



**Roinn Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe  
ar son na hAeráide & Comhshaoil**  
Department of Communications,  
Climate Action & Environment

# Advisory Group on Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy Regulation of the Waste Collection Market

Meeting Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> April 2020

Niall McLoughlin

Waste Policy and Resource Efficiency Division

Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment





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## Regulatory Authorities







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# Waste Collection Market



- 2012 RIA considered introduction of franchise bidding;
- Identified number of risks with the introduction of competition for the market;
- Recommended the market structure of side-by-side competition should be retained;
- Subject to the regulation of household waste collection **being significantly strengthened**





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## Waste Collection Permit Policy Commitments

- Range of measures through a strengthened permitting regime to ensure-
  - *waste managed in accordance with the waste hierarchy;*
  - *mandated service levels delivered;*
  - *incentivised pricing structures to support reduction and segregation by households*
  - *customer charters in place by all service providers*
  - *only “fit and proper” individuals and companies are allowed to hold such permits*



A Resource Opportunity

Waste Management Policy in Ireland





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## Other Policy Commitments

- Review of regulatory and enforcement structures;
- Householders obliged to demonstrate how their waste is manner;
- Reduction in the number of waste management planning regions from 10 to 3;
- Inspection and enforcement resourcing for collection permits increased;
- Ongoing oversight of household waste collection markets by the Competition Authority.





# The Results



- Greater consistency and efficiency in the management of the waste collection permitting system;
- Significant investment by industry- more professional service offered to the public;
- Price Stability as per PMG reports & introduction of incentivised pricing;
- Enhanced waste enforcement system in place bringing greater consistency and effectiveness to enforcing the market;
- More data and information available than ever to both customers and regulators;
- More accountability on how households manage their waste;
- EU Waste collection and treatment targets have been met.





