

PLASTIC OVER SHOOT DAY

This is the day when the generation of plastic waste exceeds the capacity of waste management, leading to environmental pollution.

July 28th, 2023

2023 report



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Available from	www.plasticovershoot.earth

What is Plastic Overshoot day?

Plastic... is... everywhere

And the amount of plastic produced is expected to double in the coming years, which will triple the volume of plastic pollution.

The underlying issues with plastic pollution are the excessive production and use of plastic across the planet and the lack of sufficient waste management systems to properly process plastic after it has been used. This results in a significant amount of plastic ending up in the environment every year, with a staggering amount ultimately finding its way into the ocean.

Every year, there is a day when the amount of plastic waste surpasses the capability of waste management systems to effectively manage it. This day is known as Plastic Overshoot Day, and in 2023, the global community will reach this critical point on July 28th.

As with any complex issue, understanding the problem is the first step towards implementing solutions. By tracking Plastic Overshoot Day, we can identify the magnitude of the plastic waste problem and hold governments, businesses, and individuals accountable for their contribution to the problem.

There are reasons for optimism, namely, with the global community having recently agreed to negotiate terms for a Plastics Treaty aimed at tackling plastic waste challenges worldwide.

It's time for action. Together, we can work towards reducing plastic consumption, improving waste management systems, promoting sustainable alternatives, and advocating for policy changes to combat plastic pollution and protect our oceans and the environment for future generations.

Behind the project

EA – Environmental Action is a Swiss-based team of sustainability leaders committed to help organizations & people create sustainable change by developing strong science, meaningful methodologies & actionable plans.



The team of dedicated sustainability leaders from the Swiss-based Association EA – Environmental Action is committed to conducting innovative research and providing consulting services for local and global organizations, while leveraging their non-profit arm to address significant environmental issues.

Plastic Overshoot Day emerged out of EA's dedication to investing profits and talents into impactful initiatives.

This project is a natural extension of EA's extensive research and publications in the plastics field, and is built upon the methodology of PLASTEAX, the pioneering database offering comprehensive plastic waste management data at both country and polymer-specific levels.

As with all EA and PLASTEAX efforts, Plastic Overshoot Day is committed to transparency, raising awareness about plastic pollution, and driving sustainable solutions to tackle a pressing global challenge.

Contact us: contact@plasticovershoot.earth

Foreword

Nearly three years ago, the « Breaking the Plastic Wave » analysis showed that the projected growth in plastic production and consumption would result in a tripling of plastic pollution in our oceans by 2040. The study also presented solutions that could reduce this volume by over 80 percent through the implementation of available technologies, provided that key decision-makers are willing to make comprehensive changes to existing systems.

With unwavering determination, we present the 2023 Plastic Overshoot Day Report, urging all stakeholders, including governments, corporations, and individuals, to become aware of their plastic pollution footprint and take decisive actions that align the amount of waste introduced to the market with existing waste management capacities.

Plastic Overshoot Day signifies the critical point when our collective demand for plastic surpasses the capabilities of waste management systems to handle it effectively. This year, on July 28th, we stand at this pivotal moment, acknowledging the pressing challenges brought about by excessive plastic production, utilization, and inadequate waste management practices. The consequences reverberate across ecosystems, with plastic pollution inundating our oceans, threatening wildlife, and endangering human health.

Furthermore, the production and processing of plastic involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement will result in the release of about 420,000 tons of chemical additives into waterways, exacerbating the ecological consequences of plastic pollution.

In line with the call for corporate responsibility, we acknowledge the importance of transparency and disclosure. While corporate disclosure mechanisms transparently reporting the volumes of mismanaged waste resulting from their operations in each country may be a substantial undertaking, it is a powerful tool to drive change and accountability. Such disclosures enable stakeholders to evaluate corporate performance, inspire best practices, and facilitate dialogue on how to reduce plastic pollution collectively.

While it may seem daunting, the journey towards a plastic-pollution-free future is one we must embark on together. Governments, corporations, and individuals each have a crucial role to play. By measuring plastic pollution footprints, aligning waste with existing capacities, and embracing transparent reporting, corporations can lead the change

towards sustainable production practices and inspire others to follow suit.

Furthermore, the recent establishment of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, underscores the importance of government action and global cooperation in addressing this urgent issue. We call for an ambitious Treaty and strongly urge all governments to endorse and ratify it.

As we delve into the insights and recommendations presented in this report, let us be reminded of our shared responsibility to protect our oceans, safeguard our environment, and ensure a thriving planet for future generations. Together, through collaborative efforts and decisive actions, we can overcome the plastic pollution crisis and build a future where Plastic Overshoot Days are but a distant memory.

We invite you to immerse yourself in this report, engage in the conversation, and join us in our unwavering commitment to combat plastic pollution.

Acknowledgement

The Plastic Overshoot Day team expresses its heartfelt gratitude to all individuals who have contributed in any capacity to the development and writing of this report. We extend special appreciation to the remarkable team at EA – Environmental Action, with a special mention to Feiyi Li, for their invaluable efforts in providing and analyzing the essential plastic data required for this report.

We would also like to extend our thanks to the diligent Downstairs team, whose exceptional design expertise has beautifully crafted the visual elements of this report. Their attention to detail and creativity have greatly enhanced its overall presentation.

Your contributions have played a pivotal role in bringing this report to fruition, and we are sincerely grateful for your dedication and hard work.

Glossary

Collection rate

Ratio between the plastic waste collected and generated. Waste Collected includes: Waste export, Recycling, Properly disposed and Improperly disposed.

Export

Export of any plastic by the country, in any form, be it primary polymer, plastic product, or plastic embedded in a product. It does not include export of plastic waste.

Import

Import of any plastic in the country, in any form, be it primary polymer, plastic product, or plastic embedded in a product. It does not include import of plastic waste.

Improperly disposed

Waste fraction that is disposed in a waste management system where leakage is expected to occur, such as a dumpsite or an unsanitary landfill. A dumpsite is a particular area where large quantities of waste are deliberately disposed in an uncontrolled manner and can be the result of both the formal and informal sectors. A landfill is considered as unsanitary when waste management quality standards are not met, thus entailing a potential for leakage.

Mismanaged

It is defined as the sum of uncollected and improperly managed waste.

Mismanaged Waste Index (MWI)

It is defined as the sum of uncollected and

improperly managed waste, divided by the waste generated.

Leakage

Plastic that is released to rivers, lakes and oceans.

Production

Polymer production either from primary virgin source or secondary source (recycled plastic from previous year). It does not include the manufacturing of final products in the country, as this would lead to double counting.

Properly disposed

Waste fraction that is disposed in a waste management system where no leakage is expected to occur, such as an incineration facility or a sanitary landfill.

Incineration

« Proper » incineration is technology that destroy waste by burning while respecting technical requirements and operating conditions to avoid environmental pollution.

Sanitary landfill

Particular area where large quantities of waste are deliberately disposed in a controlled manner (e.g. waste being covered on a daily basis, as well as the bottom of the landfill designed in a way to prevent waste from leaching out).

Domestic recycling

Recycling of waste collected in the country. It does not include recycling of imported

waste nor waste collected for recycling in the country that is exported abroad.

Uncollected (excl. littering)

Waste fraction that is not collected, either by the formal or the informal sector. It excludes littering.

Littering

The act of dropping rubbish on the ground in public areas.

Waste export

Plastic waste collected in the country and

exported abroad. It does not include the re-export of imported waste.

Waste generated

Country domestic plastic waste generation computed as: Production + Import – Export – Added stock.

Waste import

Import of plastic waste from other countries.

Notations

EXP	Exported waste [kt]
Y_R	Recycling yield of imported waste [%]
R_{CAP}	Recycling capacity of partner country [kt]
R_{EXP}	Exported waste recycled in partner country [kt]
MW	Mismanaged waste (of exporter country) [kt]
MW_{DOM}	Mismanaged domestic waste [kt]
MW_{EXP}	Mismanaged exported waste [kt]
MWI	Mismanaged waste index of exporter country [%]
MWI_{IMP}	Mismanaged waste index of partner country [%]
COL_{EXP}	Exported waste collected in partner country [kt]

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01. Introduction note

This report provides a full assessment of the contribution of plastic pollution worldwide. It is based on the baseline year 2023, with a global plastic production of 159 Mt, that was distributed across different country archetypes: The Transactors, The Self-Sustainers, The Strugglers, The Overloaders, The Toxic Exporters, The Waste Saviors, The Waste Sponges, The Selective Exporters, The Exporting Polluters, The Small-Scale Inward Polluters.

The intention of this research is not to criticise the countries waste management, but to increase the level of knowledge and awareness of the issue, so as to pave the way towards a better managed plastic system.

This report therefore fills a key knowledge gap and provides a new and important insight to enable us to better prioritise research and actions around macro- and micro-plastic leakage, and plastic pollution in general.

Systemic solutions should be developed and implemented by the concerned countries.

DISCLAIMER:

The information and data in this report regarding plastic overshoot day, including estimates on additives leakage and microplastic leakage, are provided for informational purposes only. We have made reasonable efforts to ensure accuracy; however, it is important to note that the estimates for additives and microplastics may be less detailed. These estimates are approximations and should not replace comprehensive studies. This report does not constitute legal or professional advice and should not be relied upon as such. The authors, publishers, and distributors of this report are not liable for errors or consequences arising from its use. Please note that the field of plastic waste management is constantly evolving, and new research may impact the understanding of the issues discussed. Readers are encouraged to stay informed about the latest developments. By accessing and using this report, you agree to the above disclaimer and accept that the authors, publishers, and distributors are not responsible for any claims or losses resulting from its use.

