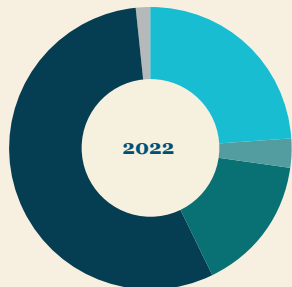


# The waste trend 2022



**108 kilo...**

per person were sent to material recycling.

**249 kilo...**

per person were sent to energy recovery.

**69 kilo...**

per person were sent to organic recycling.

**7 kilo...**

per person were sent to landfill.

## Total volume of waste treated

	ton	kilo/pers	tot %	change
Material recycling	1 136 920	108	24	-5%
Recycling of construction material	160 430	15	3	-1%
Biological recycling	729 310	69	16	-3%
Energy recovery	2 616 450	249	55	-5%
Landfill	76 390	7	2	-6%
<b>Total amount treated</b>	<b>4 719 500</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-5%</b>

Household waste refers to the waste generated by households and businesses that falls under the municipal waste responsibility according to Chapter 15, Section 20 of the Environmental Code. Compared to the concept of municipal waste, it includes construction and demolition waste from households, while waste from park maintenance and street cleaning is not included.

## The amount of household waste is decreasing

The collected and treated amount of household waste from households and businesses decreased by 5 percent in 2022 compared to the previous year, amounting to just over 4.7 (5) million tons or 449 (475) kilograms per person. The amount of collected food and residual waste decreased by 3 percent compared to 2021, totaling 193 kilograms per person.

Since 2015, the amount has decreased by 14 percent, equivalent to 32 kilograms per person. Both the collection of recycled paper and packaging decreased by 14 and 5 percent, respectively. The collected amount of bulky waste decreased by 8 percent to 163 kilograms per person.

Bulky plastic and scrap metal have decreased the most in percentage terms, while textile waste has increased the most.

## Total amount of collected household waste, million tons

