



# BRIT-EU

## Country Profile

### Sweden

With funding from the:



Federal Ministry  
of Research, Technology  
and Space

DATipilot 

**TUHH**  
Technische  
Universität  
Hamburg



**BRIT-EU**

## Introduction

|                                                                             |            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Reference year:                                                             | 2024       |
| Population (-):                                                             | 10,587,710 |
| Population density (inhabitants per km <sup>2</sup> ):                      | 24         |
| Number of distinct collection areas (-):                                    | 254        |
| Amount of separately collected organics streams (t per year) <sup>1</sup> : | 855,929    |
| Thereof food waste stream (t per year):                                     | 460,806    |
| Thereof green waste stream (t per year):                                    | 395,123    |
| Amount of collected residual waste (t per year) <sup>1</sup> :              | 1,513,680  |
| Total organics streams separation rate (%) <sup>2</sup> :                   | 36.1       |
| Biowaste stream separation rate (%) <sup>2</sup> :                          | 57         |
| Biowaste recycling rate (%) <sup>1</sup> :                                  | 83         |
| Total recycling rate (%) <sup>3</sup> :                                     | 46         |

Note: Key Performance Indicators and Influencing Factors are defined on the project website:

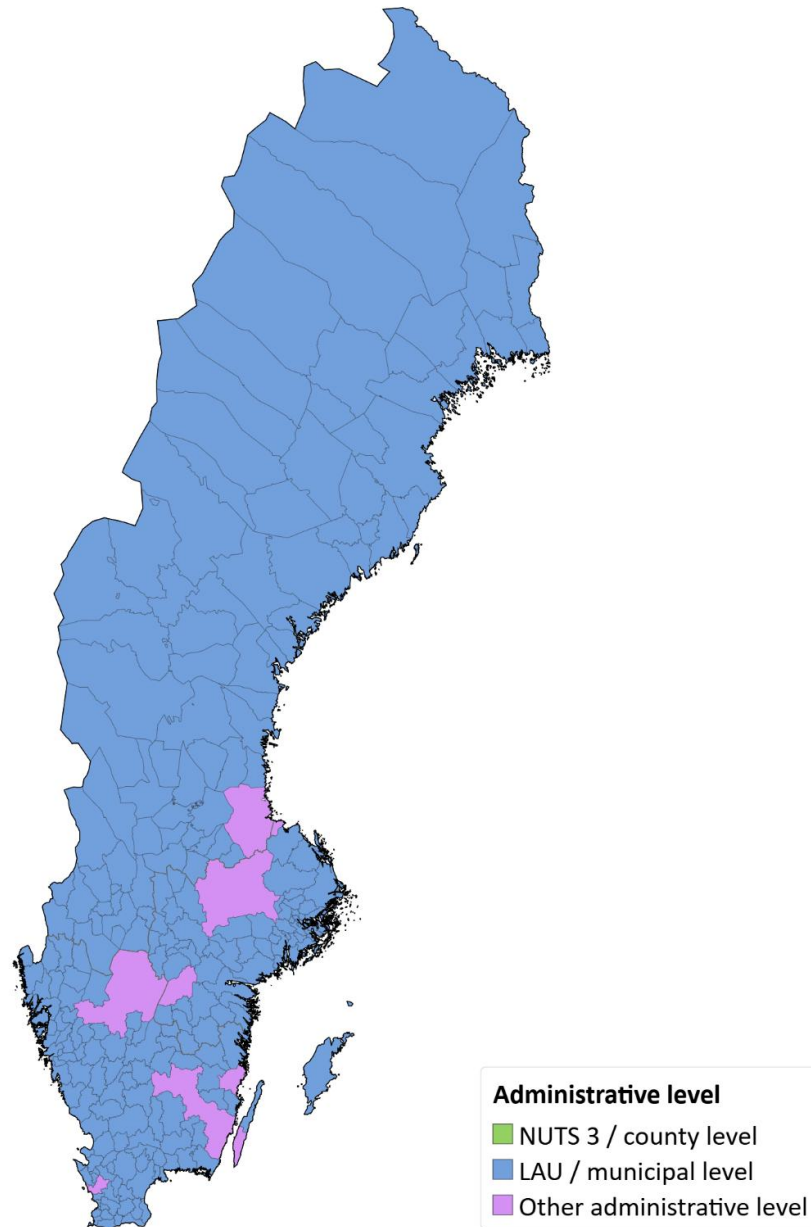
[Link](#)

<sup>1</sup>Avfall Sverige (2026): Direct contact

<sup>2</sup>Defined in the documentation on the project website.

