

EPA's National Statistics - Progress towards EU waste recycling, recovery and diversion targets. Updated 24<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

Directive	Title	Article	Targets		Current progress to target in Ireland	Indicator
			Target date	Specifics		
94/62/EC as amended	Packaging Directive <sup>1</sup>	6(1)	31-12-2011	60% as a minimum by weight of packaging waste will be recovered or incinerated at waste incineration plants with energy recovery.	91%	Achieved
				55% as a minimum by weight of packaging waste will be recycled.	68%	Achieved
				No later than 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2011 the following minimum recycling targets for materials contained in packaging waste will be attained:		
				(i) 60% by weight for glass;	88%	Achieved
				(ii) 60% by weight for paper and board;	80%	Achieved
				(iii) 50% by weight for metals;	75%	Achieved
				(iv) 22.5% by weight for plastics, counting exclusively material that is recycled back into plastics;	34%	Achieved
2002/96/EC	WEEE Directive <sup>2</sup>	5(5)	(31-12-2006) 31-12-2008 <sup>3</sup>	Separate collection of > 4kg of WEEE from private households per person per year.	8.6 kg	Achieved
				For large household appliances: - – recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 80% by an average weight per appliance; and – component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 75% by an average weight per appliance.	93% 83%	Achieved
				For small household appliances: - – the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by an average weight per appliance; and – component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 50% by an average weight per appliance.	93% 78%	Achieved
				For IT and telecommunications equipment: - – the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 75% by an average weight per appliance; and – component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 65% by an average weight per appliance.	94% 81%	Achieved
				For consumer equipment: - – the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 75% by an average weight per appliance; and – component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 65% by an average weight per appliance.	96% 87%	Achieved

<sup>1</sup> 2015 data.

<sup>2</sup> 2015 data.

<sup>3</sup> Ireland secured a two-year derogation.

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2002/96/EC	WEEE Directive <sup>2</sup>	(31-12-2006) 31-12-2008 <sup>3</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For lighting equipment: -           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by an average weight per appliance; and</li> <li>– component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 50% by an average weight per appliance.</li> </ul> </li>   <li>For gas discharge lamps, the rate of component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall reach a minimum of 80% by weight of the lamps.</li>   <li>For electrical &amp; electronic tools: -           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by an average weight per appliance; and</li> <li>– component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 50% by an average weight per appliance.</li> </ul> </li>   <li>For toys, leisure and sports equipment: -           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by an average weight per appliance; and</li> <li>– component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 50% by an average weight per appliance.</li> </ul> </li>   <li>For medical devices: -           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by an average weight per appliance; and</li> <li>– component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 50% by an average weight per appliance.</li> </ul> </li>   <li>For monitoring and control instruments: -           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by an average weight per appliance; and</li> <li>– component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 50% by an average weight per appliance.</li> </ul> </li>   <li>For automatic dispensers: -           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 80% by an average weight per appliance; and</li> <li>– component, material and substance reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 75% by an average weight per appliance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	94%	Achieved	
				92%	Achieved	
				92%	Achieved	
				93%	Achieved	
				79%	Achieved	
				94%	Achieved	
				81%	Achieved	
				93%	Achieved	
				79%	Achieved	
				93%	Achieved	
				78%	Achieved	
				96%	Achieved	
				83%	Achieved	

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2000/53/EC	End of Life Vehicles Directive <sup>4</sup>	7(2)(a)	1-1-2006	Reuse and recovery to a minimum of 85% by average weight of vehicle and year.		91% <sup>5</sup>	Achieved
				Reuse and recycling to a minimum of 80% by average weight of vehicle and year.		82% <sup>5</sup>	Achieved
		7(2)(b)	1-1-2015	Reuse and recovery to a minimum of 95% by average weight of vehicle and year.		92%	Fail Due January 2015
				Reuse and recycling to a minimum of 85% by average weight of vehicle and year.		83%	Fail Due January 2015
2006/66/EC	Batteries Directive	10(2)	31-12-11	Minimum 25% collection rate for batteries & accumulators.		29% <sup>6</sup>	Achieved
			26-9-2016	Minimum 45% collection rate for batteries & accumulators.		48% <sup>7</sup>	Achieved
		12(4)	26-9-2011	Recycling processes shall achieve the following minimum recycling efficiencies:			
				(a) recycling of 65 % by average weight of lead-acid batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the lead content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs;		86% <sup>7</sup>	Achieved
				(b) recycling of 75 % by average weight of nickel-cadmium batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the cadmium content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs; and		85% <sup>7</sup>	Achieved
				(c) recycling of 50 % by average weight of other waste batteries and accumulators.		57% <sup>7</sup>	Achieved

<sup>4</sup> 2015 data.

<sup>5</sup> 2014 data, the last reference year the first targets under the ELV Directive applied to.

<sup>6</sup> Collection rate for 2011, target year.

<sup>7</sup> 2016 data.

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1999/31/EC	Landfill Directive	5(2)	(16-7-2006) 16-7-2010 <sup>8</sup>	Biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 75% of the total quantity (by weight) biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 (< 916,000 t)		860,000 t <sup>9</sup>	Achieved
			(16-7-2009) 16-7-2013	Biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 50% of the total quantity (by weight) biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 (< 610,000 t)		381,000 t <sup>10</sup>	On track Due July 2020
			(16-7-2016) 16-7-2020	Biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 35% of the total quantity (by weight) biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 (427,000 t)		(390,000 t) <sup>11</sup>	On track Due December 2020
2008/98/EC	Waste Framework Directive <sup>12</sup>	11(2)(a)	12-12-2020	Preparing for reuse and recycling of 50% by weight of household derived paper, metal, plastic & glass.		45%	On track Due December 2020
		11(2)(b)	12-12-2020	Preparing for reuse, recycling and other material recovery (incl. beneficial backfilling operations using waste as a substitute) of 70% by weight of C&D non-hazardous waste (excluding natural soils & stone)		68%	On track Due December 2020
		29	12-12-2013	Establishment of a National Waste Prevention Programme (NWPP)		NWPP established in 2004	Achieved

<sup>8</sup> Ireland secured four-year derogations on each target.

<sup>9</sup> Biodegradable municipal waste disposed to landfill in 2010.

<sup>10</sup> Biodegradable municipal waste disposed to landfill in 2013.

<sup>11</sup> Biodegradable municipal waste disposed to landfill in 2016.

<sup>12</sup> 2014 data.