

Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy Review Report



Waste Management Advisory
Board for Northern Ireland

June 2004



Contents

Statement from the Chairman	i
Executive Summary	iii
Summary of Recommendations	v
1 The Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland	1
1.1 Background	3
1.2 The Board	3
1.3 Remit	7
1.4 Our Approach	7
1.5 Key Aims and Targets of the NIWMS - Progress Review	8
2 Key Issues and Recommendations	9
2.1 <i>Context and Background of the NIWMS</i>	11
2.1.1 Current Situation	11
2.1.2 Recommendations	11
2.2 <i>Reduction, Recycling and Recovery</i>	12
2.2.1 Current Situation	12
2.2.2 Recommendations	12
2.3 <i>Strategy Leadership</i>	13
2.3.1 Current Situation	13
2.3.2 Recommendations	13
2.4 <i>Regulations and Guidance</i>	14
2.4.1 Current Situation	14
2.4.2 Recommendations	15
2.5 <i>Planning & Infrastructure</i>	15
2.5.1 Current Situation	15
2.5.2 Recommendations	16
2.6 <i>Improving our Understanding</i>	17
2.6.1 Data Collection and Information Provision - Current Situation	17
2.6.2 Recommendations	18
2.6.3 Development and Demonstration Projects - Current Situation	19
2.6.4 Recommendation	19
2.7 <i>Marketing the strategy</i>	19
2.7.1 Marketing the Strategy - Current Situation	19
2.7.2 Recommendations	19
2.7.3 Training and Education - Current Situation	20
2.7.4 Recommendations	20
2.8 <i>Implementation of Waste Strategy</i>	21
2.8.1 Current Situation	21
2.8.2 The Strategy Phases	21
2.8.3 Implementation Plan	21
2.8.4 Guiding Principles and Conventions	22
2.8.5 Recommendations	22
2.9 <i>The Role of the Waste Management Advisory Board</i>	23
2.9.1 Current Situation	23
2.9.2 Recommendation	23

Appendices

1.	Comparison of Key Targets identified in NIWMS and WMABNI perception on progress.	25
2.	List of resolutions made by WMABNI between 2001/2004 and update on progress.	43
3.	Written and oral/verbal Consultees engaged during the WMABNI consultation process.	51
4.	WMABNI original Terms of Reference.	55
5.	Glossary of Terms.	59

Statement from the Chairman

Since the formation of the Waste Management Advisory Board in May 2001 we have endeavoured to respond to the challenges contained in the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy.

It has been a privilege to lead the Board and I am proud of the work we have completed. The expertise and sectoral representation each member contributed has enabled the Board to give advice and assistance which represents the collective views of all the key stakeholders involved.

I acknowledge the partnership approach developed with the Department of the Environment. Considerable progress has been made over the past three years, however it is essential that the consultation process continues to involve all key stakeholders.

I wish to thank Officials from DOE Environment & Heritage Service, Environmental Policy Group and the Waste Management & Contaminated Land Unit who have made considerable efforts to positively engage with the Board. I look forward to future engagement with Government, Regional Waste Management Groups, Industry, Non Governmental Organisations, Academia and the public.

There are many challenges and opportunities in Waste Management and it is the Board view that Northern Ireland can lead the way. I am proud to offer this report, which incorporates the unanimously agreed position of all members of the Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland, as our contribution to aid the implementation of the NIWMS. This work could not have been completed without the hard work and dedication of all Board Members. I wish to recognise their personal contribution and extend my thanks to each of them and to members of the Board who retired during our term of office. I also wish to recognise the work of the Observers to the Board from the three Regional Waste Management Groups.

We urge the Minister and the DOE (NI) to act upon the recommendations in implementation of the next phase of the Waste Management Strategy for Northern Ireland. However, it is only through the involvement of all the key stakeholders that the vision contained in the Strategy becomes a reality.

Professor Deborah Boyd

Chair

Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland

Executive Summary

The Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland was formed in May 2001 as a forum for key stakeholders within Northern Ireland to advise and assist with the promotion and implementation of the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy. Throughout this period the Board has sought to encourage open consultation and engagement with all key stakeholders. The considerable support given by many of the stakeholders to this process has informed the preparation of this report.

The Waste Management Strategy presents tremendous opportunities and challenges to the waste management sector in Northern Ireland. Positive steps have been made towards the achievement of recycling targets by the Regional Waste Management Groups and the 'polluter pays' principle has been established. Much effort has been expended in the 'Wake up to Waste' PR Campaign supported by a Northern Ireland wide schools education programme for recycling. However, to move forward it is necessary that Government see the Waste Management Strategy as a strategy for all Government and address the need for clear leadership. To enable the Strategy to be implemented as planned, the relevant Departments and Agencies need to develop clear and detailed implementation plans containing clearly identified timelines and resources, and they must be reviewed at the appropriate levels on a regular and frequent basis. The Board believes that insufficient resources have been made available from Government for the implementation of the Waste Strategy. This matter needs to be addressed urgently. Finally, the issue of the inadequate infrastructure for dealing with waste streams must be addressed.

The recommendations in this report represent the unanimously agreed position of all members of the Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland. We therefore urge the Minister and the DOE (NI) to act upon them in implementation of the next phase of the Waste Management Strategy for Northern Ireland. The Review Report and its recommendations are directed to the Minister for the Environment of Northern Ireland, her Department and Agencies. However, it is only through the involvement of all the key stakeholders, that the vision contained in the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy becomes a reality.

Summary of Recommendations

The Waste Management Strategy for Northern Ireland (NIWMS), published in March 2000 was the culmination of a consultation process involving key stakeholder groups including Non Governmental Organisations, the Business Sector, Members of the Public, Regional and Local Government and Political Representatives. The Waste Management Advisory Board was established as a cross sectoral forum to assist with promotion and implementation of the Strategy. One of the major responsibilities of the Board was to prepare a Review Report on the NIWMS. The Board has gathered evidence and opinion from key stakeholders to inform a considered analysis from which the recommendations and conclusions contained in this report have been developed. Key Recommendations are summarised below.

Overarching Recommendations

There are a number of recommendations, which have an overarching relevance to consideration of the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy (NIWMS):

- The Board strongly supports the establishment of an **Independent Environmental Protection Agency** for Northern Ireland, which would have the responsibility for delivery of robust and accountable monitoring, enforcement and regulation.
- The NIWMS needs to be viewed within Government as a **Strategy for all Government**. To ensure that all Government Departments engage with the strategy and provide real leadership there should be a **cross-departmental delivery group** with membership at Permanent Secretary level and be chaired by a Minister.
- Government need to recognise the **huge infrastructural deficit**, which exists in Northern Ireland, in terms of waste treatment, recycling, recovery, disposal and processing capacity. The issue needs to be given urgent priority within the Programme for Government.
- **Reviews** need to be carried out in a number of critical areas **including, land-use planning, waste management planning, procurement and partnerships**.
- Waste **reduction**, waste **production** and waste **prevention** must be addressed by all sectors.
- To date there has been concentration on municipal wastes and this imbalance must be addressed through **consideration of Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial, Construction and Demolition and Hazardous waste streams**. Much more emphasis must be placed on waste prevention rather than dealing with waste generated.
- The potential for developing a **Single Waste Management Plan** for Northern Ireland should be explored. Within such a concept there may be scope for establishment of a **Single Waste Management Authority** to provide leadership, be independent of regulators and operators, engage with the private sector and encourage the use of new technologies.

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- In order to deliver the activities identified within the NIWMS, there is an urgent necessity to create **Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic and Timebound (SMART) objectives**. A detailed **Implementation Plan** is needed, clearly quantifying and identifying the resources required to achieve success.
 - Consideration should be given to a **Cross Border Working Group** including Government and all Key Stakeholders to explore the challenges and opportunities in an **All Island approach to Waste Management**.
 - **Transfrontier Shipment Regulations** are essential for waste control in Northern Ireland. The Board recommends the UK Import Export Regulations reflect Northern Ireland's position in the review process, currently underway in the UK.

Context and Background of the NIWMS

There are few aspects of our daily lives, which are both so wide ranging in their impacts and so fundamental to the achievement of sustainable development, as the way we view and deal with waste. The Board has seen limited evidence of progress in this area and makes the following recommendations:

- Greater emphasis must be placed on waste prevention and the efficient use of material resources should be maximised.
- Waste production by all sectors must be addressed; to date there has been concentration on municipal waste and this sectoral imbalance must be addressed.
- The Board urges Government to ensure that all measures (fiscal, educative and regulatory) are used to encourage all of society to make fundamental changes to its perception and use of natural resources and waste.
- Waste Management must be effectively addressed within the Northern Ireland Sustainable Development Strategy.

Reduction, Recycling and Recovery

The Board recognise that establishment of the three sub regional waste management groups has led to some positive steps towards the achievement of recycling targets. There is clear need to continue to develop recycling and recovery facilities and to place greater emphasis on waste reduction and prevention:

- Reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery should be better promoted to the public, business and other sectors.
- Northern Ireland should seize the opportunity to maximise economic development and job creation opportunities associated with sustainable waste and resource management.

Strategy Leadership

Government Leadership and practical examples are critical to the success of the NIWMS. The high proportion of Gross Domestic Product and public sector employment in Northern Ireland present a tremendous opportunity to influence change. However, it is clear that Government has made little progress in reducing its own environmental impact:

- Integrated thinking and action on waste management issues is required from all Government Departments and Agencies.
- Government must provide leadership on key issues and publicise its own environmental performance.
- All central and local Government Departments and Agencies must produce and agree green purchasing policies, reflect these in their tender processes and specifications, and incorporate these in targets.