<sup>3</sup>[CEWEP \(2025\)](#)

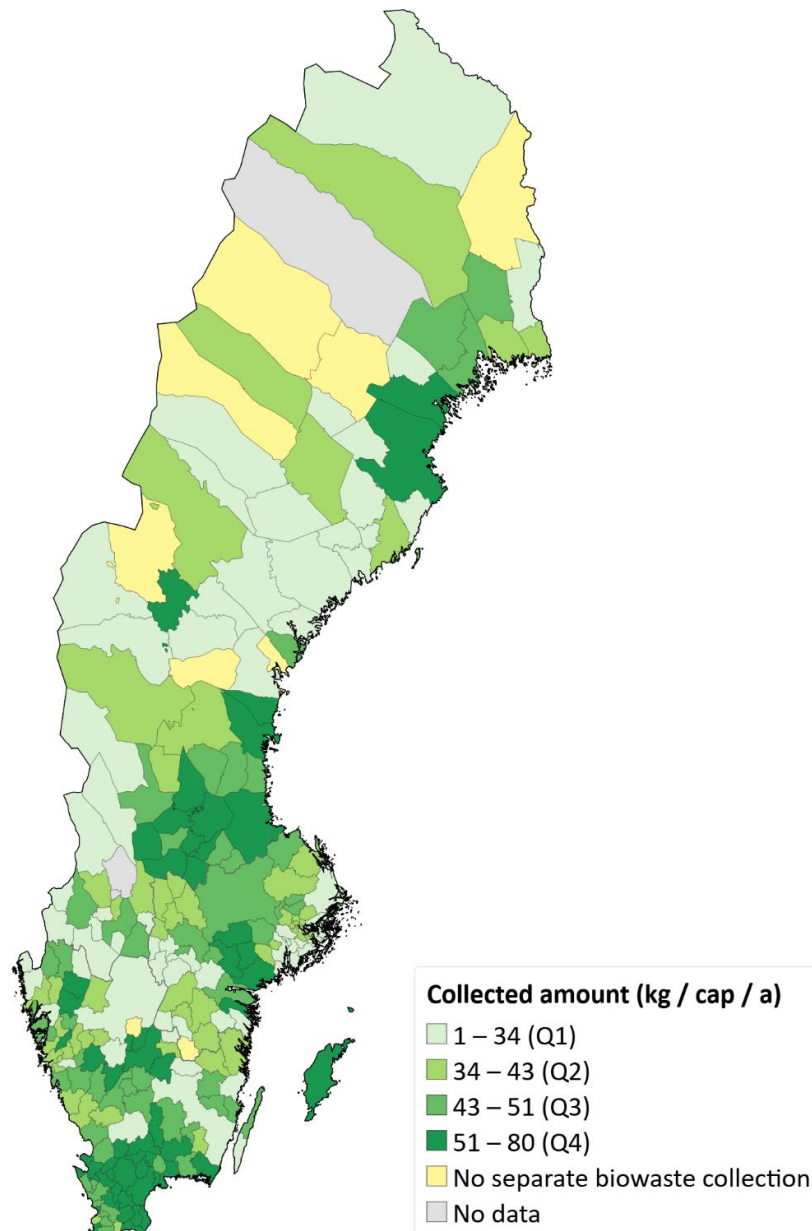
## Waste collection organisation in Sweden



*Figure 1: Administrative level of waste collection in Sweden (2024)*

As shown in Figure 1, Sweden primarily organises waste collection at a municipal level. In southern Sweden, however, some municipalities have formed a consortium to manage waste jointly. In total, there are 254 distinct waste collection areas.

## Food waste stream quantities



Q1-Q4: Quartile-based value classes

*Figure 2: Collected gross food waste quantities in Sweden (2024)*

The mean quantity of separately collected food waste was  $42 \pm 13$  kg per inhabitant and year (median = 43), with a minimum of 1, and a maximum of 80. The quantities shown on the map (Figure 2) represent those collected per distinct waste collection area.

