PLASTIC OVERSHOOT DAY

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

July 28, 2023

2023 report
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.
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 into 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 creating the potential for leakage.

**Mismanaged**
The sum of uncollected and improperly managed waste.

**Mismanaged Waste Index (MWI)**
The sum of uncollected and improperly managed waste, divided by the waste generated.

**Leakage**
Plastic that is released into 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 destroys waste through 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. This does not include recycling of imported waste or 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.

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**Notations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXP</td>
<td>Exported waste [kt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YR</td>
<td>Recycling yield of imported waste [%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCAP</td>
<td>Recycling capacity of partner country [kt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REXP</td>
<td>Exported waste recycled in partner country [kt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW</td>
<td>Mismanaged waste (of exporter country) [kt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWDOM</td>
<td>Mismanaged domestic waste [kt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWEXP</td>
<td>Mismanaged exported waste [kt]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWI</td>
<td>Mismanaged waste index of exporter country [%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWIMP</td>
<td>Mismanaged waste index of partner country [%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLEXP</td>
<td>Exported waste collected in partner country [kt]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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   Target audience: general public, journalists

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   Target audience: busy readers, industry stakeholders, scientific journalists

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01. Introductory note

This report provides a full assessment of the contributors to plastic pollution worldwide. It is based on the baseline year 2023, in which global production of short-life plastic is expected to reach 159 Megatons (Mt). This volume of plastic production and the resulting waste was analyzed and distributed across global economies, with countries being categorized into archetypes according to the volumes that pass through their borders. Ten archetypes have been established: The Transactors, The Self-Sustainers, The Strugglers, The Overloaders, The Toxic Exporters, The Waste Saviors, The Waste Sponges, The Selective Exporters, The Exporting Polluters, and The Small-Scale Inward Polluters.

The intention of this research and categorization is not to criticise any country’s waste management practices, but rather, to increase the level of knowledge and awareness of the issue, and in doing so, to pave the way towards better management of plastic in global systems.

Having been designed to fill key knowledge gaps, the report provides new and important insights to enable better prioritisation of research and actions around macro- and micro-plastic leakage, and plastic pollution in general.

Recommendations for systemic solutions are also incorporated into this report, with a particular focus on actions to be taken at the country level.

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.
Every country has its own Plastic Overshoot Day, corresponding to the day at which a country’s waste management capacity is fully exhausted. Beyond this day, all waste generated by the country becomes mismanaged, ultimately finding its way into the natural environment.

How to Interpret Details for Your Country?

**Month 00: Country**

Country’s Overshoot Date as established by the Mismanaged Waste Index

Indicator of total mismanaged plastic waste
Contribution to Plastic Overshoot Day by country

Each country contributes to a portion of the 157 days of plastic overshoot that will occur in 2023. Countries contribute in different proportions according to the total amount of plastic waste they mismanage, with this amount then translated into a number of days.

In the first 208 days of 2023, plastic waste is well-managed, meaning it is collected and then either recycled, incinerated or deposited in a sanitary landfill.

175 countries account for 41% of the total mismanaged waste, or 64.63 days.

12 countries are responsible for 52% of the world’s mismanaged plastic waste, or 145.2 days of overshoot for 2023: India, China, Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand, Russia, Mexico, the United States, Saudia Arabia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iran and Kazakhstan.

207.37 Days of Proper Plastic Waste Management in 2023

Allocation of 2023 Global Overshoot Days:

- India (16.8 days)
- China (15 days)
- Brazil (11.1 days)
- Thailand (7.6 days)
- Indonesia (7.6 days)
- Russian Fed. (7.1 days)
- Mexico (6.3 days)
- EU 27 (5.9 days)
- USA (4.6 days)
- Saudi Arabia (3.4 days)
- Congo Dem. Rep. (2.6 days)
- Kazakhstan (2.5 days)
- Iran (2.5 days)
- Other countries (64.63 days)
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 amount 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 generated waste being mismanaged. On the other hand, Luxemburg has the lowest mismanaged waste index, with only 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.