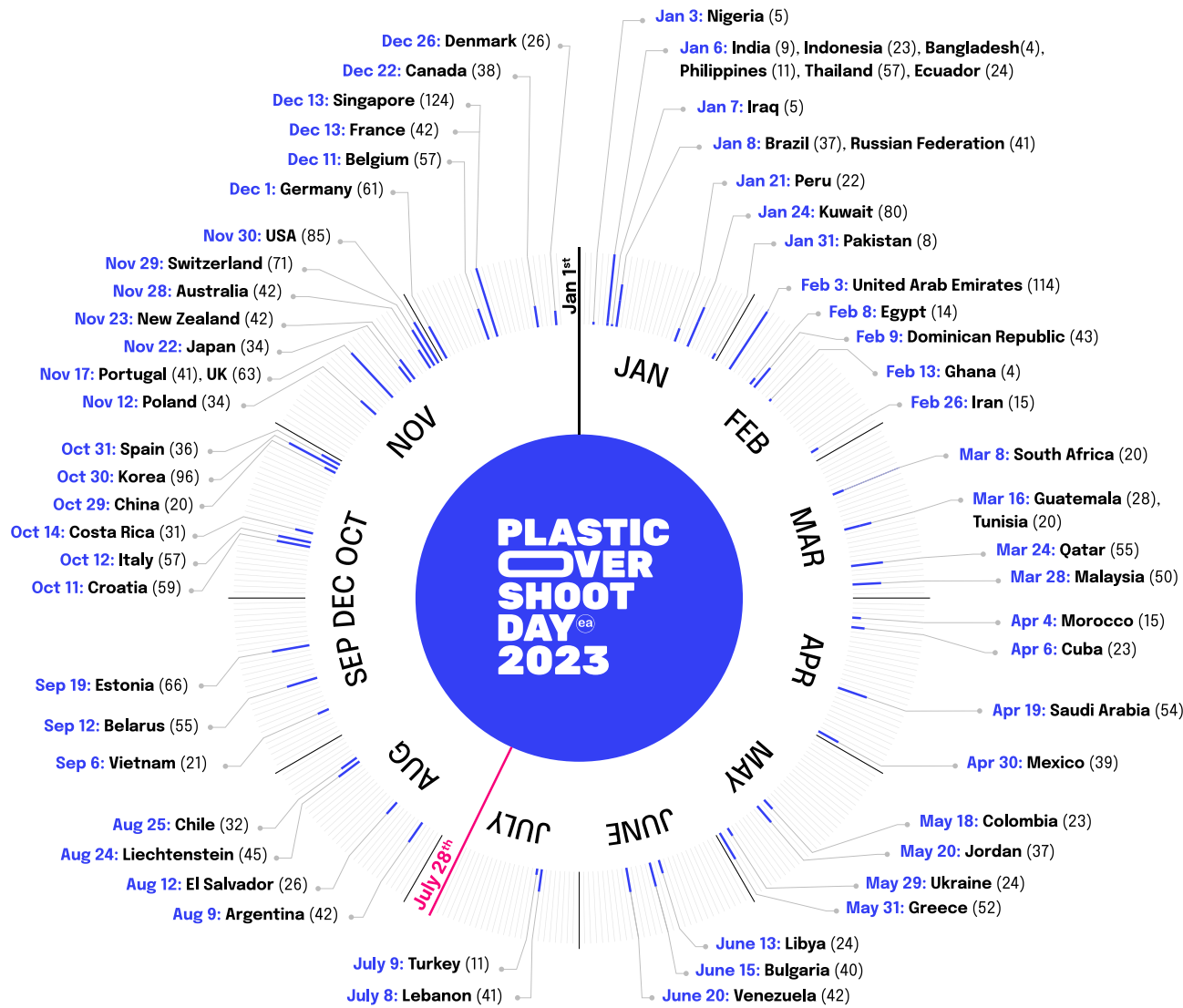
02. Summary

Plastic Overshoot Day marks the point when the amount of plastic waste generated exceeds the world's capacity to manage it, resulting in environmental pollution. In 2023, the global Plastic Overshoot Day is projected to occur on July 28th. Each country has its own Plastic Overshoot Day, which is determined by the amount of plastic waste generated and the country's capacity to manage it.

To facilitate targeted and effective solutions, ten country archetypes have been established, enabling the profiling of countries based on factors such as local per capita plastic consumption, the import and export volumes of waste, and the country's waste treatment capabilities. By considering these archetypes, we can present recommendations tailored to each country's unique circumstances.

These recommendations aim to empower countries to improve their Overshoot Day and mitigate plastic pollution. They

include strategies such as reducing plastic consumption and usage, promoting circular economy models such as repair and reuse initiatives, implementing robust waste management policies like extended producer responsibilities (EPR), enhancing local waste management infrastructure, and ceasing the import of plastic waste from other countries. By adopting the measures relevant to their situation, countries can make significant progress in combatting plastic pollution.



How to Interpret Details for Your Country?

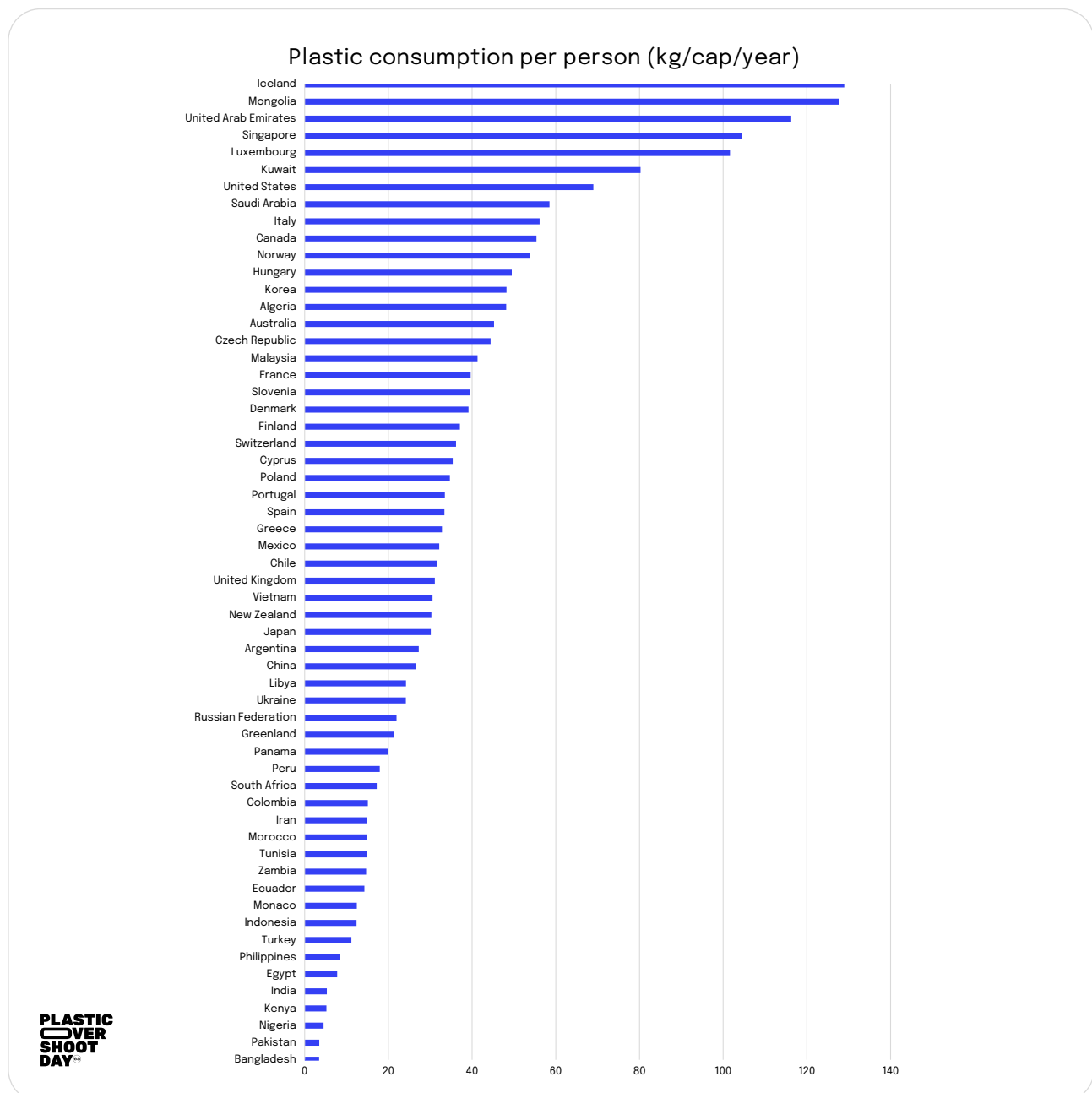
Month 00: Country (#00)
Per capita kilograms of waste per year
Country's Overshoot Date as established by the Mismanaged Waste Index

Indicator of plastic consumption level

03. Executive summary

A little (or big) story of plastic pollution...

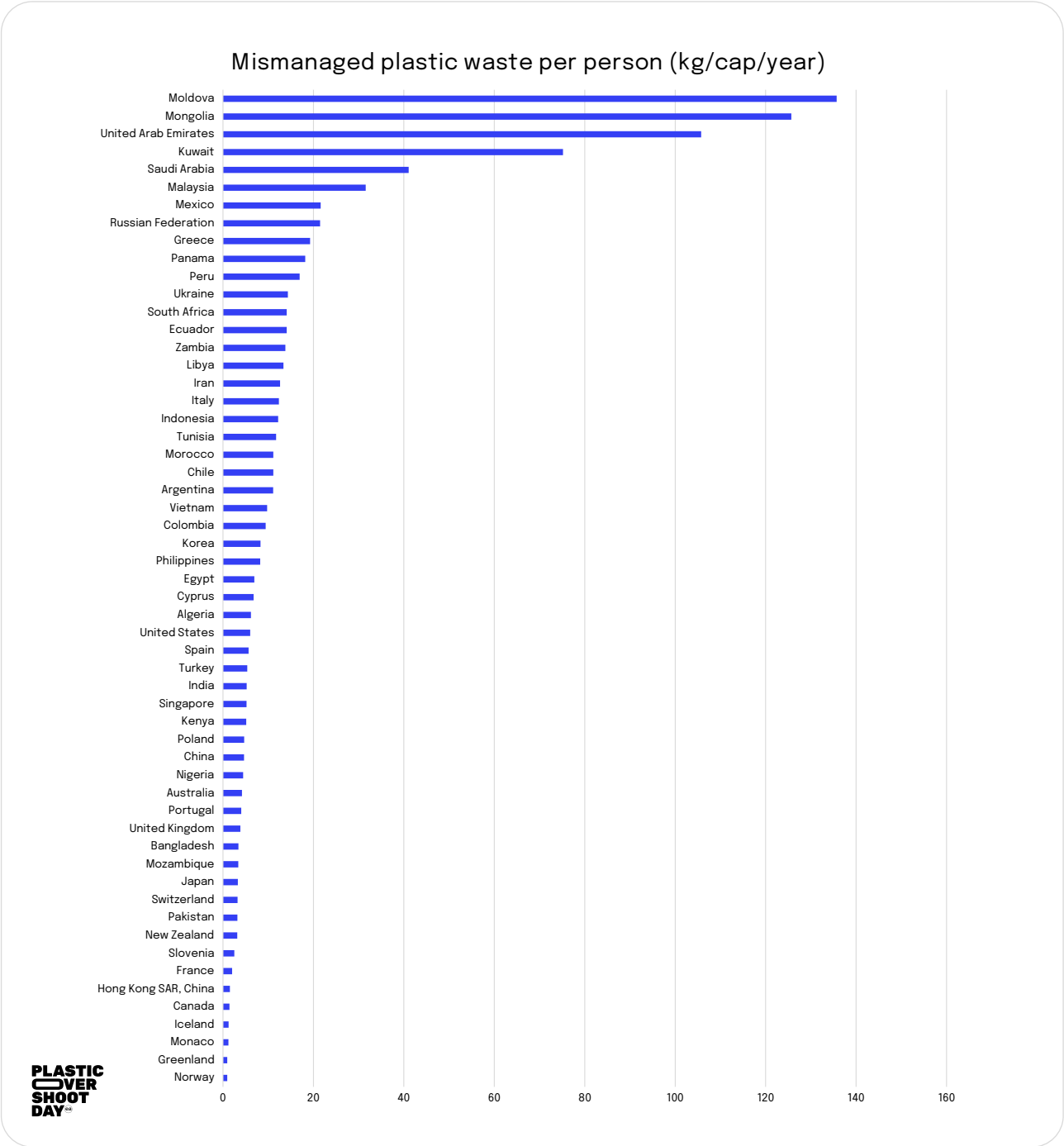
Plastic consumption varies among countries and individuals, with some consuming more plastic per capita than others. This disparity in plastic consumption leads to varying levels of plastic waste generation across different regions.



People living in Iceland are the top generators of plastic waste, with a yearly consumption of 128.9 kg per person. This is 50 times higher than the yearly consumption per person in Bangladesh who consumes 2.59 kg. The global average consumption of plastic per person per year is 20.9 kg, with a total worldwide

consumption of 158,943,925 tons per year.