**Infobox: Separate collection of food waste in Sweden**

Separate collection from households and businesses is mandatory since the beginning of 2024. Not only that, the mandate also requires property-close collection, i.e. door-to-door collection ("fastighetsnära")<sup>4</sup>. Municipalities can only postpone implementation if Naturvårdsverket grants a time-limited dispensation based on specific legal grounds such as technical infeasibility, unreasonable cost, or better overall environmental performance of another solution.

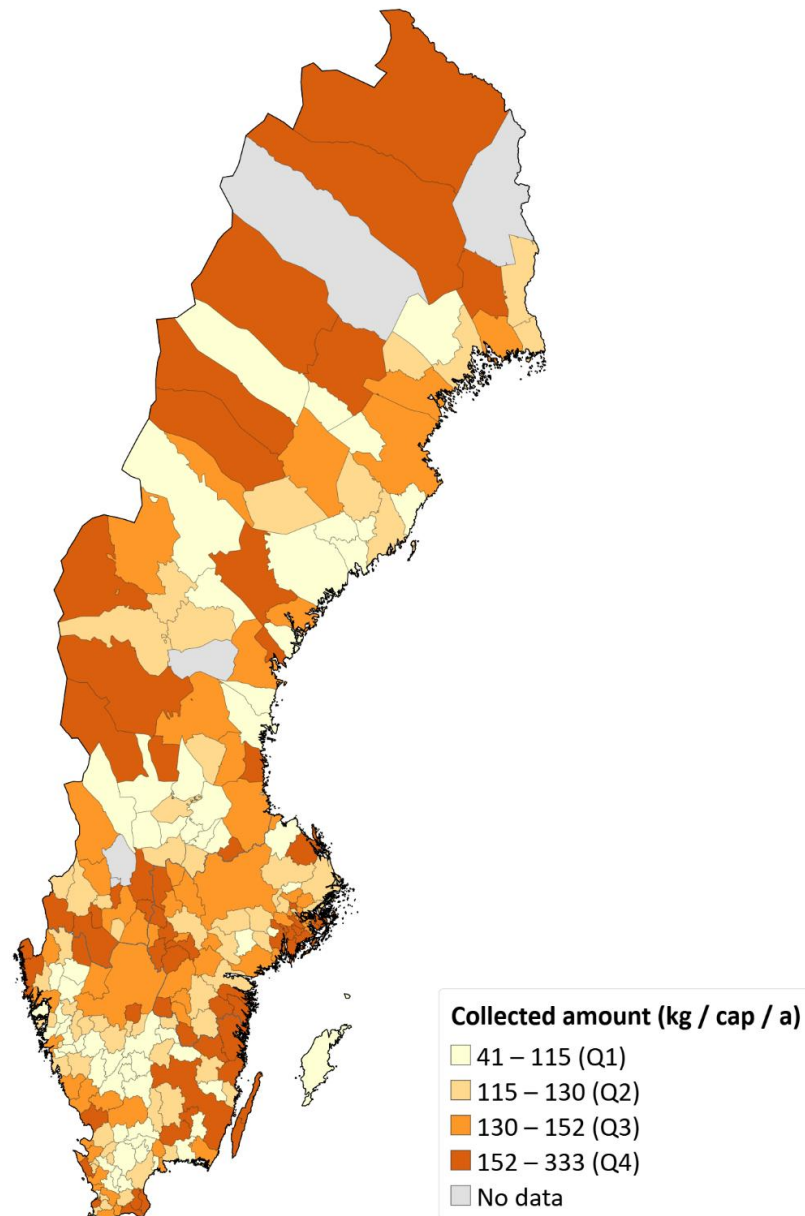
Food waste is collected separately as a single-stream fraction in Sweden. Additional collection for green waste exists. Door-to-door separate collection of food waste is offered to 99.3% of the population (245 collection areas), and 0.7% are not offered any option for separate collection for it.

Residual waste is collected door-to-door from all households in Sweden.

---

<sup>4</sup> [Naturvårdsverket \(2024\)](#)

## Residual waste stream quantities



Q1-Q4: Quartile-based value classes

*Figure 3: Collected residual waste quantities in Sweden (2024)*

The mean quantity of collected residual waste was  $136 \pm 34$  kg per inhabitant and year (median = 131), with a minimum of 41, and a maximum of 333. The quantities shown on the map (Figure 3) represent those collected per distinct waste collection area.