Regulations and Guidance

The WMABNI recognise the progress made by the Department in relation to the provision of the statutory guidance on licensing of waste management facilities and in the wider application of the 'polluter pays' principle. However, the Board recognises that within the business community there is a lack of knowledge regarding the responsibility and structure of the WMCL:

- There is a need to establish an independent body, which has the power and resources to deliver the NIWMS.
- The Board recommends the removal of 'Crown Immunity' from Government Departments for Environmental Pollution & Protection.

Planning and Infrastructure

The District Councils have made considerable efforts in completing sub regional waste management plans and much has been achieved through partnership. However, the current planning process relating to waste management militates against infrastructure development and investor confidence. A comprehensive network of waste facilities has not yet been achieved, there are insufficient large - scale licensed facilities and concerns exist over the infrastructure deficit:

- Government to recognise the huge infrastructural deficit, which exists in Northern Ireland in terms of waste treatment, recycling, recovery, disposal and processing capacity. Infrastructure deficit to be given urgent priority within the Programme for Government.
- A single integrated Waste Management Plan for Northern Ireland inclusive of Municipal, Commercial, Industrial, Construction, Demolition, Hazardous and Agricultural Wastes is recommended.

- A five-year rolling plan for the deployment of capital monies for major infrastructure projects is recommended. This would allow major projects to receive guaranteed funding over one or more years as required.
- An inter-departmental task force should be established, to include Local and Central Governments together with the Strategic Investment Board to address Planning, Infrastructure and Funding issues.
- Planning service should establish and achieve a fixed timescale for planning applications relating to waste management facilities.
- To make available in Northern Ireland all Waste Resource Action Programme (WRAP) services available in the rest of the UK.
- The operation and delivery mechanisms of the Waste Management Industry Fund need to be reviewed to make it more effective, especially to make monies available and to stimulate greater take-up by the private sector.
- 100% of the revenue generated by the Landfill Tax Credit Scheme in Northern Ireland should be used to support the development of sustainable waste management practices locally.
- Government should urgently establish a fund for the research and development of demonstration projects into alternative technologies that could provide solutions to the waste recycling, recovery and disposal problems of Northern Ireland.
- Legal, financial and procurement mechanisms should be developed to extend the options for partnership working within the area of waste. This would build on the strengths of the various sectors, allow for the leveraging of suitable private sector funding where appropriate and ensure equitable sharing of risk, economies of scale and consequently maximise value.

Improving our Understanding

Accurate data collection and assessment are crucial to the success of the NIWMS, progress has been made in the area of data retrieval from Local Authorities. Collection of waste management data by the Department is, however, hindered by the lack of an effective modern Management Information System within the Department. In addition, the Departments collection of data from non-municipal waste streams is poor:

- To establish comprehensive waste data stream collection systems, incorporating non-exclusive reliance on regulatory frameworks and information relating to informal waste streams and independent research.
- There is a need for establishment of a Development and Demonstration Project Fund Programme, in association with other agencies such as Invest Northern Ireland.

Marketing the Strategy

The NIWMS committed the Department to implement a high profile waste minimisation campaign. The 'Wake up to Waste' campaign has raised public awareness of waste management issues, however, there is little evidence to show its effectiveness in changing behaviour patterns. There has been sustained effort by the Department into the successful establishment of a Schools' Waste Education Programme in the Province:

- The NIWMS should continue to be marketed but with increased emphasis on the public's role as consumers of waste and on waste reduction. There should be a focus on creating behavioural change.
- The Schools' Education Programme should continue in tandem with the curriculum development agencies (DEL and CCEA) to ensure its long-term sustainability.

Implementation of the Waste Strategy

There is a lack of understanding amongst key stakeholder groups of their roles and responsibilities in delivering the NIWMS. The Implementation Plan was not given sufficient attention in the Strategy. Without planning and implementation programmes containing measurable time bound targets, successful implementation of the Strategy will not be possible:

- The roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders as outlined in the Strategy should be clear, tangible and measurable.
- Government Departments must engage with the Strategy. In order to do this the role and responsibilities of each Government Department should be clearly defined.
- A cross-departmental delivery group, with membership at Permanent Secretary level and chaired by a Minister, should be established. Waste management is a cross-departmental issue and the Strategy needs to be viewed within Government as a strategy for all Government and not just an environmental issue.
- As a matter of urgency a SMARTER (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebound targets which can be Evaluated and Reviewed) Implementation Plan must be prepared.

The Role of the Waste Management Advisory Board

The NIWMS Advisory Group Report recommended formation of an Advisory Board to guide and monitor the implementation and progress of the Strategy. Since no Implementation Plan was provided by the Department the Board was unable to monitor progress against measurable objectives. The Board therefore recommends:

- A review of its role, Terms of Reference and appointments procedure.

1 The Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland

1.1 Background

1.2 The Board

1.3 The Remit

1.4 Our Approach

1.5 Key Aims and Targets of the NIWMS - Progress Review

1 The Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland

1.1 Background

The Waste Management Strategy for Northern Ireland (NIWMS) was published in March 2000. It fulfilled the commitments of the Department of Environment under the European Waste Framework Directive. The NIWMS was the result of a three-year consultation process involving all the key stakeholder groups.

As a direct result of the spirit of partnership developed during the consultation process, the Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland (WMABNI) was established to provide a cross-sectoral forum to assist with the promotion and implementation of the Strategy.

A Board comprising 15 members drawn from all key stakeholder groups and appointed by the Minister for the Environment was created in May 2001 and chaired by Professor Deborah Boyd. A Secretariat was established in August 2001 to support the work of the Board.

1.2 The Board



Professor Deborah Boyd

With over 20 years experience in Waste Management, Mrs Boyd is a Director of the Would-U-Like Group, a Waste Management & Environmental Consultancy business based in Portadown. She is Chairperson of the Waste Management Advisory Board NI (DOE), a member of the CBI Regional Council and a member of the IBEC/CBI Joint Council. She is a Board Member of Invest Northern Ireland and a Panel Member of the Industrial and Fair Employment Tribunals. In March 2002, she was awarded an Honorary Visiting Professorship at the Faculty of Environmental Science and Waste Management, University of Ulster, Coleraine.



Mr Paul Byrne

Mr Byrne is Director of Wastebeater, a Materials Recycling Facility based in Belfast. He is a member of Northern Ireland CBI Council.



Professor Sue Christie

Professor Christie is Director of Northern Ireland Environmental Link (NIEL) based in Belfast and is Vice Chairman of PR/Public/Awareness/Education & Training Subgroup



Mrs Lorraine Crawford

Mrs Crawford is Director of Environmental Services with Craigavon Borough Council and is a member of the CIEH (Chartered Institute of Environmental Health).



Dr Robin Curry

Dr Curry is Sector Manager for Waste and Resources with Envirocentre Limited in Belfast. He is a member of CIWM (Chartered Institute of Wastes Management) and a member of CIWEM (Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management). He is Chairman of 3Rs Subgroup and represents the WMABNI on the North South Ministerial Council Markets Development Steering Group.



Professor David Eastwood

Professor Eastwood is Professor of Environmental Studies with University of Ulster, Coleraine. He is Chairman of PR/Public Awareness/Education & Training Subgroup.



Mr William Francey

Mr Francey is Director of Health & Environmental Services with Belfast City Council. He is a member of CIEH (Chartered Institute of Environmental Health) and a member of CIWM (Chartered Institute of Wastes Management).



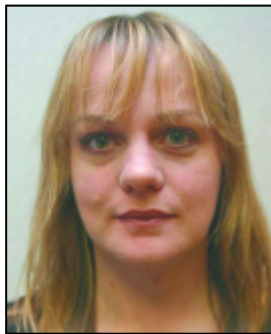
Mr Trevor Knipe

Mr Trevor Knipe is Senior Scientific Officer with Invest Northern Ireland in Lisburn. He is Chairman of BFWM (Business Forum for Waste Minimisation) Subgroup.



Mr Michael McGuckin

Mr Michael McGuckin is Chief Executive of Cookstown District Council. He is a member of SOLACE (Society of Local Authorities & Chief Executives).



Dr Cathy Maguire

Dr Maguire is a Research Fellow at Queens University of Belfast. She is Non-Executive Director and Vice-Chair of Friends of the Earth (England, Wales and Northern Ireland).



Mr John Quinn

Mr Quinn is Director of Environmental Services with Antrim Borough Council. He is Chairman of TAG (Technical Advisors Group) and Chairman of the arc21 Officer Steering Group. He is Vice-Chairman of the Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland.



Mr Eric Randall

Mr Randall is Director of Bryson House based in Castlereagh. He is a graduate member of the CIWM (Chartered Institute of Wastes Management).



Mr Alan Strong

Mr Strong is Senior Lecturer at University of Ulster, Jordanstown, leading its Sustainable Development Group. He is a member and Northern Ireland Vice-Chair of ICE (Institution of Civil Engineers), a member and Northern Ireland Chair of CIWEM (Chartered Institution of Water & Environmental Management), and a national panel member for Energy Institute in Education and Training.



Mr David Tovey

Mr Tovey is Environment & Protection Manager with Michelin Tyre Plc in Ballymena. He is a C.Eng. (Chartered Engineer).



Mr Tim Walker

Mr Walker is Head of Waste Management with Belfast City Council. He is a member of CIWEM (Chartered Institution of Water & Environmental Management), a member of CIWM (Chartered Institute of Wastes Management), and a Fellow and Chair of IEMA (Institute of Environmental Management & Associates).



Mrs Doreen Morrison

Provides secretarial services to the Board.

1.3 Remit

The Boards overall responsibilities were to:

- Guide the involvement of key stakeholders in achieving the Aims and Objectives of the NIWM Strategy.
- Oversee a Market Development Programme.
- Prepare a Strategy Review Report.