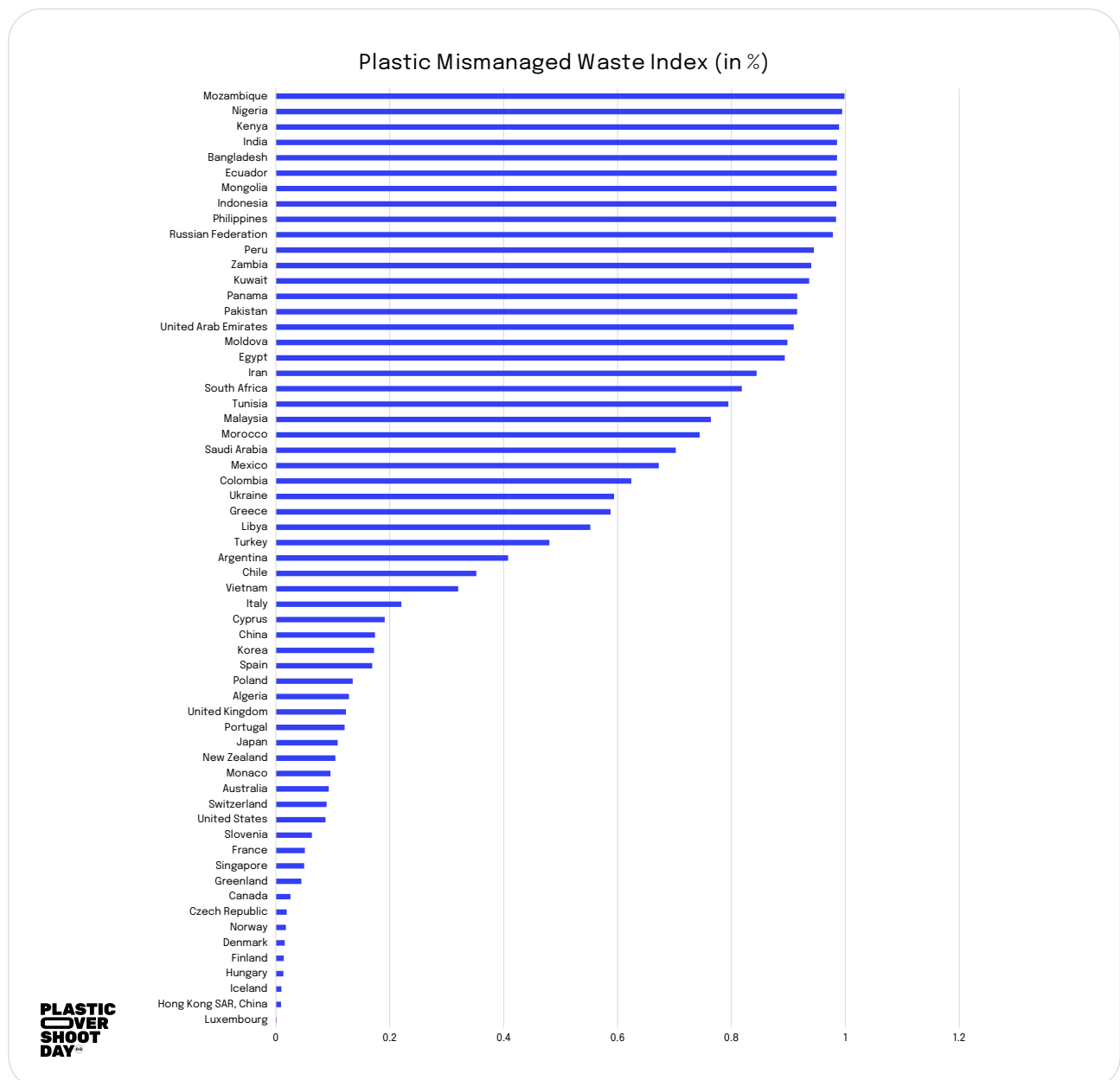
Moreover, countries have varying capacities to effectively manage the plastic waste they generate, with some having more advanced waste management systems than others.



Moldova has the highest per capita amounts of mismanaged plastic waste, with a projected 135 kg of plastic per person that will be mismanaged in 2023. This is 144 times higher than the kg of plastic per person that Norway is projected to mismanage this year. The global average mismanaged plastic waste per person is projected to be 8.8 kg in 2023. In total, an additional 68,642,999 tons of plastic is expected to be mismanaged this year and end up in the environment.

The imbalance between the volumes of plastic that are produced and used, and the world's ability to manage those volumes when they become waste, is the root cause of plastic pollution.

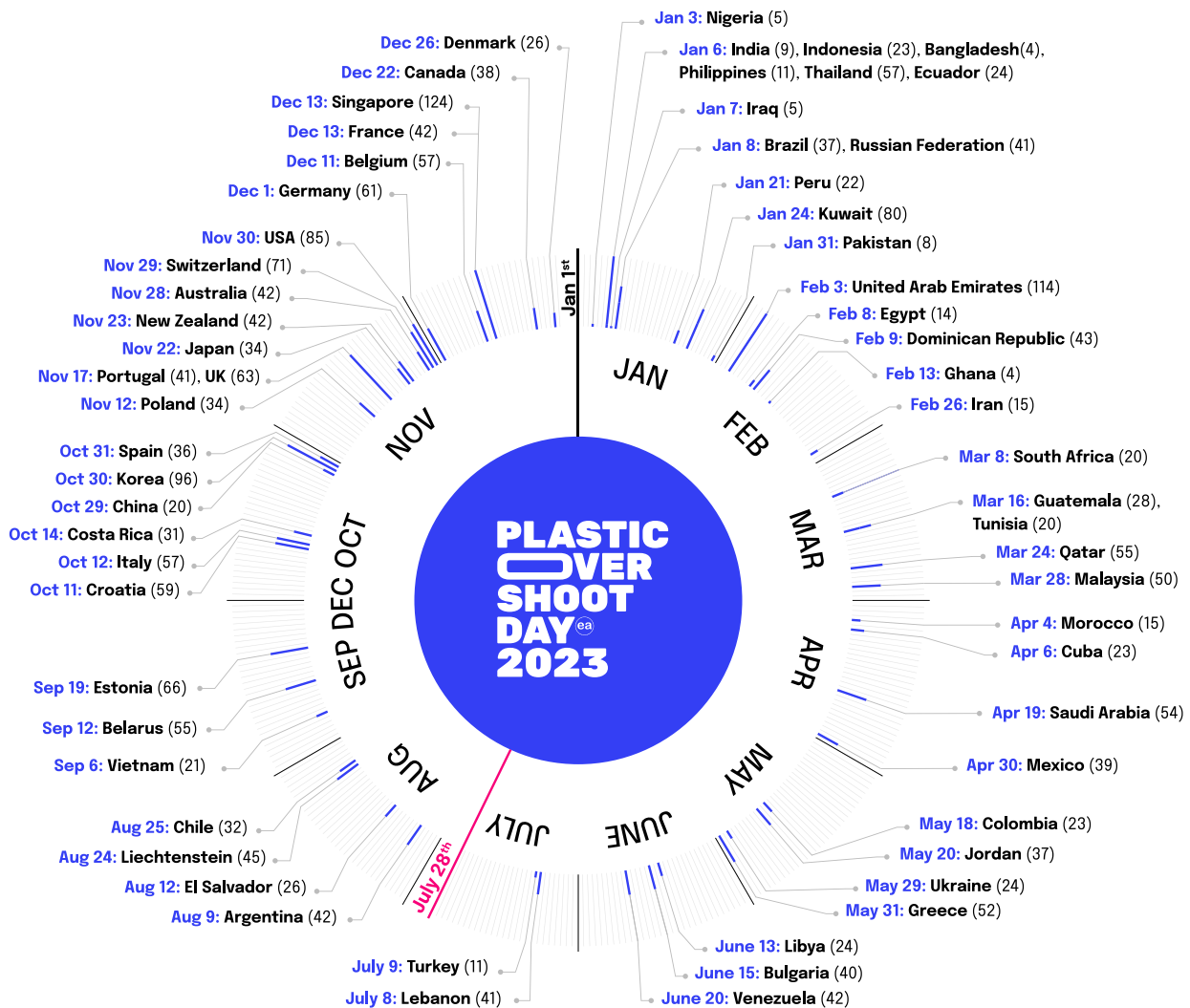
The mismatch of waste management capacity versus plastic consumption is called the MWI, the mismanaged waste index.



Mozambique has the highest mismanaged waste index, with a record 99.8 % of the waste generated that is mismanaged. On the contrary, Luxemburg has the lowest mismanaged waste index, with 0.9 % of its plastic waste being mismanaged.

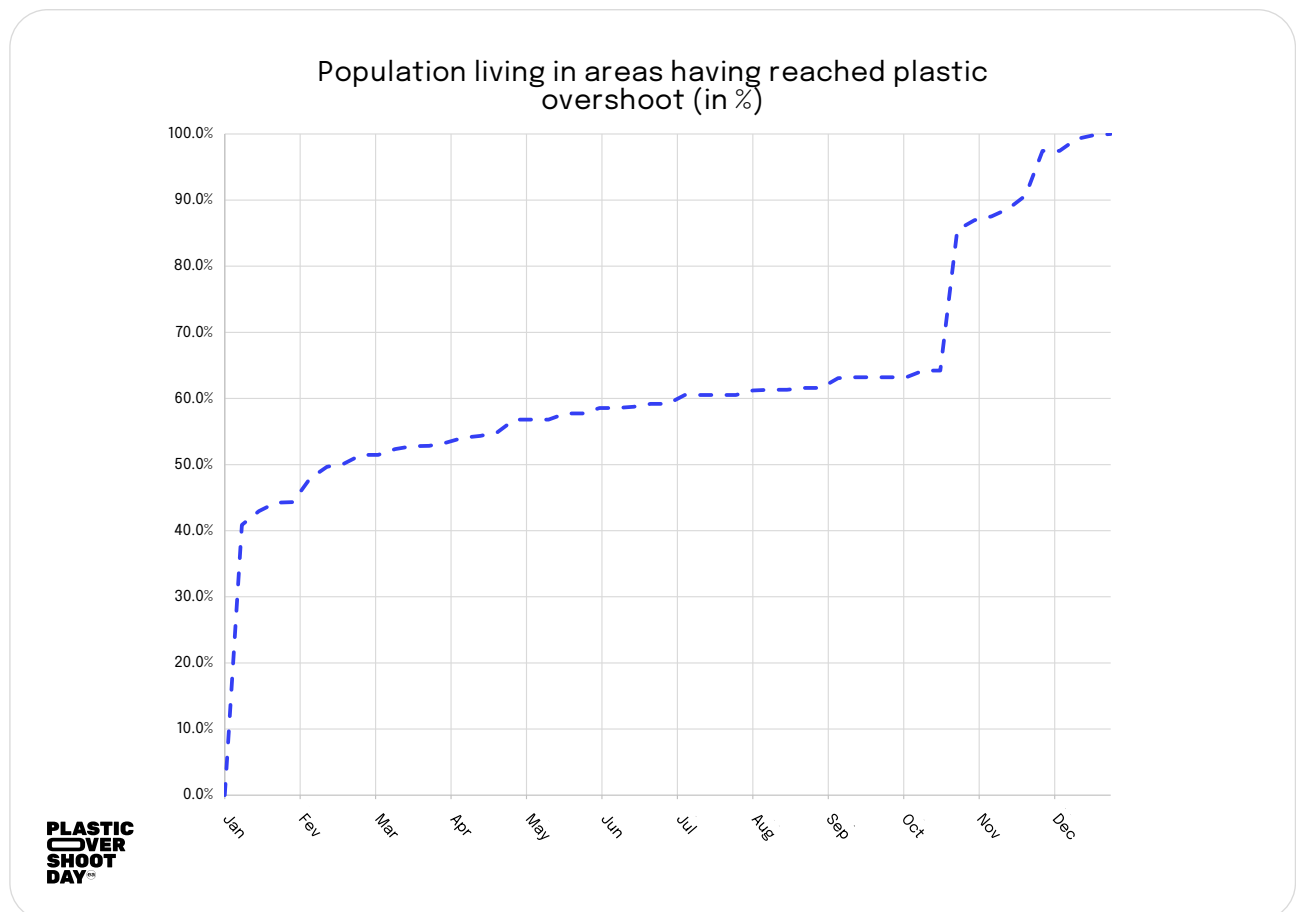
Globally in 2023, a staggering 43 % of plastic waste will be mismanaged at the end of its life, with the risk of this waste ending up in oceans.