12 countries are responsible for 52% of the world’s mismanaged plastic waste: India, China, Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand, Russia, Mexico, the United States, Saudia Arabia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iran and Kazakhstan.
04. Detailed results

Summary table

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

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 following criteria were used to profile the countries:
- The volumes of waste generation per capita consumed in the country,
- The volume of waste that the country imports from other countries, proportional 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste generation</th>
<th>Import</th>
<th>Export</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>&gt; 50 kg / cap / year</td>
<td>Import / domestic &gt; 0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>15-50 kg / cap / year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>&lt; 15 kg / cap / year</td>
<td>Import / domestic &lt; 0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mismanagement level</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>&gt; 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>10-30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>&lt; 10 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country archetype</th>
<th>Country example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Transactors</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Self-Sustainers</td>
<td>Hong Kong SAR, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Strugglers</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Overloaders</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Toxic Exporters</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Waste Saviors</td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Waste Sponges</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Selective Exporters</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Exporting Polluters</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Small-Scale Inward Polluters</td>
<td>Iran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Collectively, these countries account for 4.65 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

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.
**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 December 2023</td>
<td>Plastic Overshoot Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.08%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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.

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>very low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>136 239 tons of plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39.7 kg / capita / year</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

which makes it

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>above average per capita plastic consumption</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total plastic consumption in this country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 680 095 tons of plastic waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>314 320 tons of plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.73 % of its total waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This relative export is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relatively high</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101 040 tons of plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.77 % of its total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This relative import is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relatively high</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 757 tons of microplastic released into waterways</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>831 tons of pollution from chemical additives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.)
Collectively, these countries account for 17.72 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

**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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into waterways.

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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

Collectively, these countries account for 12.11 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

**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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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
Collectively, these countries account for 4.68 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

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**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.
### United States of America

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 November 2023</td>
<td>8.71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>4.6 day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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
Collectively, these countries account for 19.06 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Country archetype

The Waste Saviors

Consumption Levels: **Medium**
Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to Good**
Import Volumes: **High**
Export Volumes: -

Description
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.

Countries
Costa Rica, Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Slovak Republic, Sweden
Collectively, these countries account for 0.31 day out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

**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 Saviors. 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.
### 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 October 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
The Waste Sponges

Country archetype

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

Collectively, these countries account for 66.86 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

**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

**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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 by 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.

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

6,400 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

7,600 tons of plastic

which represents

0.42 % of its total

This relative import is considered

relatively high

As per the Mismanaged Waste Index, the MWI is

98.50%

13.6 hours

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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
Collectively, these countries account for 0.98 day out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

**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.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Become circular.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
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

Collectively, these countries account for 22.95 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

**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.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

Collectively, these countries account for 8.28 days out of the total 157 days of plastic overshoot projected to occur in 2023.

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

1 102 093 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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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, single-use plastics, and short-life household 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.

Yearly production of plastic in the world

Plastic Overshoot Day sheds light on a critical aspect of the world’s plastic consumption: short-life plastics, encompassing plastic packaging and single-use plastics. These categories account for approximately 37% of the total plastic commercialized annually. Moreover, they pose the higher risk of leakage in the environment.
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 locality 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
Country overshoot days
Every country has its own Plastic Overshoot Day. Explore the details for your country on the following pages

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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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
St. Maarten (Dutch part)

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs the 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.

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 January 2023</td>
<td>99.85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>The Waste Sponges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:
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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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

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

99.61%

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.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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 9,358,488 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

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

99.44%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

99.18%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

The Waste Sponges
The Waste Sponges have a low consumption of plastic yet a high level of plastic pollution arising from it. Plastic waste is being absorbed 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:

98.74%
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06 January 2023</td>
<td>98.55% This country’s plastic waste mismanagement is mostly due to the disposal of collected plastic in unsanitary landfills and dumpsites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>16.7 day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.

The 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.

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
### 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 06 January 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days: 13.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index: very high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount: 247,512 tons of plastic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption: 14.3 kg / capita / year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

which makes it

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption: below average per capita plastic consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The total plastic consumption in this country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total: 251,270 tons of plastic waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Export: 6,400 tons of plastic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage: 0.8 % of its total waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This relative export is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Export: relatively medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Import: 7,600 tons of plastic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage: 0.42 % of its total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This relative import is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Import: relatively high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index: 98.50%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 by absorbing waste from other countries, but they 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.
- 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 by absorbing waste from other countries, but they are struggling to manage their own waste in addition to waste from other countries.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release: 4,630 tons of microplastic released into waterways.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release: 1,510 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

**434 064 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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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
described as very high.

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

166 817 tons of plastic

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

18 kg / capita / year

which makes it

described as 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

described as 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

described as relatively low.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

| 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives. |
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>07 January 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>98.35%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.6 day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 categorized 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
# 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**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is</th>
<th>very high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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

5.4 hours

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 waste

This relative import is considered

relatively low

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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, shredding 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Brazil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>08 January 2023</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is **97.97%**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

97.82%

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

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 anticipated that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

4 249 tons of microplastics released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

97.82%
Russian Federation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
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</tr>
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<td><strong>08 January 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>97.82%</strong></td>
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</table>

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**.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.