Specialist Working Groups were established and included:

- Business Forum for Waste Minimisation.
- Reduction, Recycling & Recovery Group.
- PR, Education, Awareness & Training.

The terms of reference for the Board are reproduced in Appendix 4 of this Report.

1.4 Our Approach

The Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland approached this review by employing a wide range of appropriate methodologies, in order to accumulate relevant data and opinions. Particular attention was paid to the responses and experiences of key stakeholders, including Non Governmental Organisations, the Business Sector, the Members of the Public, Regional and Local Government and political representatives. Efforts were also made to encourage open consultation and the WMABNI engaged with interested parties at a number of meetings. Appendix 3 of this report details the written and oral consultations that informed the Boards deliberations.

The recommendations and conclusions are based upon the best evidence available and the considered views of the Board members. In addition to this report, technical summaries prepared by five sub groups of the Board will be made available on the WMABNI web page.

The technical summaries cover the following topics:

- Context and Background of the N.I. Waste Strategy.
- Reduction, Recycling & Recovery.
- Strategy Leadership.
- Regulation & Guidance.
- Planning & Infrastructure.
- Improving our Understanding.

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- Marketing the Strategy.
 - Implementation of the Strategy.
 - Role of the Waste Management Advisory Board.

1.5 Key Aims and Targets of the NIWMS - Progress Review

In developing its recommendations the Board has reviewed the progress against the key aims and targets identified within the text of the NIWMS. The progress review is intended to be complementary to that prepared by the ERM Consortium, consultants for the Department, and to reflect the Board's independent and considered analysis. The review has been summarised in Appendix 1.

2 Key Issues and Recommendations

- 2.1 *Context and Background of the NIWMS*
 - 2.1.1 Current Situation
 - 2.1.2 Recommendations
- 2.2 *Reduction, Recycling and Recovery*
 - 2.2.1 Current Situation
 - 2.2.2 Recommendations
- 2.3 *Strategy Leadership*
 - 2.3.1 Current Situation
 - 2.3.2 Recommendations
- 2.4 *Regulations and Guidance*
 - 2.4.1 Current Situation
 - 2.4.2 Recommendations
- 2.5 *Planning & Infrastructure*
 - 2.5.1 Current Situation
 - 2.5.2 Recommendations
- 2.6 *Improving our Understanding*
 - 2.6.1 Data Collection and Information Provision - Current Situation
 - 2.6.2 Recommendations
 - 2.6.3 Development and Demonstration Projects - Current Situation
 - 2.6.4 Recommendation
- 2.7 *Marketing the strategy*
 - 2.7.1 Marketing the Strategy - Current Situation
 - 2.7.2 Recommendations
 - 2.7.3 Training and Education - Current Situation
 - 2.7.4 Recommendations
- 2.8 *Implementation of Waste Strategy*
 - 2.8.1 Current Situation
 - 2.8.2 The Strategy Phases
 - 2.8.3 Implementation Plan
 - 2.8.4 Guiding Principles and Conventions
 - 2.8.5 Recommendations
- 2.9 *The Role of the Waste Management Advisory Board*
 - 2.9.1 Current Situation
 - 2.9.2 Recommendation

2 Key Issues and Recommendations

2.1 Context and Background of the NIWMS

2.1.1 *Current Situation*

Waste management has far reaching impacts throughout Northern Ireland's society and Government. It is an integral part of sustainable development and must link to all other Government strategies and policies to be effective. A much more fundamental approach must be adopted if the Strategy is to be effectively implemented.

We see little evidence of positive progress in this area. A draft Sustainable Development Strategy for Northern Ireland was subject to consultation in 2002, but a final Strategy has still to be produced. Many positive statements about integrated action and 'joined up Government' appear in various Government documents, including successive Programmes for Government. But there is little evidence of this on the ground, and particularly little evidence of it in the field of waste management. Positive steps such as Investing for Health and its cross - departmental implementation board, the Ministerial Group for Public Health, should be used as a model for this field. Northern Ireland has the opportunity to take the lead in waste and resource management.

2.1.2 *Recommendations*

- 2.1.2.1 To place greater emphasis on waste prevention and maximise the efficient use of material resources.
- 2.1.2.2 To address waste streams in addition to municipal solid waste.
- 2.1.2.3 To ensure that all measures (fiscal, educative and regulatory) are used to encourage all sectors of society to make fundamental changes in the way which people view and treat the use of natural resources and waste.
- 2.1.2.4 To ensure that Waste Management is effectively addressed within the proposed Northern Ireland Sustainable Development Strategy.
- 2.1.2.5 To ensure that all Government strategies address waste issues.
- 2.1.2.6 To make explicit the linkages between waste management and other Government programmes such as the strategies on Public Health and the economy.

- 2.1.2.7 To be proactive in the development of EU waste and resource policy.
- 2.1.2.8 To promote Northern Ireland as a leader in research, development and implementation of new waste management technologies.
- 2.1.2.9 To promote Northern Ireland as a leader in developing policies and practices.
- 2.1.2.10 To recognise the importance of high infrastructural and environmental standards in attracting foreign direct investment and inward investment from companies to Northern Ireland.

2.2 Reduction, Recycling and Recovery

2.2.1 *Current Situation*

Northern Ireland has failed to deliver in this section on the targets in the Waste Management Strategy. To date, little emphasis has been placed on waste reduction, which is fundamental to addressing the waste issue; this must now be redressed, while continuing to develop recycling and recovery facilities and techniques to decrease the need for landfill.

The establishment of the three sub regional waste management groupings has been a positive step, and some individual councils have made significant strides in addressing their recycling targets. The publicity campaign 'Wake up to Waste' has succeeded in raising awareness among the general public and the education programme will, when fully implemented, provide both practical experience of and an educational context for sustainable waste management practices. We commend those who have been involved in these programmes and worked towards their success.

Unfortunately, the overall situation with regard to this area of the waste management strategy is not encouraging, with significant progress in only three areas. Some action has been initiated in nine more areas, but the majority of eleven areas evidence little action and a high likelihood that the targets in the Strategy will not be met. (See Appendix 1.1 Reduction, Recycling and Recovery)

2.2.2 *Recommendations*

- 2.2.2.1 To establish an implementation plan with delivery mechanisms which ensure that targets will be met.

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- 2.2.2.2 To better promote reuse, recycling and recovery to the public, business and all other sectors with targeted messages, mechanisms and fiscal incentives.
 - 2.2.2.3 To maximise the economic development and job creation opportunities associated with sustainable waste and resource management.
 - 2.2.2.4 To give greater emphasis to the importance of waste reduction through appropriate programmes and fiscal mechanisms.
 - 2.2.2.5 To support financially the development of segregated collection and recycling facilities.
 - 2.2.2.6 To establish a Centre of Excellence for Waste and Resource Management.

2.3 Strategy Leadership

2.3.1 Current Situation

Currently Northern Ireland Government is not setting an appropriate example of sustainable resource and waste management practices. It must exert such leadership if the public, business and other key stakeholders are to take the messages of the Strategy seriously and act on them. Government needs to develop a procurement programme, with challenging targets, which will not only set an example but will also provide substantial leverage for the development of appropriate facilities and investment by the private sector.

Here again progress has been most disappointing. The very recent designation of a single staff member in this area, the launching of a pilot project and a commitment to progress is encouraging. However, this should have been done in the early stages of implementation of the Strategy, not in late 2003. Positive progress has been achieved in only four areas, with some progress in an additional seven, and no activity in four areas (See Appendix 1.2, Strategy Leadership).

2.3.2 Recommendations

- 2.3.2.1 To encourage integrated thinking and action on waste management issues by all Government Departments and Agencies.
- 2.3.2.2 To provide leadership on key issues, publicise its achievements and improve its own environmental performance.

- 2.3.2.3 All central and local Government Departments and Agencies must produce and agree green purchasing policies and incorporate these in defined targets.
- 2.3.2.4 To engage with DETI to develop similar support programmes to those operating elsewhere in the UK e.g. Sustainable Technology Fund.
- 2.3.2.5 To develop, implement and report annually on Government plans for delivering and monitoring of all targets and actions.
- 2.3.2.6 To produce an annual report auditing environmental performance of all Government Departments.
- 2.3.2.7 To remove barriers to recycling and reuse of materials by changing its materials specification through implementation of green procurement practices in all Government Departments.

2.4 Regulations and Guidance

2.4.1 *Current Situation*

The Waste Management Advisory Board is disappointed at the progress made in this area. Of the 25 actions identified for this area in the text of the Waste Management Strategy (and tabulated in Appendix 1.3, of this report), the WMABNI would assess that two actions are progressing well. The Board recognises progress made by the Department in relation to provision of statutory guidance on licensing of waste management facilities and the setting of fees and charges that fully cover the costs of waste management and enforcement. One action, related to the wider application of the 'polluter pays' principle, is progressing satisfactorily.

The conclusion is drawn that a formal business planning process has not been used to progress the actions identified within the text of the Strategy. The use of economic instruments has been largely ignored. The Department is currently expanding at such a rate that there is a lack of appropriate 'field and management expertise' in some posts. The Waste Management Advisory Board recognises the ongoing difficulties in recruiting and maintaining appropriately qualified staff, and would encourage the WMCL to continue, and to extend, its policy of recruiting suitable external candidates and of seconding experienced people from all key stakeholder groups. Within the business community there is a lack of knowledge and understanding of the Waste Management and Contaminated Land Units (WMCL) role, responsibility and its structures.