Plastic Overshoot Day marks the point when the amount of plastic waste generated exceeds the world's capacity to manage it, resulting in environmental pollution. In 2023, the global Plastic Overshoot Day is projected to occur on July 28th. Each country has its own Plastic Overshoot Day, which is determined by the amount of plastic waste generated and the country's capacity to manage it.

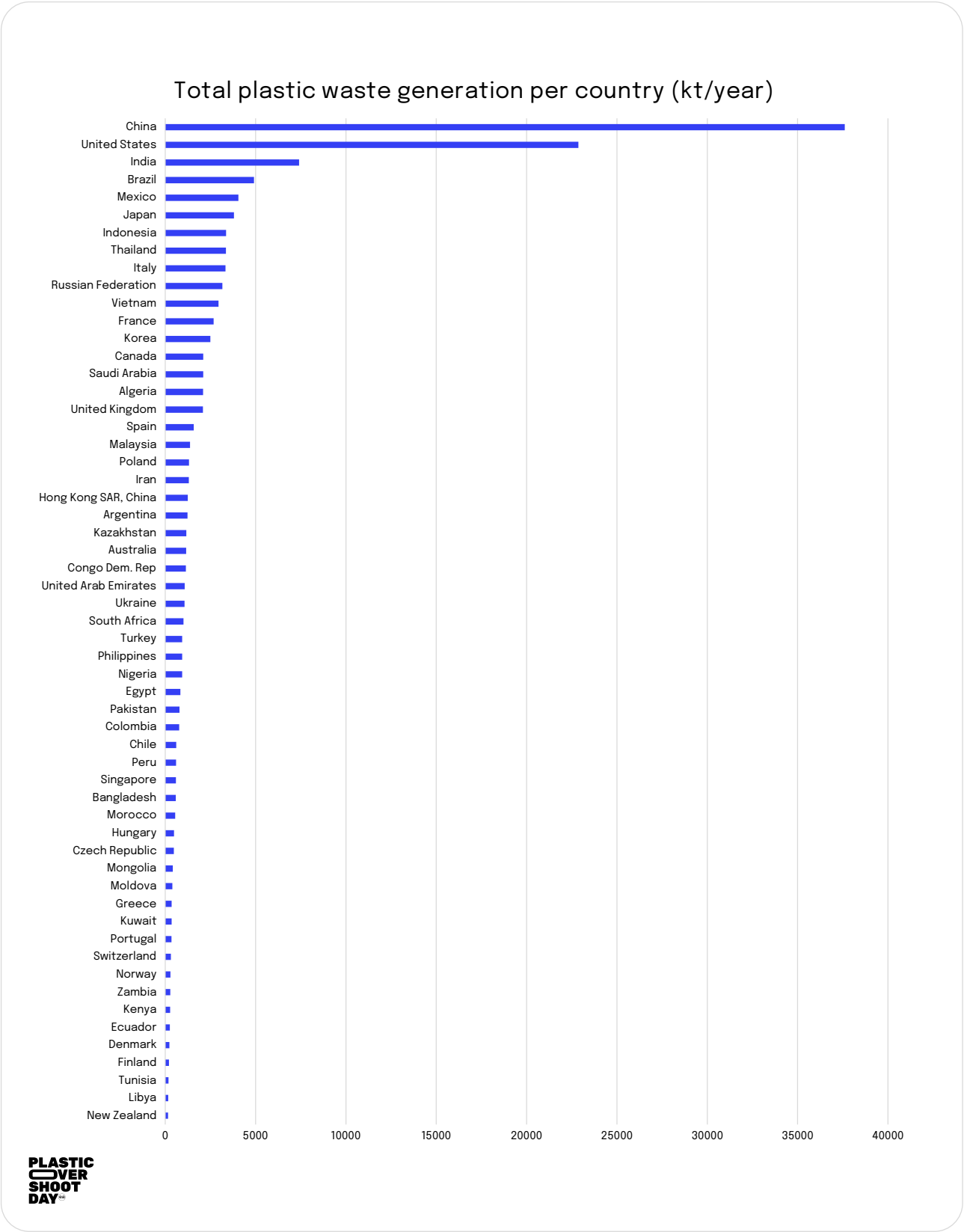


By 8 January 2023, it is estimated that 40 % of the world's population will be living in areas where plastic waste has already exceeded the capacity to manage it. This number is

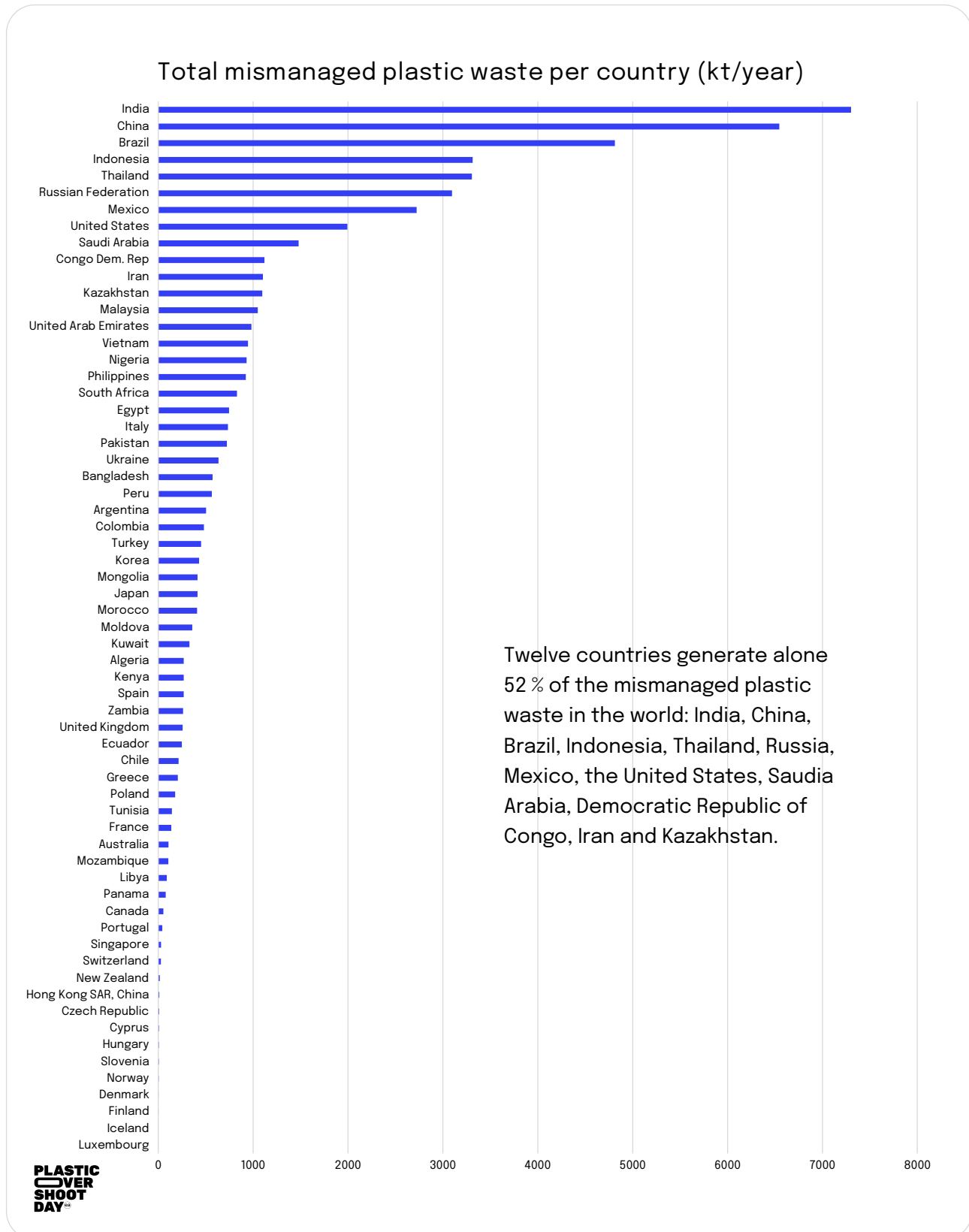
expected to rise to 60 % by 28 July of the same year, indicating a pressing need for action to address the plastic waste crisis.



Given their varying sizes and populations, countries generate different levels of plastic waste...



... and different amounts of mismanaged plastic waste.

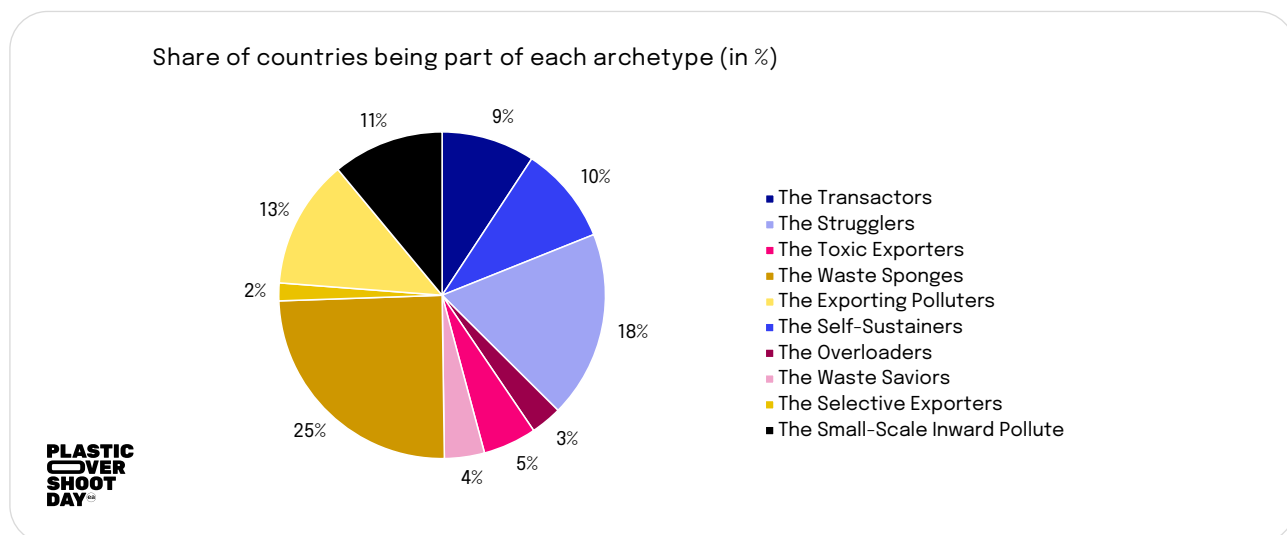


04. Detailed results

Summary table

Country archetypes	Consumption level	Waste management effectiveness	Import Volumes	Export Volumes
The Transactors	High	Average to good	High	High
The Self-Sustainers	Medium to high	Average to good	-	Low
The Strugglers	Medium to high	Bad	-	Low
The Overloaders	High	Average to good	Low to medium	Medium to high
The Toxic Exporters	High	Bad	Low to medium	Medium to high
The Waste Saviors	Medium	Average to good	High	-
The Waste Sponges	Low to medium	Bad	High	-
The Selective Exporters	Low to medium	Average to good	-	Medium
The Exporting Polluters	Low to medium	Bad	-	Medium
The Small-Scale Inward Polluters	Low	Bad	-	Low

This graph shows the share of the different archetypes for the year 2023.



Archetypes criteria

Plastic Overshoot Day looked to establish categories, or archetypes of countries, so that countries could be profiled and relevant and meaningful solutions could be presented and explored.

The criteria used to profile the countries are based on:

- The volumes of waste generation per capita consumed in the country,
- The volume of waste that the country imports from other countries, proportionally to their domestic waste production
- The portion of domestic waste that the country exports to other countries
- The level of waste mismanagement for the plastic consumed in the country and treated both domestically and exported.

The below table summarizes the thresholds applied for each of the criteria.

