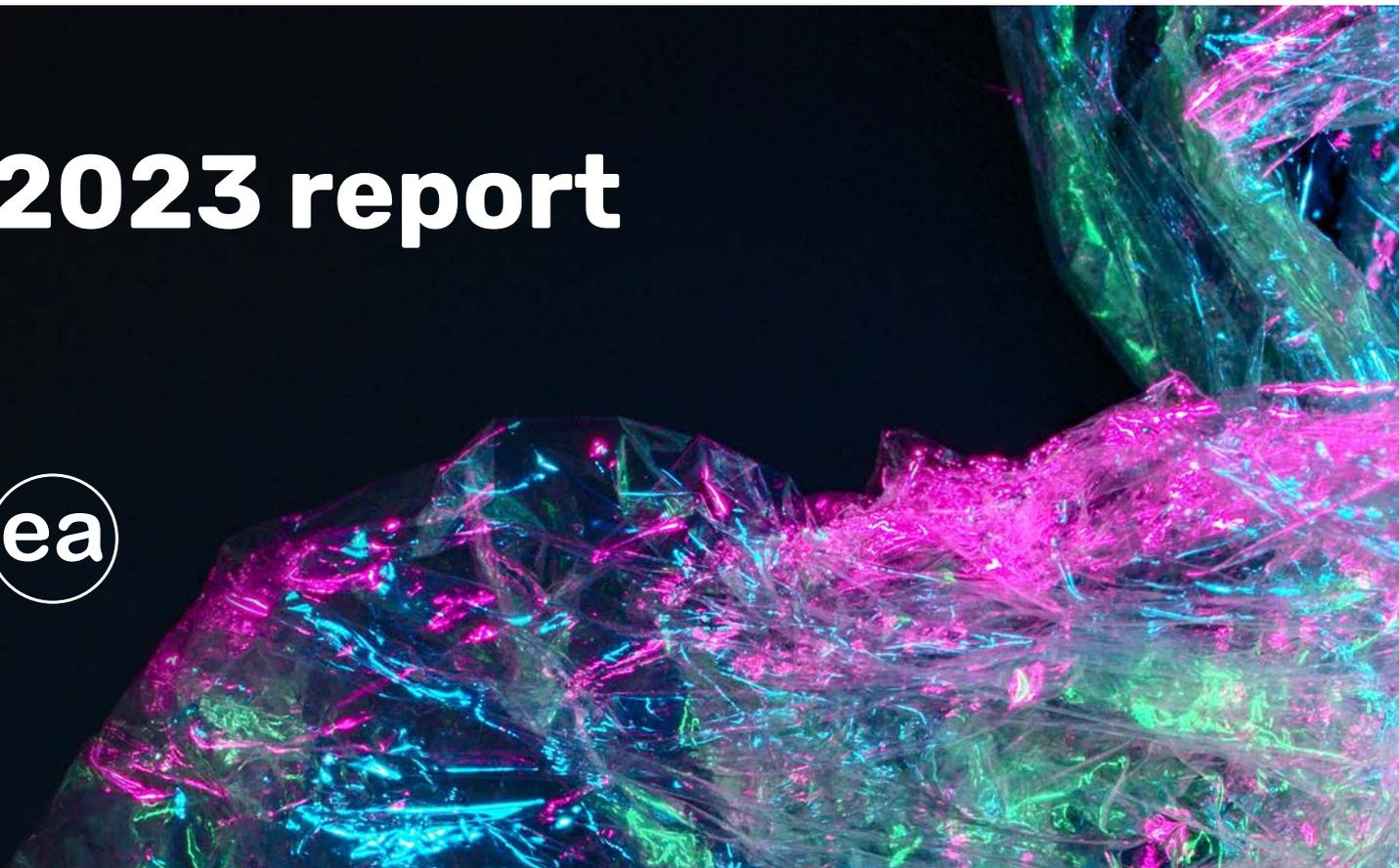


# PLASTIC OVER SHOOT DAY

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

**July 28, 2023**

## 2023 report





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# 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 28<sup>th</sup>.