2.4.2 *Recommendations*

- 2.4.2.1 To establish an independent body which has the power and resources to deliver the NIWMS.
- 2.4.2.2 To remove 'Crown Immunity' from Government Departments for Environmental Pollution and Prevention.
- 2.4.2.3 To consider the use of incentives to stimulate behavioural changes in both the waste producers and the waste treatment industry.
- 2.4.2.4 To create SMART (Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic Time bound) objectives for each of the activities identified within the text of the Waste Management Strategy under Regulations and Guidance.
- 2.4.2.5 To create detailed business plans for each activity, detailing the time-lines, human resources and other resources required to achieve success.
- 2.4.2.6 To create a detailed implementation plan for these activities; the plan to have a rolling five-year horizon.
- 2.4.2.7 To develop and implement appropriate Project Management techniques and protocols to ensure the timely achievement of the actions.
- 2.4.2.8 To extend the recruitment net to include external candidates already holding appropriate qualifications and to consider the secondment of experienced people from all key stakeholder groups.

2.5 **Planning & Infrastructure**

2.5.1 *Current Situation*

District Councils have made considerable efforts in forming partnerships, three sub-regional Waste Management Plans have been approved by the Department and implementation has commenced. However, performance in other areas has not been in line with the commitments given within the Strategy. Of the twenty seven actions identified in the Planning & Infrastructure Section of the Strategy (See Appendix 1.4 Planning and Infrastructure), only three are deemed to have been positively delivered, with progress on thirteen still in train, and nine considered not to have been progressed. The current planning process relating to waste management militates against infrastructure development and investor confidence. A comprehensive network of waste facilities has not yet been achieved and there are not enough large-scale licensed facilities.

The current sub-regional Waste Management Plans take no account of the role of the private sector in delivering waste management solutions. There has also been little consideration of a number of significant waste streams in Waste Management Plans including Commercial, Industrial, Construction, Demolition, Hazardous and Agricultural wastes, and there is little consultation evident in the Plans with these sectors. The mechanism employed by the current Council Waste Management Grant Scheme does not lend itself to long-term infrastructure development. There is major concern over the time taken to process planning applications for Waste Management Facilities, and over the need for integration of waste management and land-use planning. Planning Service seems only to consider proposals included in the original waste management plans i.e. it takes no account of recent developments. There are also concerns about the extent and timeliness of Government guidance and direction relevant to the area of planning and infrastructure given the linkage to meeting targets.

2.5.2 Recommendations

- 2.5.2.1 To recognise the huge infrastructural deficit, which exists in Northern Ireland, in terms of waste treatment, disposal and processing capacity. The Infrastructure deficit needs to be given urgent priority within the Programme for Government.
- 2.5.2.2 To establish an inter-departmental taskforce, to include Local and Central Governments, the private sector, together with the Strategic Investment Board, to address Planning, Infrastructure and Funding issues.
- 2.5.2.3 To develop a single, integrated, Waste Management Plan for Northern Ireland inclusive of Municipal, Commercial, Industrial, Construction, Demolition, Hazardous and Agricultural wastes.
- 2.5.2.4 To develop a five-year rolling plan for the deployment of capital monies for major infrastructure projects. This would allow major projects to receive guaranteed funding over one or more years as agreed (standard industry practice). Funding to develop the infrastructure needs to be committed by Government commensurate with the value of the infrastructure to be developed.
- 2.5.2.5 Planning Service to consider applications for all facilities included in the integrated single Northern Ireland Waste Management Plan with a fixed timescale for planning applications relating to waste management facilities.
- 2.5.2.6 To make available in Northern Ireland all WRAP services available in rest of the UK.

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- 2.5.2.7 To review the operation and delivery mechanisms of the Waste Management Industry Fund to make it more effective, to make more monies available and to stimulate greater take-up by the private sector.
 - 2.5.2.8 To use 100% of the revenue generated by the Landfill Tax Credit Scheme (or its successors) in Northern Ireland to support the development of sustainable waste management practices locally.
 - 2.5.2.9 To establish urgently a fund for the research and development of demonstration projects into alternative technologies that could provide solutions to the waste disposal, recycling and recovery problems.
 - 2.5.2.10 To develop legal, financial and procurement mechanisms to extend the options for partnership working within the area of waste. This would build on the strengths of the various sectors, allow for the leveraging of suitable private sector funding where appropriate, ensuring an equitable sharing of risk, economies of scale and consequently best value for money.
 - 2.5.2.11 To consult with commerce and industry to determine their needs for waste disposal and to investigate the potential for recycling and reuse within Northern Ireland.
 - 2.5.2.12 To incorporate provisions into the integrated land-use and waste management planning process to address the fluid nature of development and to allow for the evaluation of new proposals which are not included in Waste Management Plans to be considered within a structured decision making framework.
 - 2.5.2.13 To publish an updated list of Licensed Waste Management Facilities on an annual basis and make it available electronically.
 - 2.5.2.14 To fix a timescale for responses from statutory consultees to the Planning Service.
 - 2.5.2.15 To develop appropriate Key Operational Indicators to monitor the performance of the Planning Service.

2.6 Improving our Understanding

2.6.1 Data Collection and Information Provision - Current Situation

The Strategy envisages the Department overseeing the collection of waste management data and information. This includes the provision of guidance on waste management reporting systems, establishing and reporting on a comprehensive baseline data survey, publishing results from the waste management data collection and reporting systems on an annual basis and

monitoring and assessing progress against published targets. The Board's perception of progress against these targets is contained in Appendix 1.5 and discussed below. In summary, of eleven targets, one has been fulfilled, some progress has been made on five and there has been no progress on the remaining five.

Clearly, accurate data collection and assessment are crucial to the overall success of the Waste Management Strategy, but progress in this area has been slow and severely hindered by the lack of an effective modern Management Information Systems within the Department.

Nonetheless, in some areas, notably in data retrieval from Local Authorities, considerable progress has been made over the last 12 months and reporting systems are now in place. On-line reporting systems are currently being trialled with selected Councils. The Departments, collection of data streams other than municipal waste e.g. for industrial, commercial, hazardous and agricultural waste are however still demonstrably inadequate.

There is also a lack of data for capacity planning and modelling. The Department is attempting to use legislative changes, e.g. Waste Management Licensing and ELV, as the basis for data recording in these areas, but progress is slow and these systems will clearly omit non-controlled waste, such as construction and demolition waste and 'informal' activities, e.g. such as fly tipping and agricultural dumping.

The accuracy of virtually all reported data remains a general concern, with reporting mechanisms rarely, if ever, independently verified.

Although data provision has improved over the review period, especially in terms of data on municipal waste, the provision of accurate data and its capacity for assessment, via modern data handling techniques, in wider demographic, economic and political strategic contexts remains a major concern.

2.6.2 Recommendations

- 2.6.2.1 To increase substantially non-municipal waste data collection to include industrial, commercial, construction and demolition and agricultural waste arisings.
- 2.6.2.2 To introduce a comprehensive waste data stream collection systems incorporating non-exclusive reliance on regulatory frameworks and information relating to informal waste streams and independent research.

2.6.2.3 To develop and use an effective, modern Management Information System.

2.6.2.4 To introduce data verification measures.

2.6.2.5 To develop appropriate analytical and modelling methodologies.

2.6.3 Development and Demonstration Projects - Current Situation

The Strategy envisages the Department co-ordinating funding for development and demonstration (D&D) projects, producing a D&D Waste Management Plan for N. Ireland and co-ordinating D&D efforts with other UK and ROI Environmental Protection Agencies. However, at present, no such co-ordination appears to have taken place and no D&D Waste Management Plan has been produced for NI.

2.6.4 Recommendation

2.6.4.1 To establish a viable NI D&D Programme, ideally in tandem with other Agencies, e.g. InvestNI.

2.7 Marketing the strategy

2.7.1 Marketing the Strategy - Current Situation

The 'Wake up to Waste' Campaign has been effective in raising public awareness of the waste issue. However, its effectiveness in changing behaviour patterns remains essentially unsubstantiated and debatable. Equally, it is arguable that there has been too great a focus on waste recycling at the expense of waste reduction. The effectiveness of other promotional mechanisms, such as the Department's web-site, remains equally unsubstantiated, with no published research into its current perceived usefulness, or of stakeholder perceptions of potentially useful extensions or other web-based linkages. As can be seen from Appendix 1.6, of six identified strategy targets, one target has been met, three targets have some discernable progress and two have no progress.

2.7.2 Recommendations

2.7.2.1 To continue to market the strategy, but with an increased emphasis on the public's role as producers of waste and on waste reduction.

2.7.2.2 To focus on creating behavioural change to deliver strategy targets.

2.7.2.3 To increase awareness of the impact of the commercial and industrial, construction and demolition, hazardous and agricultural waste streams.

- 2.7.2.4 To base the marketing around better quality factual information.
- 2.7.2.5 To increase local awareness through locality specific targeted messages.
- 2.7.2.6 To explore other marketing opportunities via other interested key stakeholders.

2.7.3 *Training and Education - Current Situation*

The Strategy envisages the Department working with public, private and professional training and education bodies to assess needs and to initiate programmes. The training needs assessment has been completed in terms of assessing available 'off the shelf' training courses, e.g. those offered by WAMITAB (The Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board), CIWM (Chartered Institution of Wastes Management). However, needs assessment, is still largely driven by regulatory changes, and incorporates little other specific employer-led company wide training provision. There is currently no data on training uptake and no clear financial policy underpinning either training provision or uptake.

There has been a greater focus on educational programmes over the review period and sustained Departmental effort has gone into the successful establishment of a Province-wide schools' waste education programme. This programme, which incorporates a strong practical element, is designed to operate in tandem with both Local Authorities and Education and Library Boards and will be rolled out across all NI schools over the next few years.