	Waste generation	Import	Export
High	> 50 kg / cap / year	Import / domestic > 0.1 %	Export / domestic > 4 %
Medium	15-50 kg / cap / year	-	-
Low	< 15 kg / cap / year	Import / domestic < 0.1 %	Export / domestic < 0.1 %

	Mismanagement level
Bad	> 30 %
Average	10-30 %
Good	< 10 %

Country archetypes & country examples

Plastic Overshoot Day aims to offer insights into interventions that countries can use to reduce overall plastic waste and in particular, mitigate mismanaged plastic waste, therefore prolonging the country's overshoot date.

Each country has unique realities related to plastic pollution – including plastic usage levels, waste management infrastructure, and relevant policies – Plastic Overshoot Day looked to establish categories so that countries could be profiled and relevant and meaningful solutions could be presented and explored.

10 Country Archetypes have been defined, which represent countries based on:

- The amount of plastic the population produces and uses,
- How well plastic is managed when it becomes waste,
- How much plastic waste the country exports,
- How much plastic waste the country imports and,
- How well imported waste is managed once it arrives in the country.

Within this section, we aim to provide a comprehensive overview of each archetype, accompanied by an illustrative example of a country associated with that particular archetype.

Within this section, we aim to provide a comprehensive overview of each archetype, accompanied by an illustrative example of a country associated with that particular archetype.

Country archetype	Country example
The Transactors	France
The Self-Sustainers	Hongkong, China
The Strugglers	Qatar
The Overloaders	United States of America
The Toxic Exporters	United Arab Emirates
The Waste Saviors	Costa Rica
The Waste Sponges	Nigeria
The Selective Exporters	Japan
The Exporting Polluters	Cambodia
The Small-Scale Inward Polluters	Iran

Country archetype

The Transactors

Consumption Levels: **High**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Good**

Import Volumes: **High**

Export Volumes: **High**

Description

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. Through this exchange of waste with their trade partners they have been able to optimize their waste management practices, resulting in a low volume of waste ending up mismanaged and low risk of plastic leakage into the environment.

Countries

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Switzerland, United Kingdom

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic production and use.

The primary way to mitigate plastic pollution is to mitigate the amount of plastic used by the population. As a high consumption country, reducing plastic consumption is critical for the Transactors. A secondary benefit of lower consumption levels would be that their existing waste management capacity could assist others who currently lack the infrastructure to properly manage their waste.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Become circular.

Plastic waste typically exists in a linear system of « take, make, dispose ». Plastic manufacturing and management must transition to more circular systems to address the plastic pollution crisis. Effective solutions must include a move away from the linear status quo to circular business models based on reuse and repair.

Example

France

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

5.08%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

136 239 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

39.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 680 095 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

314 320 tons of plastic

which represents

11.73 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

101 040 tons of plastic

which represents

3.77 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

60 757 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

831 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Self-Sustainers

Consumption Levels: **Medium to high**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to good**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **Low**

Description

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Countries

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Channel Islands, China, Gibraltar, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guyana, Hong Kong, Isle of Man, Monaco, Puerto Rico, Seychelles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Martin (French part), Taiwan, Virgin Islands (U.S.)

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic production and use.

The primary way to mitigate plastic pollution is to mitigate the amount of plastic used by the population. As a high consumption country, reducing plastic consumption is critical for the Self-Sustainers. A secondary benefit of lower consumption levels would be that their existing waste management capacity could assist others who currently lack the infrastructure to properly manage their waste.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Become circular.

Plastic waste typically exists in a linear system of « take, make, dispose ». Plastic manufacturing and management must transition to more circular systems to address the plastic pollution crisis. Effective solutions must include a move away from the linear status quo to circular business models based on reuse and repair.

Example

Hong Kong SAR, China

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

0.91%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

11 410 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

167 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 249 560 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

11 017 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

70 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Strugglers

Consumption Levels: **Medium to high**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: –

Export Volumes: **Low**

Description

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Countries

Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Aruba, Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Cayman Islands, Central African Republic, Cuba, Curacao, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Faeroe Islands, Haiti, Iraq, Kiribati, Kosovo, Libya, Liechtenstein, Macao SAR, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Oman, Palau, Panama, Qatar, Samoa, San Marino, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Syrian Arab Republic, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Venezuela, West Bank and Gaza

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic consumption.

Reducing plastic usage would directly impact waste mismanagement levels. The amount of mismanaged waste would correspondingly be expected to drop.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Invest in waste management policies including Extended Producer Responsibility, which would fund the development of the waste management infrastructure that is currently lacking.

Example

Qatar

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

24 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

77.34%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

128 401 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

60.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

166 011 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 399 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

783 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Overloaders

Consumption Levels: **High**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to Good**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **High**

Description

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Countries

Barbados, Iceland, Israel, South Korea, Malta, Spain, United States

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic production and use.

The primary way to mitigate plastic pollution is to mitigate the amount of plastic used by the population. As a high consumption country, reducing plastic consumption is critical for the Overloaders.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Further developing their domestic waste management infrastructure would allow the Overloaders to treat more of their waste locally, thus reducing the burden placed on other countries.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Become circular.

Plastic waste typically exists in a linear system of « take, make, dispose ». Plastic manufacturing and management must transition to more circular systems to address the plastic pollution crisis. Effective solutions must include a move away from the linear status quo to circular business models based on reuse and repair.

Example

United States of America

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

8.71%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.6 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1992 144 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

69 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

22 867 246 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

380 350 tons of plastic

which represents

1.66 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

264 760 tons of plastic

which represents

1.16 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

254 667 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

12 152 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Toxic Exporters

Consumption Levels: **High**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: **High**

Export Volumes: **-**

Description

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Countries

Belarus, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic production and use.

The primary way to mitigate plastic pollution is to mitigate the amount of plastic used by the population. As a high consumption country, reducing plastic consumption is critical for the Toxic Exporters.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Further developing their domestic waste management infrastructure would allow the Toxic Exporters to treat more of their waste locally, thus reducing the burden placed on other countries.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Become circular.

Plastic waste typically exists in a linear system of « take, make, dispose ». Plastic manufacturing and management must transition to more circular systems to address the plastic pollution crisis. Effective solutions must include a move away from the linear status quo to circular business models based on reuse and repair.

Example

United Arab Emirates

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

90.94%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.2 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

981 877 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

116.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 079 752 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

13 250 tons of plastic

which represents

1.23 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

9 300 tons of plastic

which represents

0.86 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 572 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 989 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Waste Savors

Consumption Levels: **Medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to Good**

Import Volumes: **High**

Export Volumes: **-**

Description

The Waste Savors have moderate plastic consumption levels and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Countries

Costa Rica, Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Slovak Republic, Sweden

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic production and use.

The primary way to mitigate plastic pollution is to mitigate the amount of plastic used by the population. As a high consumption country, reducing plastic consumption is critical for the Waste Savors. A secondary benefit of lower consumption levels would be that their existing waste management capacity could assist others who currently lack the infrastructure to properly manage their waste.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Become circular.

Plastic waste typically exists in a linear system of «take, make, dispose.» Plastic manufacturing and management must transition to more circular systems to address the plastic pollution crisis. Effective solutions must include a move away from the linear status quo to circular business models based on reuse and repair.

Example

Costa Rica

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

21.53%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

34 582 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

31.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

160 600 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

22 730 tons of plastic

which represents

14.15 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

970 tons of plastic

which represents

0.6 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 696 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

211 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Waste Sponges

Consumption Levels: **Low to medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: **High**

Export Volumes: **-**

Description

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Countries

Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Macedonia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam

RECOMMENDATION 1

Stop importing waste.

To limit pollution levels in their country, the Waste Sponges should reduce or stop importing waste from other countries. The current import levels exceed the levels that can be handled by the local waste management infrastructures.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Invest in waste management policies including Extended Producer Responsibility,

which would fund the development of the waste management infrastructure that is currently lacking.

Example

Nigeria

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.44%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

930 624 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

935 848 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

7 490 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

960 tons of plastic

which represents

0.1 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

27 685 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 677 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Selective Exporters

Consumption Levels: **Low to medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to good**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **Medium**

Description

The Selective Exporters have a low or medium consumption of plastic, export some of it abroad and treat the rest locally, with average to good waste management practices.

Countries

Bahrain, Dominica, Japan, Mauritius

RECOMMENDATION 1

Further develop local waste management infrastructure.

This would allow the country to treat more of its waste locally, thus reducing the burden it puts on other countries.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Become circular.

Plastic waste is currently still part of a linear system of « take, make, dispose ». Systems must become circular for the plastic pollution crisis to improve, a shift to business models based on reuse and repair is a key aspect of the solution.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Invest in waste management policies including Extended Producer Responsibilities which would enable to fund the development of additional waste management infrastructures.

Example

Japan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

10.87%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

22.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

413 770 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

30.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 806 805 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

675 660 tons of plastic

which represents

17.75 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

2 540 tons of plastic

which represents

0.07 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Selective Exporters

The Selective Exporters have a low or medium consumption of plastic, export some of it abroad and treat the rest locally, with an overall low waste mismanagement issue.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Develop local waste management infrastructure.
Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

172 872 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 524 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Exporting Polluters

Consumption Levels: **Low to medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: **-**

Export Volumes: **Medium**

Description

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Countries

Angola, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Georgia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Madagascar, Maldives, Nepal, Rwanda, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

RECOMMENDATION 1

Reduce plastic consumption.

Reducing its consumption of plastic would have direct impacts over their waste mismanagement levels that would drop proportionally.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Further developing their domestic waste management infrastructure would allow the Exporting Polluters to treat more of their waste locally, thus reducing the burden placed on other countries.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Invest in waste management policies including Extended Producer Responsibility, which would fund the development of the waste management infrastructure that is currently lacking.

Example

Cambodia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

91.89%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

86 055 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

93 654 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

8 070 tons of plastic

which represents

8.61% of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0% of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 829 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

525 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Country archetype

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Consumption Levels: **Low**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: **-**

Export Volumes: **Low**

Description

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Countries

Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Congo Dem. Rep, Djibouti, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Lesotho, Liberia, Niger, Papua New Guinea, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, Turks and Caicos Islands, Vanuatu, Yemen

RECOMMENDATION 1

Invest in waste management policies including Extended Producer Responsibility, which would fund the development of the waste management infrastructure that is currently lacking.

Example

Iran

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

84.41%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.5 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1102 093 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

15 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 305 605 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

19 684 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 723 tons of chemical additives pollution.

05. Appendix

Scope of the study

The primary objective of this study is to comprehensively quantify plastic pollution on a global scale and determine the global Plastic Overshoot Day, as well as the Overshoot Day for individual countries. The study specifically focuses on plastic waste originating from solid waste management systems, encompassing plastic packaging, textiles, and long-lasting plastic products. It is important to note that plastics used exclusively in industrial applications are excluded from this analysis. The research methodology involves conducting the analysis at a global level initially and subsequently drilling down to a country-level assessment, providing a detailed understanding of plastic pollution trends and challenges worldwide.

Methodology

At EA Environmental Action, our mission is to shed light on the critical issue of plastic pollution. We achieve this by leveraging scientific research to quantify the magnitude of the problem, and by empowering individuals and organizations to find solutions. To this end, we place a high value on transparency regarding our methodology for measuring plastic pollution. We believe that clear and comprehensive information on our methodology is crucial to building trust with stakeholders.

The methodological guide is to explain the concept underpinning Plastic Overshoot Day: the Mismanaged Waste Index, and how it is computed.

This methodological guide will also draw on concepts used in the narrative of Plastic Overshoot Day, such as the classifications of countries with regard to management of plastic waste.

The Mismanaged Waste Index (MWI) is a metric used to quantify the amount of plastic waste that is not properly managed in a locally and therefore ends up in the environment.

Because many countries export their plastic waste, it is critical to account for the fate of the exported waste.