## Biowaste stream separation rate

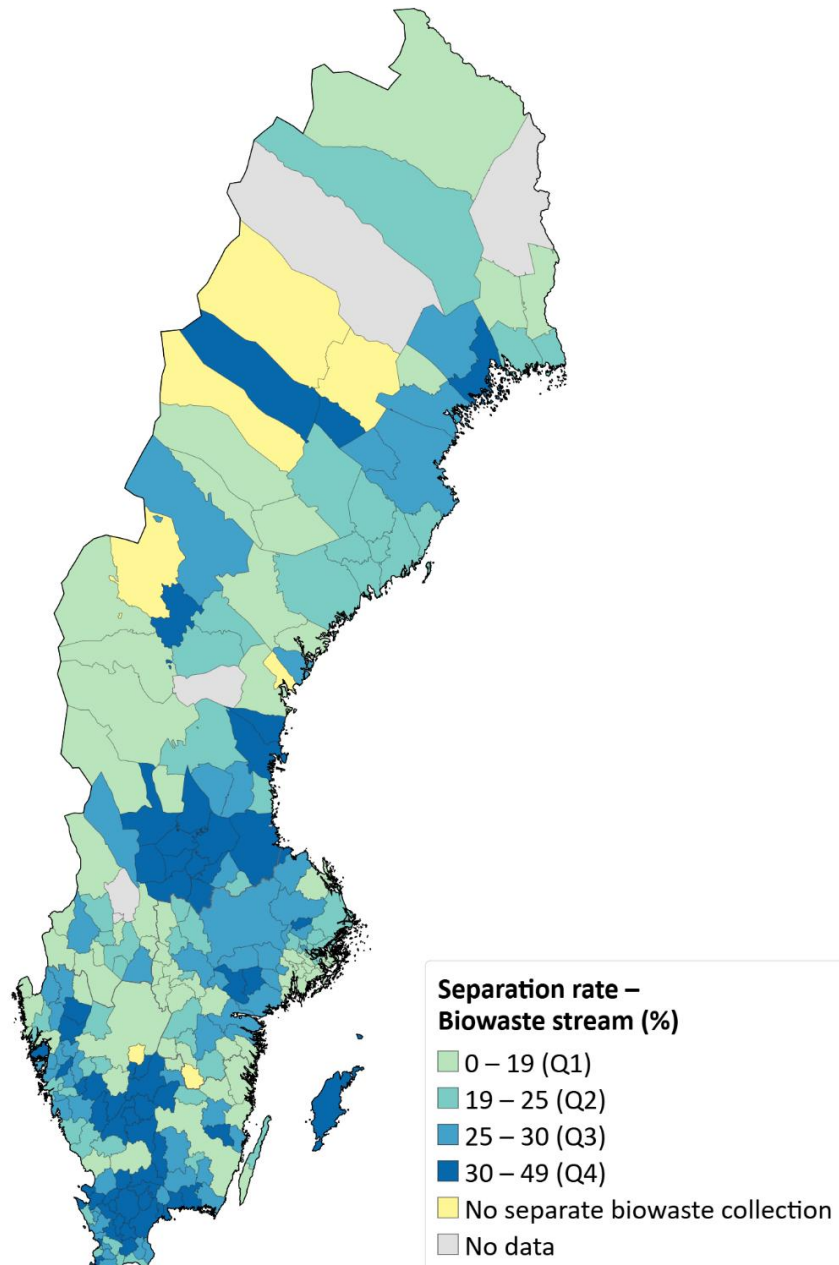


Figure 4: Biowaste stream separation rate in Sweden (2024)

The biowaste stream separation rate ( $SR_{BW, gross}$ ) indicates for most collection areas a residual-waste-dominant collection (Figure 4). Mainly in central and southern Sweden, there are 34

regions with a larger share of waste collected via the biowaste stream, however still below quantities collected in the residual waste stream.

The mean  $SR_{BW, gross}$  was  $24 \pm 8 \%$  (median = 24), with a minimum of 1, and a maximum of 49.

### Learn More

Explore our website to access further project information, additional factsheets, and in-depth case study profiles: <https://www.compostnetwork.info/brit-eu/>

### Citation

Walk, S. Lüssenhop, P., Martin, I., Siebert, S., Körner, I. (2026). BRIT-EU Project - Integrated information and management tool for the potential analysis of biowaste in the EU. European Compost Network ECN e.V. & Hamburg University of Technology.  
<https://www.compostnetwork.info/brit-eu/>