Other educational initiatives envisaged in the Strategy, such as Best Practice Awards, R & D/ Resource Management Programmes and Environmental Management Systems (EMS) have seen minimal development, although EMS has been relatively strongly promoted by InvestNI.

2.7.4 *Recommendations*

- 2.7.4.1 To continue the schools' education programme in tandem with the NI Curriculum Development agencies (DEL & CCEA) to ensure its long term sustainability.
- 2.7.4.2 To ensure better uptake of training schemes by improved marketing and financial assistance.
- 2.7.4.3 To prioritise the uptake of Environmental Management and Auditing (in tandem with InvestNI).

2.8 Implementation of Waste Strategy

2.8.1 *Current Situation*

Although the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders were outlined in the Strategy, these were not communicated clearly to the stakeholder groups. The Advisory Group Report recommended that key stakeholders be made aware of their respective roles and expected outcomes of the process through setting up networks and establishment of memoranda of understanding. There remains a lack of understanding amongst key stakeholder groups of what each was supposed to do to deliver the strategy. There was not enough clarity in the Strategy on the key actions for each sector.

2.8.2 *The Strategy Phases*

The lack of clear, measurable objectives for each issue make it difficult to judge progress objectively in each of these areas. The key themes in phase 1 (2000-2004) should have been to put the necessary structures in place to deliver the Strategy, in particular infrastructure and legislation. There needs to be an emphasis on infrastructure development for the lifetime of the Strategy or until the network of facilities that is needed to deliver the Strategy is in place. Phase 1 has also concentrated on municipal waste with little or no progress on commercial and industrial, construction and demolition, hazardous and agricultural wastes.

2.8.3 *Implementation Plan*

Both the Advisory Group Report and the ERM report outline the necessary elements of an implementation plan and stress the need for comprehensive planning and implementation programmes that should include:

- A resource and cost assessment,
- All aspects of infrastructure development,
- Quantifiable targets, objectives and timescales,
- Performance measurement techniques for product delivery,
- Review mechanisms by which performance can be assessed against objectives.

The IP (Implementation Plan) was not given sufficient attention in the Strategy. The IP produced by the Department was inadequate and the necessary advance planning was not evident. It is particularly worrying that the only planning sheet

prepared is an example and this level of planning has not been completed for any key commitments (Waste Management Strategy: EHS Implementation Action Plan, Composite Draft December 2003, updated March 2004). Without planning and implementation programmes, incorporating the elements outlined above, successful implementation of the Strategy will not be possible.

2.8.4 *Guiding Principles and Conventions*

The guiding principles and conventions outlined in the Strategy need to be updated and should include producer responsibility. However, there is also no mechanism for assessing whether these principles are being taken into account in the planning and implementation process.

2.8.5 *Recommendations*

Roles and Responsibilities

- 2.8.5.1 To revise the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders as outlined in the Strategy to ensure they are clear, tangible and measurable.
- 2.8.5.2 To ensure all Government Departments engage with the strategy. In order to do this the role and responsibilities of every Government Department should be clearly defined.
- 2.8.5.3 To establish a cross-departmental delivery group with membership at Permanent Secretary level such as the Ministerial Group on Public Health. Waste management is a cross-departmental issue and the Strategy needs to be viewed within Government as a Strategy for all Government, not just an environmental issue.
- 2.8.5.4 To devise SMARTER (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebound targets which can be Evaluated and Reviewed) objectives for all key stakeholders.

Strategy Phases

- 2.8.5.5 To give infrastructure development immediate priority.
- 2.8.5.6 To change focus from the municipal waste stream to tackle commercial and industrial, construction and demolition, hazardous, and agricultural wastes.
- 2.8.5.7 To produce an Agricultural Waste Strategy as a matter of urgency.
- 2.8.5.8 To prioritise Greening Government initiatives.

Implementation Plan

2.8.5.9 To prepare as a matter of urgency a SMARTER Implementation Plan that includes:

- A full resource and cost assessment,
- All aspects of infrastructure development,
- Quantifiable targets, objectives and timescales,
- Performance measurement techniques for product delivery,
- Review mechanisms by which performance can be assessed,
- Clearly defined responsibilities for all key stakeholders.

2.8.5.10 To establish a cross-departmental group with representatives from EHS, EPG, Planning Service, finance and personnel for strategic planning.

Guiding Principles

2.8.5.11 To develop a mechanism which ensures that the Guiding Principles are taken into account when decisions are being made in the planning and implementation stage.

2.9 The Role of the Waste Management Advisory Board

2.9.1 Current Situation

The Advisory Group Report recommended that an Advisory Board should be formed to guide and monitor the implementation and progress of the Strategy. The current Waste Management Advisory Board was unable to do this until recently because the Department provided no Implementation Plan (IP).

2.9.2 Recommendation

2.9.2.1 To review the WMABNI role, Terms of Reference and appointments procedure.

Appendix 1

1. Comparison of Key Targets identified in NIWMS and WMABNI perception on progress.

Appendix 1 Comparison of Key Targets identified in the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy and the Waste Management Advisory Board Perception of Progress Towards Achievement

- ☺ Target/action achieved or with a high probability it will be achieved in the near future.
- ☹ Target/action is in progress although data is not available to indicate whether it will or will not be achieved.
- ☹ Target/action not achieved, due either to a deadline having passed, or data indicating that the target is unlikely to be achieved.
- ? Insufficient information available to allow the Board to make an assessment.
- No assessment available.
- ERM Consultants to the Department of the Environment.
- WMABNI Waste Management Advisory Board Northern Ireland.

A1.1 Reduction, Recycling and Recovery Targets

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
Recover 25% of household waste by 2005.	☺	☹	Some evidence of patchy progress.
Recover 40% of household waste by 2010, of which 25% shall be by recycling or composting.	☹	☹	2010 target to be met with current progress.
Reduce the landfilling of industrial and commercial wastes to 8.5% of 1998 levels by 2005.	☹	☹	Not currently being measured.

Appendix 1

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
Reduce the quantities of biodegradable municipal wastes being landfilled to 7.5% of 1995 baseline levels by 2010, 50% by 2013 and 35% by 2020.	☺	☺	Landfill Directive target.
Stem the increase in waste arisings per household, returning to 1998 levels by 2005 and thereafter reduce arisings by 1% every three years.	☹	☹	No progress, no mechanisms identified for implementing the target.
Each district council to set out in a Waste Management Plan provision for recycling or composting 15% of their household waste arisings by 2005.	☺	☺	Reasonable progress.
The Department to specify, and introduce in 2002, a mandatory recycled content for selected products and materials purchased.	☹	☹	No progress.
Recover a minimum of 50% of packaging waste, of which at least 25% shall be recycled and at least 15% of each packaging material recycled.	☹	☹	Not currently being measured.
Reduce the quantity of biodegradable municipal waste being landfilled to 85% of 1995 levels by 2005.	☹	☹	Some evidence of patchy progress in Waste Plan implementation, target will not be met.
The Department to reduce its overall paper use by 10% by 2002.	☹	☹	No progress.
Recover a minimum of 85% of the materials in End of Life Vehicles by 2005 and a minimum of 90% by 2015.	☺	☺	Not currently being measured.
Recover a minimum of 90% of large Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) by 2004 and a minimum of 70% of small WEEE.	☹	☹	No information available, minimal progress.

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
Recover 65% of waste tyres by 2005 and 100% by 2010.	😊	😞	No information on progress.
Reduce the amount of construction and demolition waste landfilled to 65% of 1998 levels by 2005.	😞	😞	Not measured, progress likely to be minimal.
The Department and DETI to initiate and co-ordinate a Market Development Programme.	😊	😊	Some progress (WRAP membership).
The Department, in co-operation with DETI, to support ten demonstration schemes for reduction, recycling and recovery.	😞	😞	
The Department to establish recycled product specifications for compost, recycled aggregates and metal finish for roads.	😊	😊	Some progress (WRAP membership).
The Department to carry out an internal audit of waste management practices and set targets for waste reduction, recycling and recovery.	😞	😞	No information on progress.
Northern Ireland business to establish sector specific targets for key waste streams, including recovery of 100% of scrapped tyres.	😞	😞	No progress.
District councils to establish effective local waste reduction, recycling and recovery schemes and meet targets.	😊	😊	Some evidence of progress, on recycling, none on waste reduction.
Obligated businesses to meet requirements of the producer responsibility regulations for packaging waste.	😊	😊	
The Department to introduce regulations to transpose Directive requirements on end-of-life vehicles and waste electrical and electronic equipment.	😊	😊	Good recent progress.
The Department to participate in the UK-wide review of the Recycling Credits Regulations and the Landfill Tax Credits Scheme.	😊	😊	Good recent progress.

Appendix 1

A1.2 Strategy Leadership Targets

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/Comments
Government Departments and District Councils to conduct internal audit of resource utilisation and waste management practices and develop Environmental Management Systems.	☹️	☹️	Some evidence of patchy progress.
Government Departments, District Councils and major companies to develop and implement green purchasing policies.	☹️	☹️	Some good examples in some Government Departments and District Councils, but others just commencing.
Government Departments and District Councils to integrate requirements for sustainable waste management into all construction and maintenance contracts.	☹️	☹️	Some patchy progress, some just commencing.
The Department to establish a Non-Executive Advisory Board.	☹️	☹️	Established.
The Advisory Board to assist and encourage uptake of the Strategy, oversee the Market Development Programme and compile an independent Strategy Review Report.	☹️	☹️	Underway.
The Advisory Board to set up working groups as required to assist it in its functions.	☹️	☹️	Working Groups established.
All Departments to set targets at least in line with the UK Government's commitment to work towards recovery of a minimum of 40% of total office waste, with at least 25% of that recovery coming from recycling or composting.	-	☹️	Audit just commenced in EHS, no information as to progress in rest of Department or in other Government Departments.