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](mailto: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 28<sup>th</sup>, we stand at this pivotal moment, acknowledging the pressing challenges brought about by excessive plastic production, utilization, and inadequate waste management practices. The consequences reverberate across ecosystems, with plastic pollution inundating our oceans, threatening wildlife, and endangering human health.

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

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

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

towards sustainable production practices and inspire others to follow suit.

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

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

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



# Acknowledgement

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

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

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

# Glossary

## **Collection rate**

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

## **Export**

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

## **Import**

Import of any plastic 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.

---

## Notations

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

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# 01. 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 28<sup>th</sup>. 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.

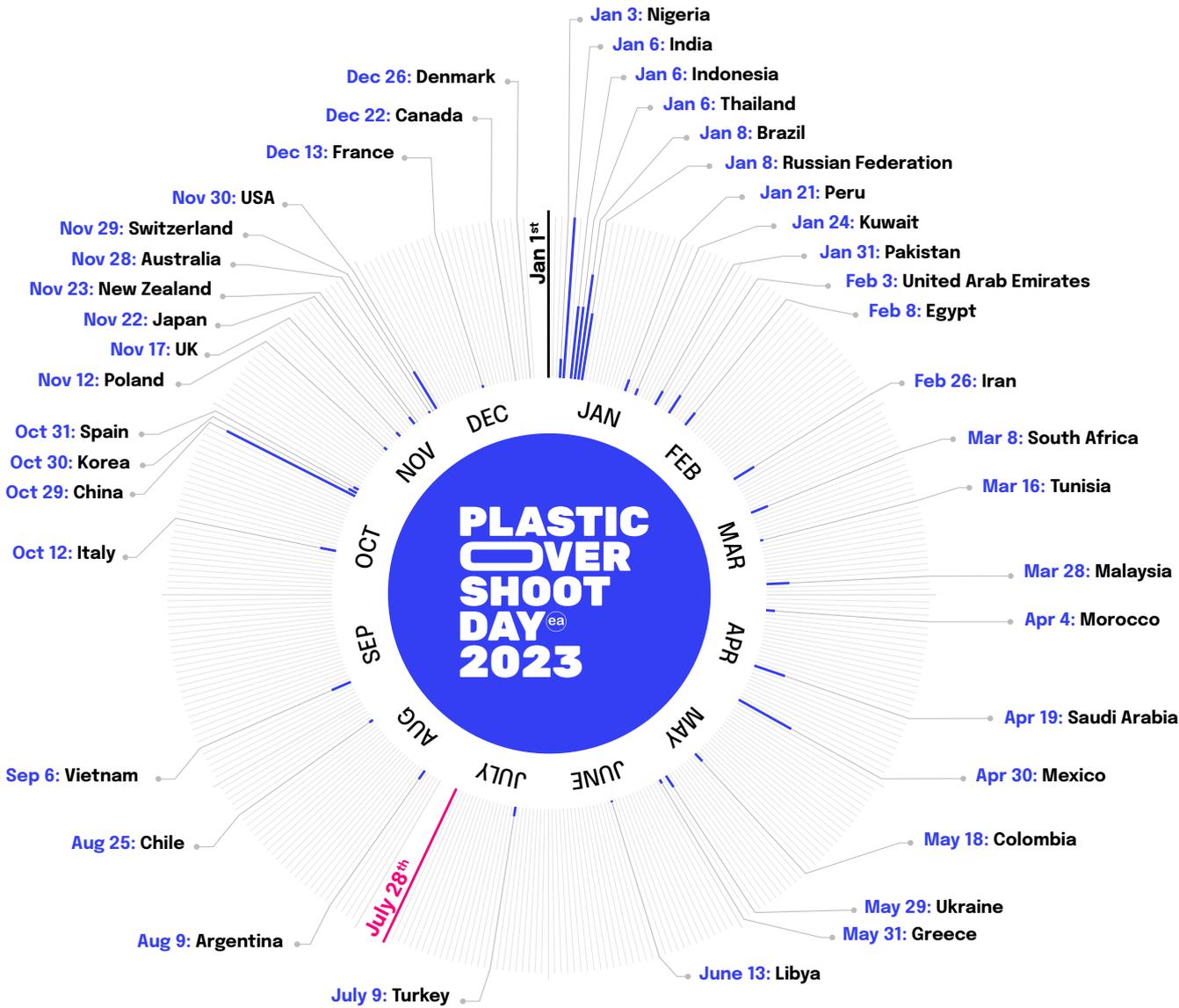
To facilitate targeted and effective solutions, ten country archetypes have been established, enabling the profiling of countries based on factors such as local per capita plastic consumption, the import and export volumes of waste, and the country's waste treatment capabilities. By considering these 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 Mismanged Waste Index