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.**

[www.plasticovershoot.earth](http://www.plasticovershoot.earth)

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is **97.82%**. As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with **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.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

1 118 640 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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is 97.61%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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.

Plastics 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

3.1 hours

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

97.34%

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central African Republic</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 January 2023</td>
<td>97.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central African Republic</th>
<th>4.7 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Guinea-Bissau

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 January 2023</td>
<td>97.28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
### Gambia

**Overshoot Day**: 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 hour

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plastic Pollution and Mismanagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is very high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be 18 252 tons of plastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The total plastic consumption in this country is 18 764 tons of plastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 microplastic released into waterways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 pollution from chemical additives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**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.
- 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.

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As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

- The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

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

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

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

97.24%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:
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.

The Waste Sponges
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.

Amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world

Malawi
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

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

2.6 hours

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

97.17%

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
# 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 January 2023</td>
<td>97.09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by **2.4 hours**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is</th>
<th>The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be</th>
<th>The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is</th>
<th>The total plastic consumption in this country is</th>
<th>The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is</th>
<th>The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is</th>
<th>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</th>
<th>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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>very high</td>
<td>43,599 tons of plastic</td>
<td>8.8 kg / capita / year</td>
<td>44,905 tons of plastic waste</td>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
<td>578 tons of microplastic released into waterways.</td>
<td>266 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

- **Reduce plastic consumption.**
- **Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

18.5 hours

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

96.55%

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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

1.7 hours

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

95.57%

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

10.3 minutes

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

94.88%

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is
determined by a country's ability to manage its waste and is calculated as the amount of plastic waste it is responsible for releasing into the environment divided by the amount it produces. The higher the index, the greater the mismanagement.

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
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Syrian Arab Republic

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</tr>
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<td>94.59%</td>
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As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

- 2 679 tons of microplastic released into waterways.
- 1 817 tons of pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

94.49%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

94.01%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 January 2023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mismanaged Waste Index</td>
<td>92.59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days of Overshoot</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>610 tons of plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59.5 kg / capita / year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

which makes it **amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Waste</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>658 tons of plastic waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste **EXPORTED** by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exported Waste</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 % of its total waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This relative export is considered **relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste **IMPORTED** by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Imported Waste</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 % of its total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This relative import is considered **relatively low**

---

*The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is very high.

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollution</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>459 tons of microplastic released into waterways</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollution</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 tons of pollution from chemical additives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 January 2023</td>
<td>92.09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days of Plastic Overshoot</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.3 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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

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

89.82%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

[www.plasticovershoot.earth](http://www.plasticovershoot.earth)
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

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

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

89.21%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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.

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.

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is 88.20 %.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

88.10%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
# 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**.

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### 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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into waterways.**

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### 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.

---

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

In 2023, the world will experience 157 days of plastic overshot. 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

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

87.12%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Iran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overshoot Day</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 February 2023</td>
<td>84.41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>27 February 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>84.35%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>1.6 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>very high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste</th>
<th>29 598 tons of plastic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The country’s annual per capita plastic consumption is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption</th>
<th>19.6 kg / capita / year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

which makes it

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption</th>
<th>below average per capita plastic consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The total plastic consumption in this country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Consumption</th>
<th>35 090 tons of plastic waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Export</th>
<th>0 tons of plastic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>0 % of its total waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This relative export is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>relatively low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Import</th>
<th>0 tons of plastic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

which represents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>0 % of its total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This relative import is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>relatively low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>The Strugglers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>264 tons of microplastic released into waterways.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>181 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
West Bank and Gaza

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
<th>West Bank and Gaza</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>01 March 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>83.81%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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.

The amount of plastic wasteEXPORTED 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 wasteIMPORTED by the country is 0 tons of plastic, which represents 0% of its total. This relative import is considered relatively low.

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

82.54%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
# 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 March 2023</td>
<td>80.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with:

- **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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.

