tonnes	394,000 tonnes	464,000 tonnes	558,000 tonnes

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

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 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12
220,000	229,099	251,951	276,702	309,792

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-2014), Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Report (2013-2014)

Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) Landfilled as a % of Total Municipal Waste Arising's (Key Performance Indicator (KPI-f) (Waste Strategy)				
Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12	Level 2010/11
43.4%	48.6%	53.6%	58.1%	62.8%

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-2014)

Household Waste Sent for Recycling (inc composting) as a % of Household Waste Arising's (PfG 2012-2015 Target & Key Performance Indicator (KPI-a) (Waste Strategy)					
Target 2014/15	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12	Level 2010/11
45.0%	42.0%	41.3%	39.7%	39.7%	37.3%

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-2014)

Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) Sent for Recycling (inc composting) as a % of Municipal Waste Arising's_- Key Performance Indicator (KPI-e) (Waste Strategy) & also <u>proposed</u> Northern Ireland Recycling Target (<u>proposed</u> NI statutory)					
Proposed target 2019/20	Level 2014/15	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12	Level 2010/11
60.0%	41.4%	40.6%	38.7%	38.4%	35.5%

Source: Northern Ireland LACMW Statistics Annual Report (2013-2014)

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

% Increase in Number of Trips to School Walked or Cycled by Pupils (PFG)				
Primary/Secondary	Target 2015	Level 2013/14	Level 2012/13	Level 2011/12
Primary	36%	31%	27%	26%
Secondary	22%	22%	15%	16%

Source: Programme for Government (2012), Travel Survey for Northern Ireland Headline Report (2011-2013) http://www.drdni.gov.uk/tsni_headline_report_2011-2013.pdf

Increase the Average Distances Cycled (annually) in Line with UK Counterparts by 2020 (DRD Active Travel Strategy)					
England Current Rate 2014*	NI Level 2012-2014*	Level 2011-2013	Level 2010-2012	Level 2008-10	Level 2007-09
93 km	45km	42 km	45 km	31 km	32 km

Source: DRD Active Travel Strategy (2013), Travel Survey for Northern Ireland Headline Report (2010-12, 2008-10, 2007-9, 2011-13)

Note: The average UK rate is likely to increase beyond 74km by 2020. Therefore considerable progress is required to bridge the gap with the rest of the UK.

Increase Average Distances Walked (annually) in Line with UK Counterparts by 2020 (DRD Active Travel Strategy)					
Active Travel Strategy Target for 2020	NI Level 2012-2014*	Level 2011-2013	Level 2010-2012	Level 2008-10	Level 2007-09
2014 Figures*:	264 km	253 km	240km	219km	232km
England: 291 km					
Scotland: no longer published					
Wales: no longer collected					

Source: DRD Active Travel Strategy (2008/9), Travel Survey for Northern Ireland Headline Reports (2007-9, 2008-10, 2010-12, 2011-13)

***Methods of assessment for UK Figures are currently under revision, as Scotland and Wales are no longer contributing to UK Walking and Cycling figures. NI Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) will keep DRD updated on progress to measure these comparative targets.**

Since collated GB figures are no longer available, England has been used as a proxy although DRD statisticians have raised concerns about a skewing effect – e.g England has significantly higher cycle usage than Wales or Scotland, creating the risk that 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
Particulate PM10	50µg.m-3 24hr Mean	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
	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
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
	Stage 2 20µg.m-3	1/01/2020						
Nitrogen Dioxide NO2	200µg.m-3 not to be exceeded 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
	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
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
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

	to be exceeded more than 24 times a year							
	125µg.m-3 Daily Mean not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	1/01/2005	Yes	11 sites 11 compliant	7 sites 7 compliant	7 sites 7 compliant		5 sites 5 compliant
Carbon Monoxide CO	10mg.m-3 maximum daily running 8 hour mean	1/01/2005	Yes	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant
Lead Pb	0.5µg.m-3 Annual Mean	1/01/2005	Yes	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	0 sites
Benzene	5µg.m-3 Annual Average	1/01/2010	Yes	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant	1 site 1 compliant
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons PAH's	1 ng.m-3 B(a)P	31/12/2012	No	3 sites 3 non-compliant	3 sites 2 compliant 1 non-compliant	4 sites 3 compliant 1 non-compliant	3 sites 3 compliant	3 sites 3 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.

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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

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