The full content of the methodology is available at www.plasticovershoot.earth



Countries overshoot day

Every country has it own Plastic Overshoot Day!
Explore the Details for Your Country in the next pages

Madagascar

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.81%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

299 232 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

10.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

299 816 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 400 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 349 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 825 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Mozambique

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.85%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

105 074 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

3.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

105 235 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

860 tons of plastic

which represents

0.82 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

640 tons of plastic

which represents

0.61 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 671 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

641 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

100.00%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 350 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 350 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 069 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

14 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Solomon Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

100.00%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

40 224 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

58.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

40 224 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

337 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

245 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Suriname

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

100.00%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

28.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

8 648 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

8 648 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

590 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

53 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Turks and Caicos Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.88%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

0 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

0 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 110 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

0 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Haiti

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.69%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

292 447 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

25.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

293 351 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 647 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 784 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Tanzania

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.61%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

126 432 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

2.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

126 931 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

3 030 tons of plastic

which represents

2.39 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

200 tons of plastic

which represents

0.16 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

7 298 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

771 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Uganda

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.71%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

59 613 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

1.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

59 786 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

510 tons of plastic

which represents

0.86 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

30 tons of plastic

which represents

0.05 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 758 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

364 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Myanmar

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.18%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

494 335 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

9.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

498 431 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

6 120 tons of plastic

which represents

1.23 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

30 490 tons of plastic

which represents

6.12 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

14 348 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 015 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Nigeria

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.44%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

930 624 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

935 848 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

7 490 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

960 tons of plastic

which represents

0.1 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

27 685 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 677 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Tajikistan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

99.25%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

141 129 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

142 193 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

930 tons of plastic

which represents

0.66 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 743 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

861 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Kenya

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.90%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

267 861 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

270 850 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 170 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

50 tons of plastic

which represents

0.02 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

7 512 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 634 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Micronesia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.74%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 420 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

30.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 463 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

195 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

21 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Togo

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.69%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

109 451 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

13.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

110 903 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

890 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

994 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

668 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bangladesh

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.54%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.3 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

571 453 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

3.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

579 920 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

2 860 tons of plastic

which represents

0.49 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

47 830 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 486 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Ecuador

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.50%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

13.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

247 512 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

251 270 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 010 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 050 tons of plastic

which represents

0.42 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 630 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 510 tons of chemical additives pollution.

India

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.55%

This country's plastic waste mismanagement is mostly due to the disposal of collected plastic in unsanitary landfills and dumpsites.

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.7 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

7300 752 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

7 408 124 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

59 260 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

98 860 tons of plastic

which represents

1.33 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

330 764 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

44 535 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Indonesia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.42%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.6 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3313 742 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

12.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 366 941 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

26 940 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

79 080 tons of plastic

which represents

2.35 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

80 414 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

20 214 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Kyrgyz Republic

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.47%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

116 817 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

18 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

118 637 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 690 tons of plastic

which represents

1.43 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 974 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

713 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Mongolia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.47%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

22.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

414 064 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

127.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

420 500 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

3 360 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 434 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 526 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Philippines

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.37%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

922 969 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

8.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

938 218 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

78 540 tons of plastic

which represents

8.37 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

7 950 tons of plastic

which represents

0.85 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

31 807 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 630 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Thailand

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.6 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3304 945 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

46.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 355 763 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

132 630 tons of plastic

which represents

3.95 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

179 080 tons of plastic

which represents

5.34 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

26 463 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

20 160 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Iraq

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

07 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.35%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.6 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

683 664 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

16.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

695 106 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

480 tons of plastic

which represents

0.07 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 950 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

4 170 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Jamaica

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

07 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.18%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

49 348 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

17.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

50 262 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

4 160 tons of plastic

which represents

8.27 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 204 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

301 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Niger

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

07 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.24%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

36 656 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

1.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

37 313 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 304 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

224 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Uzbekistan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

07 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

98 225 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

2.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

100 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

800 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

14 400 tons of plastic

which represents

14.4 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 212 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

599 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Afghanistan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.06%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

439 097 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

447 766 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

850 tons of plastic

which represents

0.19 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

9 101 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 678 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Azerbaijan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

98.01%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

12.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

226 034 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

22.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

230 619 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 840 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

3 910 tons of plastic

which represents

1.7 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 530 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 379 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Brazil

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.97%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4811 936 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

23 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 911 580 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

39 290 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 250 tons of plastic

which represents

0.03 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

53 708 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

29 353 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Côte d'Ivoire

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.95%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

463 511 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

17.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

473 230 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

3 790 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

3 210 tons of plastic

which represents

0.68 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

7 102 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 827 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Oman

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.82%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

19.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

356 375 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

80.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

364 326 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

6 580 tons of plastic

which represents

1.81 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 249 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 174 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Russian Federation

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.82%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3094 976 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

22 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 164 038 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

25 310 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

12 180 tons of plastic

which represents

0.38 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

47 987 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

18 879 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Armenia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.76%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

54 918 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

20 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

56 179 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

450 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

130 tons of plastic

which represents

0.23 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 433 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

335 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Congo Dem. Rep

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.75%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.6 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1118 640 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

12.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 144 387 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

30 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

10 456 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 824 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Guinea

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.61%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

23 307 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

1.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

23 876 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

120 tons of plastic

which represents

0.5 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 110 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

142 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Yemen

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.80%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

20.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

376 318 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

384 783 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 581 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 296 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Central African Republic

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.30%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

85 606 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

16.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

87 984 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

603 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

522 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Chad

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.37%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

79 388 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

81 531 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 976 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

484 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Eritrea

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.34%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

56 291 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

16.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

57 832 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

31 383 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

343 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Gambia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.27%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

18 252 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

7.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

18 764 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

186 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

111 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Guinea-Bissau

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.28%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

22 406 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

23 032 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

241 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

137 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Senegal

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.36%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

215 045 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

13.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

220 865 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

3 700 tons of plastic

which represents

1.68 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 976 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 312 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Somalia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.32%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

180 080 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

185 048 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 280 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 098 tons of chemical additives pollution.

South Sudan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.34%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

207 574 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

20.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

213 256 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

730 tons of plastic

which represents

0.34 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 461 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 266 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Burundi

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.24%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

63 712 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

65 521 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

520 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

960 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

389 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Comoros

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.06%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 417 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 551 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

136 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

27 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Liberia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.09%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

43 599 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

8.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

44 905 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

578 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

266 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Malawi

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

100 392 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

103 247 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

830 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

140 tons of plastic

which represents

0.14 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 255 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

612 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Mali

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.11%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

37 626 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

1.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

38 747 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 740 tons of plastic

which represents

7.07 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

60 tons of plastic

which represents

0.15 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 133 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

230 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Sierra Leone

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

97.17%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

47 169 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

48 545 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

773 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

288 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Rwanda

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

96.55%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

18.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

336 806 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

26.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

348 837 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 790 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 614 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 055 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Ethiopia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

96.41%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

144 867 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

1.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

150 254 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

5 260 tons of plastic

which represents

3.5 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

13 381 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

884 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Uruguay

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

96.08%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

118 506 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

36 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

123 346 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

990 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

310 tons of plastic

which represents

0.26 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 095 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

723 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Vanuatu

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

95.82%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 340 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 530 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

245 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

26 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Namibia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

17 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

95.57%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

30 120 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

12.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

31 516 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

250 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

170 tons of plastic

which represents

0.53 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

21 653 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

184 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Lesotho

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

18 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

95.18%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

24.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

7 450 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

3.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

7 828 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 473 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

45 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Botswana

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

19 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.86%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

24 553 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

10.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

25 885 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

260 tons of plastic

which represents

1 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

110 tons of plastic

which represents

0.41 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 175 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

150 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Curacao

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

19 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.88%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

10.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 126 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

21.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 295 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 130 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

19 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Mauritania

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

20 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.75%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

86 032 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

20.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

90 800 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

764 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

525 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Syrian Arab Republic

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

20 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.59%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

297 944 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

15.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

315 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 679 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 817 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Angola

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.37%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.2 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

536 821 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

17 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

568 842 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

4 550 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

210 tons of plastic

which represents

0.04 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 184 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 275 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Peru

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.3 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

564 722 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

17.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

597 668 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

4 780 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

5 230 tons of plastic

which represents

0.88 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 251 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 445 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Burkina Faso

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.05%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

12 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

217 974 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

10.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

231 773 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 850 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

170 tons of plastic

which represents

0.07 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 140 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 330 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Kazakhstan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.14%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.5 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1096 651 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

62.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 164 935 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

9 320 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

10 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

58 878 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 690 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Zambia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

94.01%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

261 284 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

277 947 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 840 tons of plastic

which represents

1.02 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

50 tons of plastic

which represents

0.02 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 630 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 594 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Nepal

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

23 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

93.84%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

13.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

251 325 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

9.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

267 823 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 140 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 995 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 533 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Kuwait

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

24 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

93.66%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

18 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

327 798 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

80.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

350 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

9 380 tons of plastic

which represents

2.68 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 467 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 000 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Tuvalu

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

28 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

92.59%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

610 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

59.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

658 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

459 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

4 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Sri Lanka

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

29 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

92.09%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

169 645 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

8.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

184 216 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 470 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

10 369 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 035 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Cambodia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

91.89%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

86 055 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

5.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

93 654 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

8 070 tons of plastic

which represents

8.61 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 829 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

525 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Pakistan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

91.53%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.7 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

723 213 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

3.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

790 123 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

6 320 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

4 790 tons of plastic

which represents

0.61 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

58 487 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

4 412 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Panama

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 January 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

91.56%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

78 158 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

19.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

85 364 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 133 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

477 tons of chemical additives pollution.

United Arab Emirates

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

90.94%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.2 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

981 877 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

116.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 079 752 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

13 250 tons of plastic

which represents

1.23 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

9 300 tons of plastic

which represents

0.86 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 572 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 989 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Montenegro

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

89.95%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

55 011 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

98.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

61 154 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

490 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

390 tons of plastic

which represents

0.64 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

655 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

336 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Moldova

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

07 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

89.82%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

19.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

357 604 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

151.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

398 120 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

3 180 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 055 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 181 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Egypt

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

89.37%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.7 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

745 985 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

7.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

834 699 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

70 tons of plastic

which represents

0.01 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

950 tons of plastic

which represents

0.11 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

31 451 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

4 551 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Benin

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

89.21%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

44 669 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

50 073 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

400 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

80 tons of plastic

which represents

0.17 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

805 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

272 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Dominican Republic

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

89.16%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

19.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

362 330 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

49.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

406 391 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

13 338 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 210 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Zimbabwe

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

88.78%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

296 016 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

21.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

333 443 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 670 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

330 tons of plastic

which represents

0.1 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

7 912 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 806 tons of chemical additives pollution.

São Tomé and Príncipe

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

88.35%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 409 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

12.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 727 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

196 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

15 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Timor-Leste

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

88.30%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

9 306 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

8.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

10 539 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

563 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

57 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Djibouti

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

88.20%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

10 809 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

12 255 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

805 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

66 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Gabon

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

88.10%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

25 752 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

12.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

29 230 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 358 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

157 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Ghana

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

87.98%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

124 522 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

141 531 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 130 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

910 tons of plastic

which represents

0.64 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 026 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

760 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Congo

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

87.79%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

42 210 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

8.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

48 082 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

655 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

257 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Trinidad and Tobago

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

87.90%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

122 655 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

91.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

139 533 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 752 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

748 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Cameroon

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

87.46%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

94 400 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

4.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

107 930 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

30 tons of plastic

which represents

0.03 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

7 425 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

576 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Kiribati

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

87.26%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

5 143 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

46.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

5 894 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

282 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

31 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Nicaragua

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

17 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

87.12%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

141 932 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

24.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

162 916 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

11 240 tons of plastic

which represents

6.9 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 010 tons of plastic

which represents

0.62 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 244 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

866 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Iran

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

84.41%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.5 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1102 093 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

15 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 305 605 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

19 684 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 723 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Eswatini

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

27 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

84.21%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

19 580 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

19.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

23 252 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

930 tons of plastic

which represents

3.99 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

60 tons of plastic

which represents

0.27 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

435 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

119 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Kosovo

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

27 February 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

84.35%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

29 598 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

19.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

35 090 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

264 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

181 tons of chemical additives pollution.