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WMIABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
All Departments to agree targets for other waste streams.	-	☹️	Not progressed.
All Government Departments to publish environmental performance in their annual reports.	-	☹️	Not progressed.
DOE to provide on-line information to other Government Departments and District Councils to help them improve their environmental performance in relation to waste management.	-	☹️	Information on waste management is accessible through the EHS and Wake up to Waste websites.
Government to adopt a preferential purchasing policy.	-	☹️	Currently under review.
Government to include appropriate clauses for sustainable waste management requirements in works contracts and operational activities.	-	☹️	No specific information available but understood to be progressing.
Government to work with others to develop specifications for materials which relate to their performance rather than source.	-	☹️	Being progressed through support for WRAP.
DOE, in conjunction with DETI, to conduct a waste minimisation campaign to raise general public awareness.	-	☹️	Yes, a number of initiatives have been put in place.
DOE to facilitate a co-ordinated training programme to provide information on legal requirements and skills across Government focusing initially on the roads, water and construction services.	-	☹️	No information on progress. No longer seen as responsibility of DOE.

Appendix 1

A1.3 Regulations and Guidance Targets

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
The Department will work to ensure that there is minimal time lag between implementation of regulations in NI and those in GB and the rest of the EU.	-	☹️	EU and UK legislation and appropriate guidance is neither fully implemented nor published in a timely manner. The UK legislative calendar is moving concurrently to NI meaning that the lag is perpetuated
New procedures regarding the separation and coordination of enforcement will be set out under a Code of Practice. A long term goal will have to be put in place for a regional network of enforcement officers.	-	☹️	Councils and EHS should work together on enforcement to ensure it is rapid and efficient. Councils should have financial support in order to play their role in enforcement efficiently. Better guidance regarding the clarity of roles is needed. Clearer advice and direction and behaviours expected would also be beneficial
The Department will examine the introduction of a system of fixed penalties.	-	?	
Where appropriate, the Department will examine the licensing of unauthorised sites and directing them to apply for the relevant consents.	☺️	?	This process has only commenced since the start of 2004 and it is premature to gauge the success or otherwise at this stage. It is hoped that this will be covered under the new enforcement Code of Practice.
Relicensing of waste management facilities, where practicable, will set out opportunities to improve standards through independent auditing and self regulation.	-	☹️	The WMAB would like to see the DOE encourage greater levels of self-regulation and independent environmental auditing.

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
The Department will appoint experienced enforcement officers who hold appropriate qualifications.	😊	😞	
New regulations will require the waste management industry to achieve appropriate certificates of technical competence.	-	😞	Despite having been logged in the Strategy in 2000, new regulations were passed in December 2003 which required certificates of competence for certain waste management operations. It is understood that notification was issued to relevant operators within the waste management industry in April 2004.
The Department will encourage leading manufacturers to participate in environmental and waste management training programmes.	-	😞	Not clear what has been achieved against this objective as little supporting evidence was provided by the Department. Much scope existed for encouraging high levels of engagement from local and national manufacturers.
The Department will actively pursue fair and even enforcement of waste management regulations.	-	?	
Lack of will to be aware and apply new regulatory controls, or cases of intentional non-compliance, will be firmly enforced.	-	?	
Those who fail to comply with their legal obligations and whose actions are likely to create environmental or public health risks, will be liable to prosecution.	-	?	
To ensure more effective control, primary responsibility for regulation will continue to transfer to the Department.	-	?	

Appendix 1

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
The Department will continue to build a regulatory guidance and enforcement team which will work closely with industry on compliance issues.	😊	😊	This is an issue for the industry and business sectors. Increased consultation periods on draft regulations and other consultative documents would be beneficial.
Information on regulatory compliance and enforcement actions will be made public.	😊	😊	No details have been made available regarding an enforcement policy, targets or number of inspections to date.
The Department will provide detailed statutory guidance on licensing for all types of waste management facilities.	-	😊	
Enforcement will operate to agreed protocols for each regulation, which will be widely publicised.	😊	😊	See above.
The Department will provide information updates on national controls. It will advise stakeholders well in advance of its specific application to NI.	-	😊	To date there have been few updates on national controls. What there have been have tended to revolve around seminar or conference type events, which would appear to be designed to cover several bases at a time (i.e. consultative forum, informative and/or work-shop).
The Department will provide advice on international developments, including technical innovation as appropriate.	-	😊	Not apparent at this stage.
The Department will maintain registers of site licenses, waste carriers and hazardous waste movements.	-	?	
These registers will be readily accessible to members of the public.	-	?	
The Department will publish annual reports of its regulatory progress and performance.	-	?	

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
When introducing new controls, the level of fees will be set to cover the full costs of enforcement.	😊	😊	
The use of economic instruments and the wider application of the 'polluter pays' principle will be used to ensure progress towards the targets in the Strategy.	😊	😊	Real environmental and social costs are not properly reflected in the economics of waste management. The use of economic instruments to encourage behavioural change is to be welcomed, particularly regarding the development of economic 'pull' measures. Greater use should be made of landfill tax monies, which should also be ring-fenced for waste management purposes in Northern Ireland.
The Department will also examine other specific measures to promote best practice in waste management and the use of recovered materials.	-	?	
The Department and DARD will collaborate to develop an Agricultural waste Strategy once the scope and definition of the control of agricultural waste has been clarified.	😊	😊	Dumping levels have increased on agricultural lands/areas with high biodiversity and a strategy for agricultural waste has not yet been developed. DARD have recommended that this would be best placed as a chapter within the NIWMS Strategy, the WIMAB concur.

Appendix 1

A1.4 Planning and Infrastructure Targets

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
Waste Management Planning			
District Councils to form partnerships and prepare sub regional Waste Management Plans for the provision of services.	😊	😊	Delivered Nov 2002.
Department to study and if necessary take action to alleviate constraints on partnership formation.	😊	😊	Existing legislation used. No new primary legislation initiated.
Department to liaise closely with DETI representing NI in the review of the UK Import Export Plan.	😊	😊	Review still outstanding.
District Councils to implement sub regional Waste Management Plans. The Department to participate in the UK wide review of the Recycling Credits Regulations and the Landfill Tax Credits Scheme.	😊	😊	Implementation underway. Recycling credits not initiated.
District Councils should include the targeting of social needs in the development of their WMPs and ensure that their plans fully meet human rights and Equality Scheme requirements.	-	😊	Patchy. Some incorporation in WMPs.
Department to review sub regional Waste Management Plans.	😊	😊	Reviewed and delivered 2002 prior to determination.
Waste Management Plans			
Department will specifically examine and compare their provisions for hazardous wastes. Department will ensure that they provide a coherent approach to implementing the Strategy for safe management of hazardous waste in NI.	-	😊	Working Group established. Hazardous Waste Chapter included.

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/Comments
Development Planning			
Department to prepare a Planning Policy Statement (PPS) for waste management. PPS will be prepared in time to guide planning applications for regional facilities.	😊	😞	Planning Policy Statement issued but after WWIPs. BPEO guidance issued late. Still huge concerns with planning.
Waste Management Facilities			
Department to ensure that integrated network of regional facilities is developed, and sufficient capacity available to meet local waste management needs and Strategy targets.	😞	😞	Huge infrastructure deficit.
District Councils to ensure all facility issues and capacity needs are catered for under sub regional Waste Management Plans.	😞	😞	Being implemented but at early stages.
Hazardous and Clinical Wastes			
District Councils to fully integrate hazardous and clinical waste management into Waste Management Plans.	😊	😊	Dedicated chapters included.
Department to review Waste Management Plans and ensure a co-ordinated approach across NI.	😊	😊	NI BPEO initiated. Working Group established.
Department to co-ordinate it's approach with relevant authorities in UK and Ireland.	😊	😊	Underway.
Operators of processes which produce hazardous waste will need to respond to the new restrictions on landfilling imposed by the Landfill Directive, and the associated increased costs.	-	😊	Underway.
Regional facilities for the recovery, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes need to be provided to cater for the needs of NI industry.	-	😞	Huge infrastructural deficit.

Appendix 1

Key Target	ERM Assessment	W/MABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
Overall Capacity Needs			
Department will ensure a "reserve capacity" for NI of four years, the absolute volume of which will diminish with time, and will seek to ensure a reasonable geographical distribution of such capacity.	-	☹️	Capacity demising pending planning determination.
Department will seek to limit landfill capacity to essential interim regional needs.	-	☺️	Essential Interim Capacity report issues.
Department will limit the number of additional landfill sites developed in the interim period.	-	☹️	Outstanding decisions. Need for continuing capacity management questioned.
Links to Transport Strategies			
W/MIPs should take transport policy into account considering the need to allow house holders to participate in Reduce, Reuse and Recycle initiatives without the need for additional car journeys and site facilities to minimise the impact of connections from major transport corridors.	-	☹️	Bring centres planned but little integration with Transport Strategy.
Environmental Standards			
Department is committed to ensure that future landfills are developed to high environmental standards, and that all landfills are operated in accordance with new licensing conditions to be implemented under the Order.	-	☺️	Licensing Waste Acceptance Criteria Regulations published. New standards applied.
Closure of Older Generation Sites			
Essential that older generations of landfill sites are properly closed and remediated to minimise their potential impact on the environment and public health. Initially responsible authorities will identify priority sites and then put in place plans for their closure and/or remediation.	-	☹️	Underway. Some problems with transitional arrangements.