Indicator of total mismanged plastic waste

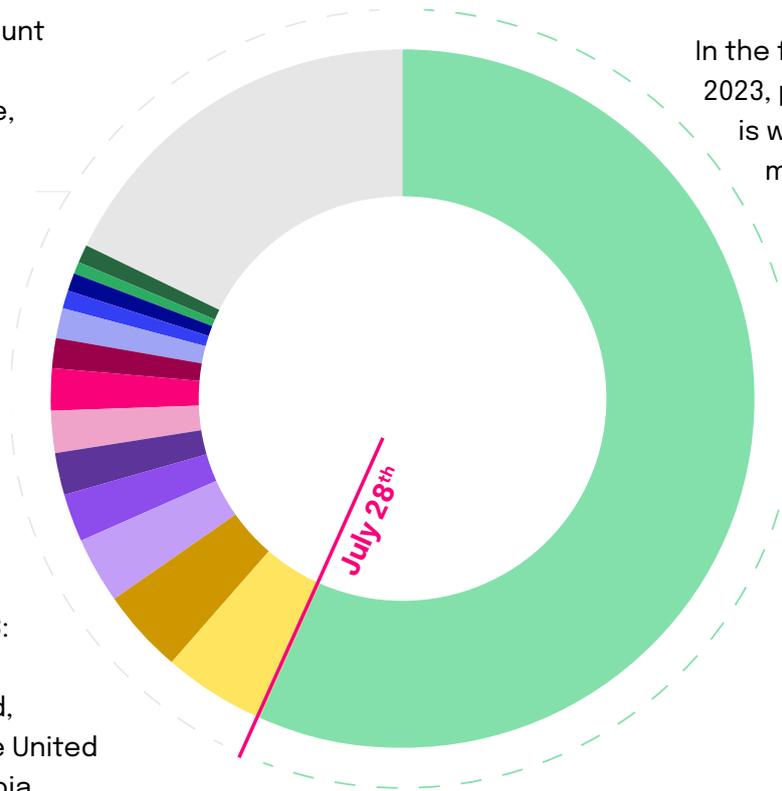
## Contribution to Plastic Overshoot Day by country

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.

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, Saudi Arabia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iran and Kazakhstan.

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.