West Bank and Gaza

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

83.81%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

165 060 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

41 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

196 954 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 330 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 007 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Marshall Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

04 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

83.00%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.1 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

930 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

25.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 120 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 176 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Cabo Verde

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

82.54%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

11 659 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

24.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

14 126 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

252 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

71 tons of chemical additives pollution.

South Africa

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

81.81%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.9 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

828 949 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

17.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 013 303 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

8 110 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

5 600 tons of plastic

which represents

0.55 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

12 765 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 057 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Maldives

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

81.09%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

5 145 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

12.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

6 345 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

240 tons of plastic

which represents

3.74 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

672 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

31 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Papua New Guinea

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

80.58%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

80 583 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

10.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

100 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

12 813 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

492 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bhutan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

80.32%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

11 623 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

18.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

14 471 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

170 tons of plastic

which represents

1.16 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

373 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

71 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Sudan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

80.53%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

15.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

289 580 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

8.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

359 574 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

6 722 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 766 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Georgia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

80.27%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

19 265 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

6.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

24 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 210 tons of plastic

which represents

5.05 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

10 tons of plastic

which represents

0.04 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 110 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

118 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Lao PDR

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

79.74%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

17 116 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

2.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

21 466 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 200 tons of plastic

which represents

10.23 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 710 tons of plastic

which represents

7.96 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 197 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

104 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Guatemala

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

79.72%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

20.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

379 975 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

28.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

476 663 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

7 380 tons of plastic

which represents

1.55 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

880 tons of plastic

which represents

0.18 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 600 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 318 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Tunisia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

79.47%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

142 947 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

179 885 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

14 390 tons of plastic

which represents

8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

97 492 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

872 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Tonga

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

17 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

79.33%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 833 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

21.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 310 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

493 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

11 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Aruba

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

78.20%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

9 194 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

110.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

11 756 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 104 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

56 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Qatar

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

24 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

77.34%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

128 401 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

60.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

166 011 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 399 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

783 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Malaysia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

28 March 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

76.40%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.4 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1047 735 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

41.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 371 397 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

25 650 tons of plastic

which represents

1.87 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

589 970 tons of plastic

which represents

43.02 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

11 789 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 391 tons of chemical additives pollution.

French Polynesia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

04 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

74.35%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 186 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

9.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 940 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

400 tons of plastic

which represents

13.53 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

10 599 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

13 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Morocco

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

04 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

74.41%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

22.4 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

407 884 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

14.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

548 160 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

4 390 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

2 530 tons of plastic

which represents

0.46 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

5 980 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 488 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Cuba

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

73.81%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

10.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

190 805 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

22.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

258 498 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 381 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 164 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bolivia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

73.04%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

165 214 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

18.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

226 189 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 810 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 225 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 008 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

72.42%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

111 019 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

46.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

153 293 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

6 560 tons of plastic

which represents

4.28 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

14 249 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

677 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Romania

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

72.44%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

20.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

369 642 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

26.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

510 297 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

25 550 tons of plastic

which represents

5.01 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

54 920 tons of plastic

which represents

10.76 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

20 757 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 255 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Honduras

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

71.88%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

12.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

223 939 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

30.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

311 548 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 490 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

19 880 tons of plastic

which represents

6.38 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 903 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 366 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Saudi Arabia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

19 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

70.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.4 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1478 568 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

58.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 105 362 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

43 530 tons of plastic

which represents

2.07 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

30 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

26 737 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

9 019 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Albania

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

20 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

69.90%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

76 692 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

38.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

109 725 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 431 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

468 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Cayman Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

27 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

67.95%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.8 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 484 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

98.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

6 600 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 683 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

27 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Paraguay

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

29 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

67.64%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

8.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

151 008 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

33.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

223 240 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 790 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 540 tons of plastic

which represents

0.69 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 163 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

921 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Mexico

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 April 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

67.24%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.2 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2723 104 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

32.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 049 874 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

200 880 tons of plastic

which represents

4.96 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

26 090 tons of plastic

which represents

0.64 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

36 238 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

16 611 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Macao SAR, China

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

67.09%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

8.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

148 850 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

328 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

221 852 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 884 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

908 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Belize

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

66.81%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

12 868 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

48.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

19 262 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

530 tons of plastic

which represents

2.73 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

547 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

78 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Northern Mariana Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

65.62%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 547 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

109 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

5 406 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 122 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

22 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Equatorial Guinea

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

64.53%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

15 719 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

15.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

24 361 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

745 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

96 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Colombia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

18 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

62.42%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

480 247 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

15.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

769 331 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

6 150 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

100 tons of plastic

which represents

0.01 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

12 425 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 930 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Jordan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

20 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

61.64%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

13.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

249 536 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

37 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

404 800 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

3 240 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 442 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 522 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Fiji

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

24 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

60.56%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

28.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

high

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

8 602 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

15.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

14 204 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 170 tons of plastic

which represents

8.25 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

21 710 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

52 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Ukraine

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

29 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

59.39%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.4 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

633 696 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

24.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 066 942 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

8 540 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

37 140 tons of plastic

which represents

3.48 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

32 866 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 866 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Greece

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 May 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

58.76%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

206 141 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

32.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

350 828 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

22 670 tons of plastic

which represents

6.46 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

3 200 tons of plastic

which represents

0.91 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

11 928 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 257 tons of chemical additives pollution.

San Marino

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

07 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

56.97%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.8 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

548 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

28.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

962 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 079 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Libya

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

55.21%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

88 928 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

24.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

161 070 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 396 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

542 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bulgaria

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

54.77%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

106 504 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

28 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

194 447 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

5 910 tons of plastic

which represents

3.04 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

24 320 tons of plastic

which represents

12.51 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 763 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

650 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Serbia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

54.42%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

127 460 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

34 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

234 232 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

9 940 tons of plastic

which represents

4.24 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

18 700 tons of plastic

which represents

7.98 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 447 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

778 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Nauru

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

20 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

53.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.8 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

544 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

83 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 022 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

459 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Venezuela

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

20 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

53.21%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.5 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

638 790 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

42.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 200 487 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 029 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 897 tons of chemical additives pollution.

American Samoa

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 June 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

53.03%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 289 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

52.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 431 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

482 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

8 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Lebanon

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 July 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

48.26%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

6.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

113 228 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

41.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

234 600 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

8 350 tons of plastic

which represents

3.56 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

370 tons of plastic

which represents

0.16 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 798 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

691 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Turkey

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 July 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

48.03%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

450 803 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

11.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

938 490 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

9 580 tons of plastic

which represents

1.02 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

429 770 tons of plastic

which represents

45.79 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

19 827 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 750 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Andorra

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 July 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

44.77%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 176 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

62.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 859 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 123 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

13 tons of chemical additives pollution.

New Caledonia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 July 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

44.74%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

26.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

7 984 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

65.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

17 846 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 426 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

49 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Macedonia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

41.52%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

40 603 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

47.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

97 789 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

7 820 tons of plastic

which represents

8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

590 tons of plastic

which represents

0.61 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

14 812 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

248 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Samoa

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

41.53%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 479 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

16.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 562 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

524 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

9 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Turkmenistan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

03 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

41.28%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 520 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

1.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

10 950 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Despite their low plastic consumption levels, the Small-Scale Inward Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. These countries do not export any waste, so the burden of the mismanagement and resulting pollution occurs in their local environment.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 169 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

28 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Argentina

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

40.77%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.2 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

medium

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

503 987 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

27.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 236 184 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

9 890 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Exporting Polluters

The Exporting Polluters have a low to medium plastic consumption levels. A notable amount of their waste is exported with the rest being managed locally. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving The Exporting Polluters' waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

23 641 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 074 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Palau

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

39.08%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 179 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

167.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 017 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 210 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

7 tons of chemical additives pollution.

El Salvador

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

38.68%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

63 784 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

26.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

164 900 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

10 310 tons of plastic

which represents

6.25 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

2 200 tons of plastic

which represents

1.33 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 338 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

389 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Faeroe Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

36.01%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.6 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 930 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

155.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

8 137 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 093 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

18 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Liechtenstein

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

24 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

35.40%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

619 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

45.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 749 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 082 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

4 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Chile

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

25 August 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

35.19%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.8 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

214 482 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

31.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

609 432 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

7 600 tons of plastic

which represents

1.25 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 060 tons of plastic

which represents

0.17 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

9 716 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 308 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Brunei

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

04 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

32.42%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

11 216 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

78.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

34 601 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

400 tons of plastic

which represents

1.16 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 624 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

68 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Vietnam

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

32.01%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.2 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

944 959 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

30.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 951 900 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

131 330 tons of plastic

which represents

4.45 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

713 980 tons of plastic

which represents

24.19 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Sponges

The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Waste Sponges are making efforts to address the global waste crisis absorbing waste from other countries, but are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Stop importing waste.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

27 130 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 764 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Belarus

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

30.33%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

8.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

155 786 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

54.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

513 600 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

20 260 tons of plastic

which represents

3.94 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

10 890 tons of plastic

which represents

2.12 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Toxic Exporters

The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels, typically after it has been exported. These countries are significant participants in the global waste trade and often the Toxic Exporters export their waste to places that do not have proper waste management infrastructure. Plastic pollution in many countries is impacted by waste that was mismanaged after being received from Toxic Exporters.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

6 295 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

950 tons of chemical additives pollution.

St. Vincent and the Grenad

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

30.18%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.6 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

800 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

25.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 651 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Strugglers

The Strugglers are medium to high consumers of plastic that export little of their waste to other countries. Domestically they face significant challenges in managing their waste and may be struggling with issues like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient resources, or a lack of proper waste management regulations and policies.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 901 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

5 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Estonia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

19 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

28.33%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

9 749 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

25.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

34 413 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

6 350 tons of plastic

which represents

18.46 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 370 tons of plastic

which represents

3.99 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 969 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

59 tons of chemical additives pollution.

St. Lucia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

27 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

26.09%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 454 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

95.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

17 076 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

501 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

27 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Guyana

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

29 September 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

25.57%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

21.4 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

6 508 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

31.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

25 454 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

655 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

40 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Grenada

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

02 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

24.78%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 200 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

39.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 844 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

481 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

7 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Latvia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

24.04%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

15 865 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

34.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

65 989 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

14 720 tons of plastic

which represents

22.3 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

36 480 tons of plastic

which represents

55.28 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Savors

The Waste Savors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

14 012 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

97 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Puerto Rico

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

22.89%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

99 289 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

132.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

433 779 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 839 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

606 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Dominica

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

10 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

22.59%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.6 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

476 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

29.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 108 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

13 140 tons of plastic

which represents

623.42 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0.06 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Selective Exporters

The Selective Exporters have a low or medium consumption of plastic, export some of it abroad and treat the rest locally, with an overall low waste mismanagement issue.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

473 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Croatia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

22.30%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

22 314 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

24.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

100 078 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

8 680 tons of plastic

which represents

8.67 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

3 580 tons of plastic

which represents

3.57 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Savors

The Waste Savors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 875 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

136 tons of chemical additives pollution.

British Virgin Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

21.95%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

292 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

43 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 329 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 060 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Italy

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

22.03%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.7 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

734 733 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

56.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 335 851 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

156 940 tons of plastic

which represents

4.7 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

141 810 tons of plastic

which represents

4.25 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

55 704 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

4 482 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Costa Rica

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

21.53%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

34 582 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

31.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

160 600 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

22 730 tons of plastic

which represents

14.15 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

970 tons of plastic

which represents

0.6 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Savors

The Waste Savors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 696 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

211 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Gibraltar

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

21.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

571 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

82.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 689 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 079 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 tons of chemical additives pollution.