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WMA/BN Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/Comments
<p>Developing Alternative Capacity</p> <p>New capacity is required to meet European Directive targets for diversion of packaging materials and biodegradable municipal waste from landfill. These facilities should be developed as part of the integrated network of regional facilities, where they are demonstrated to be the BPEO and are supported by rigorous feasibility study and environmental assessment.</p>	-	☹️	Decisive direction required from Central Government.
<p>Development of Energy from Waste Facilities</p>			
<p>Development of Energy from Waste facilities will be necessary to meet the targets set in the Landfill Directive.</p>	-	☹️	Not progressed pending NI wide BPEO assessment.
<p>Public Consultation and Transparency</p>			
<p>Department is committed to maximising stakeholder participation in the planning process for new waste recycling, recovery and disposal facilities.</p>	-	☺️	Good awareness campaign. Good WMP consultation.
<p>The public and other key stakeholders will have the opportunity to know of any proposed development which, if implemented, may impact upon them or their activities. They will be able to comment on specific development proposals and have the opportunity to make representations to District Councils on WMPs.</p>	-	☺️	Participation could be better. Good stakeholder engagement. Little progress on facilities.
<p>Clinical Wastes</p>			
<p>All new processing systems must meet the primary objective to reduce the concentration of infectious micro-organisms so that the waste no longer poses a danger to public health and safety.</p>		☺️	All Ireland Contract initiated. More work required on Waste in the Community.
<p>Clinical waste going to landfill will be subject to Landfill Directive requirements and should be treated and made safe before they are landfilled at a suitably licensed facility.</p>		☺️	Regulations underway.

Appendix 1

A1.5 Improving our Understanding Key Targets

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
The Department to:			
Co-ordinate funding of development and demonstration (D&D) projects in support of the objectives of the Strategy and produce a D&D plan for waste management in Northern Ireland.	😊	😞	No evidence either of D&D projects or strategy.
Co-ordinate D&D efforts with SEPA (through SNIFFER), the Irish EPA, and the Environment Agency in England and Wales.	😊	😞	No evidence of co-ordinated D&D.
Publish the report on the comprehensive baseline data survey.	😊	😞	Baseline data is either patchy (e.g. for municipal waste) or poor (e.g. industrial, commercial and agricultural waste).
Provide guidance on waste management reporting systems.	😊	😊	Too much reliance on regulatory frameworks.
Provide guidance on waste arisings and publish results from the waste management data collection and reporting systems on an annual basis.	😊	😊	Data on municipal waste arisings much improved. Data collection on other waste streams badly in need of development.
Monitor and assess progress against targets.	😊	😞	Other than for municipal waste, data remains inadequate to achieve this.
Undertake further and on-going data collection activities to improve the understanding of the baseline for waste reduction.	😊	😞	Other than for municipal waste, data collection is poor. A modern management information system is essential. Independent data verification measures are also essential.
Promote the use of life cycle techniques for demonstrating BPEO by stakeholders.	😊	😊	Considerable practical development remains necessary.

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WIMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/ Comments
District Councils to:			
Annually report on municipal waste arisings, landfill diversion rates and progress in meeting targets.	😊	😊	Data reporting methods have shown considerable improvement in the last 12 months.
Obligated Businesses to:			
Collect data on packaging waste as part of requirements under the Packaging Regulations.	😊	😊	Absence of published data.
Submit self-audit data on packaging to the Department in accordance with the Packaging Regulations.	😊	😊	Absence of published data.

Appendix 1

A1.6 Marketing the Strategy Key Targets

Key Target	ERM Assessment	WMABNI Assessment	Board's Assessment of Progress/Comments
The Department to:			
Design and implement a high profile waste minimisation campaign.	😊	😊	Phase 1 (public awareness) campaign was good. No hard evidence of success of subsequent phases (behavioural change).
Promote the Strategy through a web-site.	😊	😊	No hard data on effectiveness (hits) or linkages.
Work in conjunction with public, private & professional training and educational bodies to assess needs and initiate programmes.	😊	😊	Schools education programme is especially commendable. Training opportunities need further development.
Set up a Best Practice Award Scheme.	😊	😊	
Industry to:			
Lead research and development and implement resource management programmes.	😊	😊	Negligible co-ordination.
Encourage SMEs to join accredited Environmental Management and Auditing Systems.	😊	😊	Currently promoted largely by InvestNI.

Appendix 2

2. List of resolutions made by WMABNI between 2001/2004 and update on progress

Appendix 2 - List of Resolutions made by WMABNI between 2001/2004 and Update on Progress

Resolution	Recommendation	Outcome
1 14 August 2002	The WMABNI adopt the Operational Plan	Completed
2 14 August 2002	The WMABNI adopt the 1st Year Review	Completed
3 14 August 2002	The WMABNI adopt the Standing Orders document	Completed
4 14 August 2002	The WMABNI adopt the Code of Practice	Completed
5 14 August 2002	The Board will forward to the Department copies of the 4 documents adopted.	Completed
6 14 August 2002	The WMABNI adopt a resolution supporting the all-Island approach to Markets Development. The Chair to write to the Minister outlining the Board's support for this approach	NSM/C - Board represented by Dr. Robin Curry No major progress reported due to current political situation in NI

Appendix 2

Resolution	Recommendation	Outcome
<p>7 14 August 2002</p>	<p>The Board adopts the resolution supporting this approach in conjunction with the Northern Ireland Markets Development Programme and other UK wide approaches such as WRAP and ReMade. The Chair will write to the Minister outlining this position.</p>	<p>WRAP Northern Ireland Need to access full portfolio of WRAP Programmes and funding mechanisms through enhanced membership for Northern Ireland</p>
<p>8 14 August 2002</p>	<p>The WIMABNI adopt a resolution that a Markets Development Conference be organised in October/November 2002, to form the basis of a Markets Development Programme for Northern Ireland. The Conference will include invitations to Markets Development Programmes from the Republic of Ireland, to explore synergies between the jurisdictions in Markets Development. The Conference to be funded and organised by the EHS in conjunction with the 3Rs Group. The Board adopt the resolution supporting this approach in conjunction with the UK Community Recycling Network and other similar approaches and request that the Chair write to the Minister outlining this position.</p>	<p>Markets Development Conference was held on Tuesday 3 December 2002 in the Canal Court Hotel, Newry to form the basis of a Markets Development Programme in NI. The Conference was funded and organised by EHS in conjunction with the 3Rs Group - Complete Further engagement with NSMC and IBEC/CBI Cross Border Group recommended</p>
<p>9 14 August 2002</p>	<p>It is proposed that the Board adopt the resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data and conclusions showing the effectiveness of the delivery of the Programme in terms of awareness (i.e. people seeing/hearing the Programme) are both sound and laudatory. However, the data and conclusions in Section 4 'Impact of Programme' are much more contentious. Much of the data presented (tables 4.1, 4.3 and 4.5) very obviously contradict the report's overall conclusion (conclusion 5.1 'This report clearly demonstrates the campaign has been effective'. Table 4.2 support part of the conclusion 5.2, but is contradicted by the majority of the other data (tables 4.1, 4.3 and 4.5). 	<p>Report forwarded to EHS Need to engage in NIWMS Strategy Phase II, Development of Awareness Programmes & PR Campaign</p>

Resolution	Recommendation	Outcome
10 14 August 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given that this data is contradictory and contentious, and given that Phase I of the Programme was to focus on 'Awareness' rather than to implement 'Changing attitudes and behaviour' which is the role of Phase II of the Programme, it would seem more sensible not to analyse these aspects at this stage. Consequently, it would be more appropriate and less contentious to remove Section 4 Data from the report altogether and to modify the overall conclusions accordingly. 	Waste Minimisation Conference held on 24 October 2003 in Templeton Hotel, Templepatrick - Complete
11 16 October 2002	The WMABNI adopt a resolution proposing that provision should be made for directly funding the community and voluntary sector. Guidelines and a mechanism for releasing the funds should be developed as a matter of urgency by the Department of the Environment.	Problem regarding this resolution. Lack of action - sector exclusion a problem. Need a fundamental review of NGO Sector funding as a matter of urgency
12 16 October 2002	The WMABNI adopt the Response prepared by Alan Strong to the above consultation document. (Promoting Sustainable Living Discussion Paper).	Sustainable Living Discussion Paper response submitted
13 12 February 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That InvestNI expands its activities in support of waste minimisation through waste minimisation audits, waste minimisation clubs, providing additional support to the Envirowise programme and local waste minimisation programmes and providing training in waste minimisation techniques for consultants and other intermediaries. That DEL seeks to include waste minimisation as a component of all 3rd level training/education courses. 	Limited progress to date

Appendix 2

Resolution	Recommendation	Outcome
<p>14 12 February 2003</p>	<p>InvestNI, through its Lisburn Office, is an established centre for environment advice and information for businesses, being able to draw on a wide pool of expertise on air, land and water issues and with established links with other Government Agencies. This unit should be expanded and its role enhanced to establish a centre of excellence in business environmental issues. Such a 'one stop shop' would be brought closer to the customer through the InvestNI local office network and other intermediaries such as Arena Network, Local Authorities, Chambers of Commerce and Trade Organisations.</p>	<p>No progress on this matter</p>
<p>15 12 February 2003</p>	<p>That InvestNI with EHS support the development of a dedicated web-site or regularly updated CD-ROM to provide the information businesses require, to include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered waste carriers • Licensed landfill sites, transfer stations and waste treatment facilities • Waste recyclers • Waste exchanges and brokers • Markets for recyclables • Compliance schemes 	<p>Progressing towards launch in Autumn 2004</p>
<p>16 12 February 2003</p>	<p>That InvestNI with DETI and DEFRA support the appointment of at least one full-time Envirowise agent for Northern Ireland</p>	<p>Part time agent in place. More action required to deliver this resolution</p>