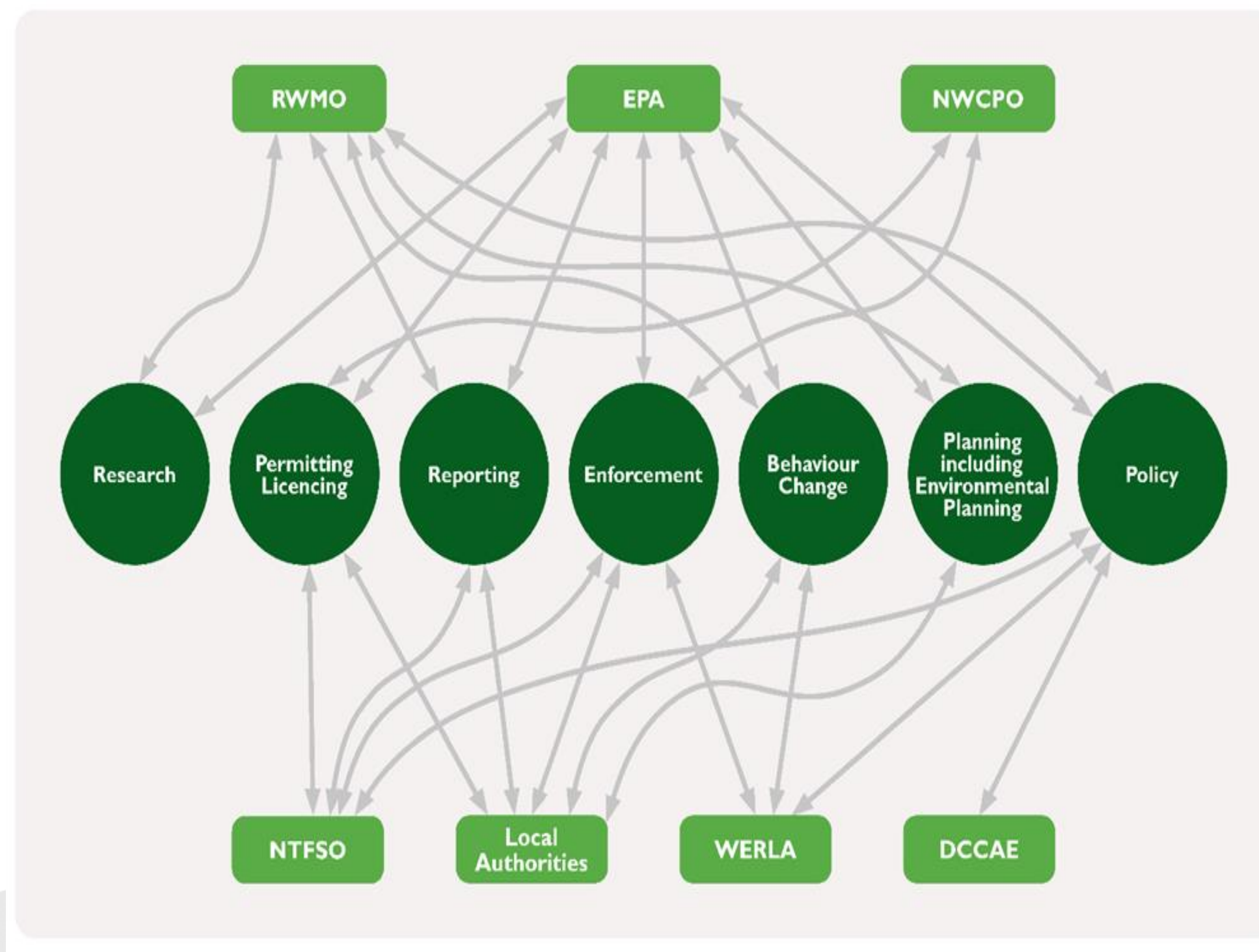
EU Directive	Target Date	Target Specifics	Reference Year	Rate	Indicator
Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)	12/12/2020	Preparing for reuse and recycling of 50% by weight of household derived paper, metal, plastic & glass (calculation method 1)	2017	50%	On track Due December 2020
	12/12/2020	Preparing for reuse, recycling and other material recovery (incl. beneficial backfilling operations using waste as a substitute) of 70% by weight of C&D non-hazardous waste (excluding natural soils & stone)	2016	71%	On track Due December 2020
Packaging Directive (94/62/EC as amended)	31/12/2011	60% as a minimum by weight of packaging waste will be recovered or incinerated at waste incineration plants with energy recovery.	2017	87%	Achieved
		55% as a minimum by weight of packaging waste will be recycled.	2017	66%	Achieved
End of Life Vehicles Directive (2000/53/EC)	01/01/2015	Reuse and recovery to a minimum of 95% by average weight of vehicle and year.	2017	95%*	
		Reuse and recycling to a minimum of 85% by average weight of vehicle and year.	2017	86%	Achieved
Batteries Directive (2006/66/EC)	26/09/2016	Minimum 45% collection rate for batteries & accumulators.	2018	50%	Achieved
Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)	16/12/2020	Biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 35% of the total quantity (by weight) biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 (427,000 t).	2018	190,000 tonnes disposed to landfill	On track Due December 2020
WEEE Directive (2012/19/EC)	14/8/2016	Separate collection of ≥ 45% of WEEE in reference to electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market.	2017	51%	Achieved



# Challenges



- CCPC Report- economic rather than environmental regulation required?
- Fully functioning incentivised charging structure required;
- “Fragmented” regulatory and enforcement system to be addressed;
- Further consolidation of functions in the local authority sector and appropriate resourcing.
- MSW recycling targets 55%, 60% & 65% by 2025, 2030 & 2035 to be met;





# Where we want to get collectively



- Further enhancement of regulatory system to underpin the market and promote investment;
- Continued professionalization of the industry;
- Increased self sufficiency;
- Low carbon collection model which rewards behavioural change;
- Sustainable funding model in place which spreads the cost base of regulatory authorities and facilitates long term planning;
- Full application of the waste hierarchy and polluter pays principle;
- Public fully equipped with the tools necessary to reduce and further segregate their waste.







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# Thank You

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