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is... 79.72%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day</th>
<th>Mismanaged Waste Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 March 2023</td>
<td>79.47%</td>
<td>7.8 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- 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 categorized with:

- **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives. |
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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

11 789 tons of microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Morocco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>04 April 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22.4 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**

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

**74.41%**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.
## 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is</th>
<th>high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be</td>
<td><strong>2 186 tons of plastic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is</td>
<td><strong>9.7 kg / capita / year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which makes it</td>
<td>amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The total plastic consumption in this country is</td>
<td><strong>2 940 tons of plastic waste</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is</td>
<td><strong>400 tons of plastic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which represents</td>
<td><strong>13.53 % of its total waste</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This relative export is considered</td>
<td>relatively high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is</td>
<td><strong>0 tons of plastic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which represents</td>
<td><strong>0 % of its total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This relative import is considered</td>
<td>relatively low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with: **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

2,286,189 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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Bosnia and Herzegovina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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:</td>
<td>11 April 2023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</td>
<td></td>
<td>72.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2023, the world will experience <em>157 days</em> of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.1 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
### 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overshoot Day</th>
<th>Mismanaged Waste Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>11 April 2023</td>
<td>72.44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 waste

This relative import is considered **relatively high**

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

---

*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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.
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

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

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

71.88%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

69.90%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

67.64%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## Mexico

| Plastic Overshoot Day | 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 categorized with:

### 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

8.2 hours

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is... 67.09%

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

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

66.81%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

60.56%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
**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:

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<tr>
<td><strong>29 May 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>2023</strong></td>
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In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by **1.4 day**

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<tr>
<td><strong>59.39%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Medium</strong></td>
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The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

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<tr>
<td><strong>medium</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.4 day</strong></td>
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The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be **633 696 tons of plastic**

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<td><strong>24.2 kg / capita / year</strong></td>
<td><strong>below average per capita plastic consumption</strong></td>
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The country’s annual per capita plastic consumption is

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<tr>
<td><strong>633 696 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 066 942 tons of plastic waste</strong></td>
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The total plastic consumption in this country is

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<td><strong>8 540 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td><strong>37 140 tons of plastic</strong></td>
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The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

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<td><strong>0.8 % of its total waste</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.48 % of its total</strong></td>
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This relative export is considered

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<tr>
<td><strong>below average per capita plastic consumption</strong></td>
<td><strong>relatively medium</strong></td>
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As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Waste Sponges</strong></td>
<td><strong>Stop importing waste.</strong></td>
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</table>

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:

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<tr>
<td><strong>Invest in waste management policies like EPR.</strong></td>
<td><strong>32 866 tons of microplastic released into waterways.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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<td><strong>3 866 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</strong></td>
<td><strong>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.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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

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.

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

58.76%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
San Marino

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>07 June 2023</td>
<td>56.97%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with: 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
# Libya

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country’s ability to manage it, is:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day</th>
<th>Mismanaged Waste Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 June 2023</td>
<td>55.21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2023, the world will experience 157 days of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by 4.9 hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mismanaged Waste Index</td>
<td>medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected mismanaged waste</td>
<td>88,928 tons of plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual per capita plastic consumption</td>
<td>24.2 kg / capita / year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total plastic consumption</td>
<td>161,070 tons of plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic waste exported</td>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic waste imported</td>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microplastic released</td>
<td>3,396 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution from chemical additives</td>
<td>542 tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

### 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.**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

### 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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**

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

**54.42%**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
### 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 categorized with: **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.

*Plastic Overshoot Day profiles were obtained from: www.plasticovershoot.earth
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

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

1.5 day

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

53.21%

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 1289 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 2431 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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

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.

www.plasticovershoot.earth

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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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

*Plastic Overshoot Day profiles are made available free of charge by Plastic Overshoot Day for non-commercial purposes only.
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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

41.53%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is medium.

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

1 478 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.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

 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.

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.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

The Strugglers

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

41.53%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

The Strugglers

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

41.53%

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

41.53%

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

41.53%
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
Faroe Islands

| 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**.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.

**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.**
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 categorized with:

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 paints. It is expected that in 2023 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

1 082 tons of microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

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

35.19%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

11,216 tons of plastic

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
| Belarus |
|------------------|------------------|
| **Overshoot Day** | 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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
St. Vincent and the Grenadines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:</th>
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<tr>
<td>12 September 2023</td>
<td>30.18%</td>
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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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

24.78%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
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

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

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

24.04%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

14 012 tons of microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

24.04%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

14 012 tons of microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

www.plasticovershoot.earth

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

24.04%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

14 012 tons of microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

www.plasticovershoot.earth
### Puerto Rico

**Overshoot Day**

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day</th>
<th>Mismanaged Waste Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09 October 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 October 2023</td>
<td>22.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days of Overshoot</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 hours</td>
<td>The Waste Saviors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
# British Virgin Islands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 October 2023</td>
<td>21.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with: **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
# 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 October 2023</td>
<td>21.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>1.4 minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 categorized with: **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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

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

21.23%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.

*Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index, which in this case is 21.23%.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
### 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**

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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 categorized with:  

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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

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

19.64%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.
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 categorized with:

**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

474,002 tons of microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
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 categorized with:

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 dispossession 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.

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

The Overloaders
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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Zealand</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 November 2023</td>
<td>10.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Zealand</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.9 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 categorized with:

**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 released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.

The Transactors

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

9.29%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

The Transactors
Switzerland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>29 November 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.91%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 waste**

This relative import is considered **relatively high**

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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.**
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

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**

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

8.71%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
# 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 December 2023</td>
<td>Plastic Overshoot Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

240
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

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

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

8.31%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 |

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

| 7.07% |

| 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.

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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*Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index (MWI), which is calculated by dividing the amount of plastic waste mismanaged by the total plastic waste generated in the country.
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 expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be 5 270 tons of plastic

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 waste

This relative import is considered relatively high

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

6.26%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

The Transactors

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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

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.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

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.

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

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

4.97%
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

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

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 and 284 tons of pollution from chemical additives.

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

4.71%

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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 pollution from chemical additives.

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As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:
Reduce plastic consumption.
Become circular.

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As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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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 released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

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

10.7 minutes

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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**

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**

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

**4.49%**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 December 2023</td>
<td>4.49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>In 2023, the world will experience <strong>157 days</strong> of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>0.2 minutes</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.2 minutes</strong></td>
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</table>

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>very low</td>
<td>very low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>54 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td><strong>54 tons of plastic</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s annual per capita plastic consumption is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>The country’s annual per capita plastic consumption is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>21.3 kg / capita / year</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.3 kg / capita / year</strong></td>
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</table>

which makes it

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>which makes it...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>below average per capita plastic consumption</td>
<td>below average per capita plastic consumption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total plastic consumption in this country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>The total plastic consumption in this country is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 200 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 200 tons of plastic</strong></td>
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</table>

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is...</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 tons of plastic</td>
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which represents

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>which represents...</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 % of its total waste</td>
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</table>

This relative export is considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>This relative export is considered...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>relatively low</td>
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The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

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which represents

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<th>Greenland</th>
<th>which represents...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 % of its total</td>
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This relative import is considered

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<th>Greenland</th>
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<tbody>
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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

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<tr>
<td><strong>1 095 tons of microplastic released into waterways.</strong></td>
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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

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</td>
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</table>

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

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<tr>
<td>4.49%</td>
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As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

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<tr>
<td>Reduce plastic consumption.</td>
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<td>0 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</td>
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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

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

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

4.49%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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 categorized with: **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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
Isle of Man

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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:</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>17 December 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.00%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is</th>
<th><strong>0 tons of plastic</strong> which represents <strong>0 % of its total waste</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This relative export is considered <strong>relatively low</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 categorized with: **The Self-S 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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives**.
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%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day</th>
<th>25 December 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mismanaged Waste Index</th>
<th>1.75%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days of Plastic Overshoot</th>
<th>16.7 minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 categorized with:

**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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.**
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
## 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overshoot Day</th>
<th>Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country’s Mismanaged Waste Index*, which in this case is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>26 December 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.49%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2023, the world will experience **157 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by **14.2 minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is</th>
<th>As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>very low</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Waste Saviors</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be</td>
<td><strong>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.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4 304 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recommendations for driving necessary changes to mitigate plastic pollution and postpone the Overshoot Day in this country:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The country’s annual per capita plastic consumption is</td>
<td><strong>Reduce plastic consumption.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>27.8 kg / capita / year</strong></td>
<td><strong>Become circular.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which makes it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>above average per capita plastic consumption</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The total plastic consumption in this country is</td>
<td><strong>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</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>288 007 tons of plastic waste</strong></td>
<td><strong>9 838 tons of microplastic released into waterways.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is</td>
<td><strong>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</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>86 120 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td><strong>26 tons of pollution from chemical additives.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which represents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>29.9 % of its total waste</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This relative export is considered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>relatively high</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15 640 tons of plastic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which represents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.43 % of its total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This relative import is considered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>relatively high</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

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

1.40%

9.4 minutes

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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%

1.5 minutes

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

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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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.

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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

0.91%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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.
 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

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

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

0.13%

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
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 categorized with:

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 microplastic released into 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 pollution from chemical additives.
06. Bibliography

1. EA - Environmental Action (2023) Plasteax free dataset - all packaging and generic polymer, model version 2.0 (PLASTEAX.org)


6. Quantis & EA (2020), The plastic leak project

7. Lau et al. (2020), Evaluating scenarios toward zero plastic pollution
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