Resolution		Recommendation	Outcome
17 12 February 2003		That InvestNI support a Supply Chain approach to waste minimisation by developing work already commenced with the construction sector and further supporting the work of Arena Network and other intermediaries in this area.	No action to date and no new initiatives commenced
18 12 February 2003		<p>The enclosed Report 'Report of the Conference and Recommendations for a Markets Development Programme for Northern Ireland' and the following recommendations are intended for discussion by the WMA/ANI, with a view to their subsequent adoption and submission to the Department as the basis for a Markets Development Programme for Northern Ireland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional funding to be made available for the establishment of a ReMade Type programme for Northern Ireland specifically: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A dedicated ReMade type officer to be appointed for each Waste Planning Area to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) oversee practical demonstration projects (b) prepare contractual arrangements with processors, brokers and others of secondary materials. (c) Support the WRAP regional programme (d) Develop local/regional green procurement programmes • A mandatory green procurement policy be developed for Local Councils, Government Departments and Agencies and Procurement Service 	No Action
			No Action

Appendix 2

Resolution	Recommendation	Outcome
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of a Recycled Products Guide for either Northern Ireland or all-island (see INTERREG recommendation below) • Investment in and an enhanced role for the NI Waste Exchange Bureau (www.niweb.net) with investigation of enhanced links with Wastechange (RoI) • Discussion to take place with WRAP regarding appointment of a second Regional Officer, with responsibility for the ReMade Programme • Discussion to take place between DOE(NI) and DOELG with a view to funding an all-island ReMade Programme • Further strengthening and development of the North South Markets Advisory Group, with funding to be made available for research and secretarial support • DOE(NI) and DOELG to commission a study into an all-island Markets Development Programme to identify barriers and mechanisms to overcome these barriers and make recommendations on structures and timescales. • DOE(NI) and DOELG and WMABNI to investigate funding for all-island/cross border programmes or actions via the INTERREG IIIB 'Atlantique' programme. 	<p>No Action</p> <p>No Action</p> <p>No Action</p> <p>No Action</p> <p>No Action</p> <p>No Action</p> <p>No Action</p>

Appendix 3

3. Written and oral/verbal Consultees engaged during the WMABNI consultation process.

Appendix 3 Written and oral/verbal consultees engaged during the WMABNI consultation process

1. DOE/EHS

- DOE Terms of Reference
- Integration of Strategy & Waste Management Plans
- Review of NI Waste Management Strategy
- Forthcoming Regulations/Consultations Programme on Key Landfill Directive Related Legislation, Policy & Guidance
- DOE Draft Implementation Action Plan
- NI Waste Management Consultancy Services - Final Report December 2003
- Review of Annual Performance Reports & IAPs for 2002 - Report prepared by ERM December 2003
- Report 1 - Evidence on Responses to WMS Review
- List of Questions answered - IAPs
- List of Questions answered - Regulations & Guidance
- List of Questions answered - Planning & Infrastructure
- List of Questions - Improving our Understanding/Marketing the Strategy
- List of Questions - 3Rs/Strategy Leadership/Sustainability/WM in Context of Strategy
- WasteDataFlow Information
- Municipal Waste Arisings
- Data for Calculation of Waste Management Primary Performance Indicators (Treatment & Disposal)
- Timelines Programme for IAP - March 2003

2. Meetings/Presentations/Documents

- Presentation to - CNCC
- Cross Border Waste Management Study - IBEC/CBI Joint Council
- Presentation from - Tidy Northern Ireland
- Irish Polymers
- Great Waste Debate - 5th February 2004

-
- WMSR Review Workshop (Board)
 - Landfill Tax Credit Scheme - Meeting - Mr Richard Peden BDO Stoy Hayward
 - Social Democratic and Labour Party - 25.03.04
 - Progressive Unionist Party - 30.03.04
 - Democratic Unionist Party - 06.04.04
 - Sinn Féin - 08.04.04
 - Ulster Unionist Party - 08.04.04

Appendix 4

4. WMABNI original Terms of Reference.

Appendix 4 Original Terms Of Reference for the Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland

WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

Background

A Waste Management Strategy for Northern Ireland has been published by the DOE, fulfilling its commitments under the EC Framework Directive on Waste. The Strategy was built up from a 3-year programme of consultation and consensus building, culminating in a Strategy document which not only has broad support across all major stakeholder groups, but which will significantly influence waste management practices over the coming years.

The Strategy will be implemented by DOE in conjunction with all major stakeholder groups. The aim is to unlock the full potential for development and improvement of the waste management sector in Northern Ireland, and make a major contribution to promoting economic growth, resource efficiency and protection of the environment.

The Proposed Advisory Board

A key component of the Waste Management Strategy is the establishment of an Advisory Board to guide and monitor implementation of the Strategy during its initial phase. Given the wide range of stakeholders involved in waste management, and the spirit of partnership developed amongst these groups during the consultation process, the Board will provide an essential cross-sectoral forum to assist in promotion and implementation of the Strategy.

The overall responsibilities of the Board will be to:

- Guide involvement of stakeholders in achieving the aims and objectives of the Strategy;
- Oversee a Market Development Programme;
- Prepare a Strategy Review Report.

Working Arrangements

Advisory Board membership will be derived in accordance with Government 'Procedures for Handling Public Appointments'. The Board will comprise twelve members, with a Chair appointed by the Department. Membership will be sought from all key sectors, including voluntary groups and NGOs, industry, District Councils and professional organisations.

The Board will establish and oversee a range of specialist working groups as appropriate set up to tackle key issues. Two groups have been identified in the Strategy: a Reduction, Recycling & Recovery (3Rs) Group and a Business Leaders Forum for Waste Minimisation.

All appointments will be for three years. The post of Chair will be let for terms of one year. The Advisory Board will be provided with a secretariat to support its day-to-day functions. This secretariat will be funded by the DOE as part of its commitment to effective implementation of the Strategy.

Terms Of Reference

The Advisory Board shall carry out the following tasks.

1. Guiding Stakeholders

- 1.1 Promote and guide active uptake of the Strategy by key stakeholders.
- 1.2 Establish and oversee a Business Leaders Forum for Waste Minimisation, to:
 - 1.2.1 Actively promote waste reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery amongst key business sectors.
 - 1.2.2 Mobilise the contribution of major companies to resource efficiency, green purchasing and market development for recyclables in Northern Ireland.
 - 1.2.3 Identify and disseminate best practice.

2. Overseeing a Market Development Programme

- 2.1 Establish and oversee a Reduction, Recycling and Recovery (3Rs) Group to:
 - 2.1.1 Provide assistance and guidance on waste reduction, recycling and recovery to the Advisory Board.
 - 2.1.2 Assess opportunities and barriers to market development for recyclables in Northern Ireland.
 - 2.1.3 Liaise with and coordinate information from other similar bodies in UK and Ireland such as RAGS in Scotland and LARAC in England and Wales.
 - 2.1.4 Identify and make recommendations for research, education and information needs.
- 2.2 Make recommendations on priority areas of focus for the Market Development Programme building on the recommendations of the 3Rs Group.
- 2.3 Assist DOE, as appropriate, in establishment and implementation of the Programme.
- 2.4 Review the impact of the Programme, and make recommendations in relation to its further development and enhancement.

3. Preparation of a Strategy Progress Report

- 3.1 Review consultation responses submitted as part of the Strategy review in 2003.
- 3.2 Call for and assess additional evidence as deemed necessary.
- 3.3 Consolidate responses and recommend key issues for attention in Strategy review.
- 3.4 Prepare an independent Strategy Review Report for submission to DOE.

Appendix 5

5. Glossary of Terms.

Appendix 5 Glossary of Terms

GLOSSARY

This section provides a glossary of the acronyms used in this report.

BMW	Biodegradable Municipal Waste
BPEO	Best Practicable Environmental Option
CCEA	Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment
CIWM	Chartered Institution of Wastes Management
CNCC	Council for Nature Conservation and the Countryside
D&D	Development and Demonstration
DEL	Department for Employment and Learning
DOE	Department of Environment (NI)
DOELG	Department of Environment Local Government (RoI)
DETI	Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment
DUP	Democratic Unionist Party
EHS	Environment and Heritage Service
ELV	End of Life Vehicles
EMS	Environmental Management Systems
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPG	Environmental Policy Group, Department of Environment
ERM	Environmental Resources Management
EU	European Union
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

Groups	The 3 NI Sub Regional Waste Management Planning Groups, namely: arc21 - Eastern Region Waste Management Group NW - North West Region Waste Management Group SWaMP - Southern Waste Management Partnership
HRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre
IBEC/CBI	Irish Business Employers Confederation / Confederation of British Industry
IP	Implementation Plan
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LARAC	Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee
LTCS	Landfill Tax Credit Scheme
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NGO	Non Government Organisation
NI	Northern Ireland
NIMWS	The Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy
NSMC	North South Ministerial Council
PUP	Progressive Unionist Party
RAGS	Recycling Advisory Group Scotland
ReMade	Recycled Market Development
ROI	Republic of Ireland
SDLP	Social Democratic and Labour Party
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SF	Sinn Fein

SME	Small and Medium Sized Enterprise
SNIFFER	Scottish and Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research
ToR	Terms of Reference
UUP	Ulster Unionist Party
WAMITAB	Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board
WMABNI	Waste Management Advisory Board for Northern Ireland
WMCL	Waste Management and Contaminated Land Unit
WMP	NI Sub-Regional Waste Management Plan
WRAP	Waste Resources Action Programme

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