St. Martin (French part)

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

21.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.4 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

438 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

63.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 065 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 092 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

21.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

13.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 043 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

179.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

19 045 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 150 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

25 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Seychelles

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

21 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

19.64%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.1 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

933 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

48.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

4 752 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 121 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

6 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Cyprus

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

23 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

19.11%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

27.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

8 364 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

35.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

43 771 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

4 580 tons of plastic

which represents

10.47 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 020 tons of plastic

which represents

2.32 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 103 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

51 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Guam

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

18.11%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

10.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 177 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

103.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

17 546 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 695 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

19 tons of chemical additives pollution.

China

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

29 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

17.41%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

15 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

6546 264 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

26.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

37 606 230 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

496 480 tons of plastic

which represents

1.32 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1273 710 tons of plastic

which represents

3.39 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

517 699 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

39 932 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bahamas

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

17.02%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

22.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

6 738 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

97.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

39 600 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 253 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

41 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Korea

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

17.23%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

23.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

430 528 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

48.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 498 963 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

19 990 tons of plastic

which represents

0.8 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

56 710 tons of plastic

which represents

2.27 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

474 002 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 626 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Spain

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 October 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

16.92%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

267 425 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

33.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 580 823 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

57 160 tons of plastic

which represents

3.62 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

141 750 tons of plastic

which represents

8.97 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

42 735 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 631 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Mauritius

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

05 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

15.47%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

27.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

8 402 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

42.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

54 312 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 800 tons of plastic

which represents

3.31 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Selective Exporters

The Selective Exporters have a low or medium consumption of plastic, export some of it abroad and treat the rest locally, with an overall low waste mismanagement issue.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

759 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

51 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Poland

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

12 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

13.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

177 365 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

34.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 315 044 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

130 100 tons of plastic

which represents

9.89 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

214 850 tons of plastic

which represents

16.34 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

35 388 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 082 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Algeria

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

12.82%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

268 285 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

48.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 092 007 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

13 747 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 637 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Portugal

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

17 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

12.09%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

41 687 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

33.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

344 912 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

32 470 tons of plastic

which represents

9.41 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

4 340 tons of plastic

which represents

1.26 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

10 450 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

254 tons of chemical additives pollution.

United Kingdom

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

17 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

12.31%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

256 610 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

31.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 085 254 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

149 230 tons of plastic

which represents

7.16 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

45 720 tons of plastic

which represents

2.19 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

59 546 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 565 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Japan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

10.87%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

22.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

413 770 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

30.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 806 805 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

675 660 tons of plastic

which represents

17.75 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

2 540 tons of plastic

which represents

0.07 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Selective Exporters

The Selective Exporters have a low or medium consumption of plastic, export some of it abroad and treat the rest locally, with an overall low waste mismanagement issue.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

172 872 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 524 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Barbados

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

23 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

10.64%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

10.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 180 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

106.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

29 893 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

1 000 tons of plastic

which represents

3.34 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 198 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

19 tons of chemical additives pollution.

New Zealand

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

23 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

10.45%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

16 103 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

30.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

154 091 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

20 960 tons of plastic

which represents

13.6 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

340 tons of plastic

which represents

0.22 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively medium

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

7 390 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

98 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Slovak Republic

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

25 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

9.90%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

19 426 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

35.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

196 240 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

44 430 tons of plastic

which represents

22.64 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

31 010 tons of plastic

which represents

15.8 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

5 944 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

118 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Monaco

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

9.60%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.1 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

44 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

16 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

460 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 083 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

0 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Australia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

28 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

9.29%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

5.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

107 851 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

45.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 160 779 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

165 690 tons of plastic

which represents

14.27 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

17 020 tons of plastic

which represents

1.47 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

33 117 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

658 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Switzerland

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

29 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

8.91%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

27 853 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

36.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

312 482 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

30 160 tons of plastic

which represents

9.65 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

5 070 tons of plastic

which represents

1.62 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 550 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

170 tons of chemical additives pollution.

United States

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

30 November 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

8.71%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

4.6 day

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1992 144 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

69 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

22 867 246 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

380 350 tons of plastic

which represents

1.66 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

264 760 tons of plastic

which represents

1.16 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

254 667 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

12 152 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Germany

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

8.34%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

297 559 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

42.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 568 313 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

428 860 tons of plastic

which represents

12.02 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

294 020 tons of plastic

which represents

8.24 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

74 309 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 815 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Ireland

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

01 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

8.31%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

27 734 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

67 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

333 875 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

41 380 tons of plastic

which represents

12.39 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

65 800 tons of plastic

which represents

19.71 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

5 760 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

169 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Malta

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

06 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

7.07%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 284 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

62.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

32 280 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

2 170 tons of plastic

which represents

6.73 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 712 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

14 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Slovenia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

08 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

6.34%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

17.4 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

5 270 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

39.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

83 171 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

72 050 tons of plastic

which represents

86.63 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

61 620 tons of plastic

which represents

74.09 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 006 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

32 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Lithuania

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

09 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

6.26%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

27.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

8 254 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

47.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

131 950 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

32 900 tons of plastic

which represents

24.94 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

37 910 tons of plastic

which represents

28.73 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

3 667 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

50 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Belgium

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

11 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

5.72%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.1 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

37 561 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

56.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

656 295 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

297 950 tons of plastic

which represents

45.4 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

148 570 tons of plastic

which represents

22.64 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

11 168 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

229 tons of chemical additives pollution.

France

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

5.08%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

7.5 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

136 239 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

39.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 680 095 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

314 320 tons of plastic

which represents

11.73 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

101 040 tons of plastic

which represents

3.77 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

60 757 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

831 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Singapore

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.97%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

29 525 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

104.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

593 875 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

24 450 tons of plastic

which represents

4.12 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

3 150 tons of plastic

which represents

0.53 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 600 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

180 tons of chemical additives pollution.

St. Kitts and Nevis

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

13 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

5.03%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

384 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

160.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

7 631 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 077 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Netherlands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

14 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.71%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

46 561 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

56.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

989 442 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

263 060 tons of plastic

which represents

26.59 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

337 750 tons of plastic

which represents

34.14 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

16 391 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

284 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bahrain

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.63%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

10.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 261 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

47.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

70 444 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

710 tons of plastic

which represents

1 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Selective Exporters

The Selective Exporters have a low or medium consumption of plastic, export some of it abroad and treat the rest locally, with an overall low waste mismanagement issue.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Develop local waste management infrastructure.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

2 198 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

20 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Channel Islands

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 072 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

139.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

23 867 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 115 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

7 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Greenland

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

54 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

21.3 kg / capita / year

which makes it

below average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 200 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 095 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

0 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Taiwan

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

15 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3.7 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

66 635 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

62 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 484 073 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

32 765 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

406 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Austria

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.12%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.9 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

16 836 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

45.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

408 397 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

129 820 tons of plastic

which represents

31.79 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

98 810 tons of plastic

which represents

24.2 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 796 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

103 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Israel

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

16 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.12%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

2.2 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

40 010 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

105.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

972 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

15 320 tons of plastic

which represents

1.58 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively medium

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

480 tons of plastic

which represents

0.05 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

8 582 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

244 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Isle of Man

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

17 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

4.00%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.9 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

270 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

80.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

6 743 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 984 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

2 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Antigua and Barbuda

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

2.55%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.3 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

101 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

42.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

3 976 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 121 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

1 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Canada

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

22 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

2.57%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

3 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

54 061 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

55.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

2 106 603 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

386 440 tons of plastic

which represents

18.34 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

426 440 tons of plastic

which represents

20.24 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

29 422 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

330 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Czech Republic

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

25 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

1.89%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

29.6 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

8 996 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

44.4 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

475 180 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

643 420 tons of plastic

which represents

135.41 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

675 870 tons of plastic

which represents

142.23 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

10 538 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

55 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Norway

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

25 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

1.75%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

16.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

5 068 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

53.7 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

289 000 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

62 780 tons of plastic

which represents

21.72 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

6 990 tons of plastic

which represents

2.42 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

5 727 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

31 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Denmark

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

1.56%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

11.7 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

3 552 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

39.2 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

228 345 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

184 560 tons of plastic

which represents

80.82 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

14 960 tons of plastic

which represents

6.55 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

13 786 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

22 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Finland

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

1.40%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

9.4 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

2 863 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

37.1 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

205 063 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

70 360 tons of plastic

which represents

34.31 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

15 420 tons of plastic

which represents

7.52 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

5 963 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

17 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Sweden

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

26 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

1.49%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

14.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

4 304 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

27.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

288 007 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

86 120 tons of plastic

which represents

29.9 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

15 640 tons of plastic

which represents

5.43 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

9 838 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

26 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Hungary

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

27 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

1.32%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

21 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

6 381 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

49.5 kg / capita / year

which makes it

above average per capita plastic consumption

The total plastic consumption in this country is

482 560 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

21 980 tons of plastic

which represents

4.56 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

15 510 tons of plastic

which represents

3.21 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Waste Saviors

The Waste Saviors have moderate plastic consumption levels, and manage their waste relatively well. These countries have an overall positive influence on the global waste crisis, assuming responsibility for managing waste from other countries in addition to their own.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

11 990 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

39 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Bermuda

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

0.13%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

14 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

166.8 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

10 660 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 101 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

0 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Hong Kong SAR, China

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

0.91%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.6 hours

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

11 410 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

167 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

1 249 560 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively low

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Self-Sustainers

The Self-Sustainers are medium to high consumers of plastic that are able to manage their waste internally and do not rely heavily on exporting it to other countries. They use sustainable waste management practices and invest in infrastructure to handle their waste domestically.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

11 017 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

70 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Iceland

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

0.97%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

1.5 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

459 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

128.9 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

47 250 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

7 650 tons of plastic

which represents

16.19 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

0 tons of plastic

which represents

0 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Overloaders

The Overloaders are high consumers of plastic, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders do not import waste in exchange for the waste they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in locales where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Develop local waste management infrastructure

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 347 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

3 tons of chemical additives pollution.

Luxembourg

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

31 December 2023

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...

0.12%

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

0.2 minutes

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

very low

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

74 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

101.6 kg / capita / year

which makes it

amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world

The total plastic consumption in this country is

64 080 tons of plastic waste

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

10 470 tons of plastic

which represents

16.35 % of its total waste

This relative export is considered

relatively high

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

1 140 tons of plastic

which represents

1.77 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is classified as:

The Transactors

The Transactors are countries with very high rates of plastic consumption and use. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries, mostly Western, along with Singapore. They export a lot of their waste but also import a lot of waste from neighboring countries. This waste trade has enabled them to optimize their waste management practices.

Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:

Reduce plastic consumption.

Become circular.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, and paint. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 560 tons of microplastics release in waterways.



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment due to waste mismanagement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

0 tons of chemical additives pollution.

06. Bibliography

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Plastic... is... everywhere

And the amount of plastic produced is expected to double in the coming years, which will triple the volume of plastic pollution. The underlying issues with plastic pollution are the excessive production and use of plastic across the planet and the lack of sufficient waste management systems to properly process plastic after it has been used. This results in a significant amount of plastic ending up in the environment every year, with a staggering amount ultimately finding its way into the ocean.

Every year, there is a day when the amount of plastic waste surpasses the capability of waste management systems to effectively manage it. This day is known as Plastic Overshoot Day, and in 2023, the global community will reach this critical point on July 28th.

It's time for action.

Together, we can work towards reducing plastic consumption, improving waste management systems, promoting sustainable alternatives, and advocating for policy changes to combat plastic pollution and protect our oceans and the environment for future generations.

www.plasticovershoot.earth