● 207.37 Days of Proper Plastic Waste Management in 2023

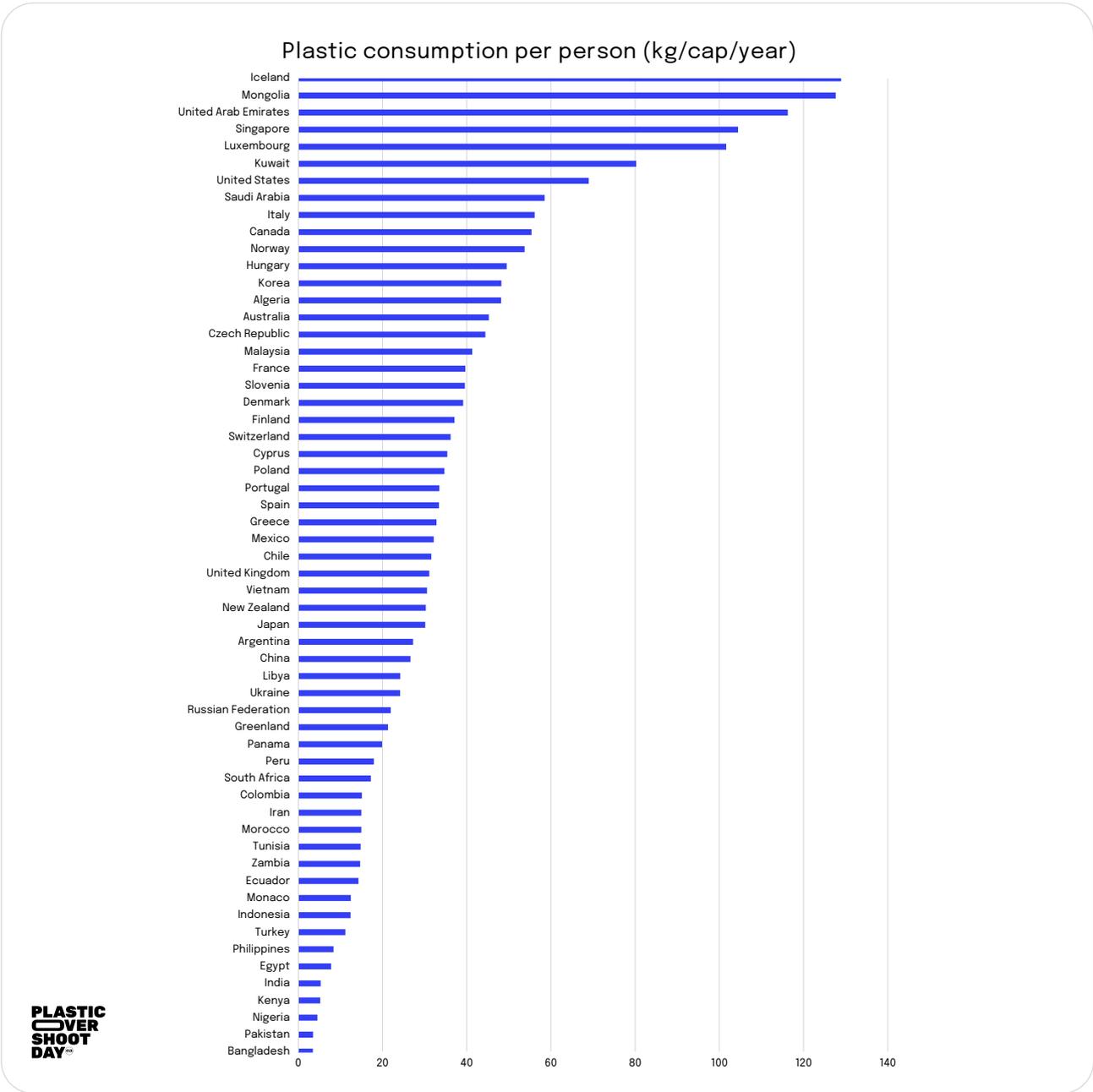
### Allocation of 2023 Global Overshoot Days:

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ● India (16.8 days)       | ● EU 27 (5.9 days)             |
| ● China (15 days)         | ● USA (4.6 days)               |
| ● Brazil (11.1 days)      | ● Saudi Arabia (3.4 days)      |
| ● Thailand (7.6 days)     | ● Congo Dem. Rep. (2.6 days)   |
| ● Indonesia (7.6 days)    | ● Kazakhstan (2.5 days)        |
| ● Russian Fed. (7.1 days) | ● Iran (2.5 days)              |
| ● Mexico (6.3 days)       | ● Other countries (64.63 days) |

# 03. Executive summary

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

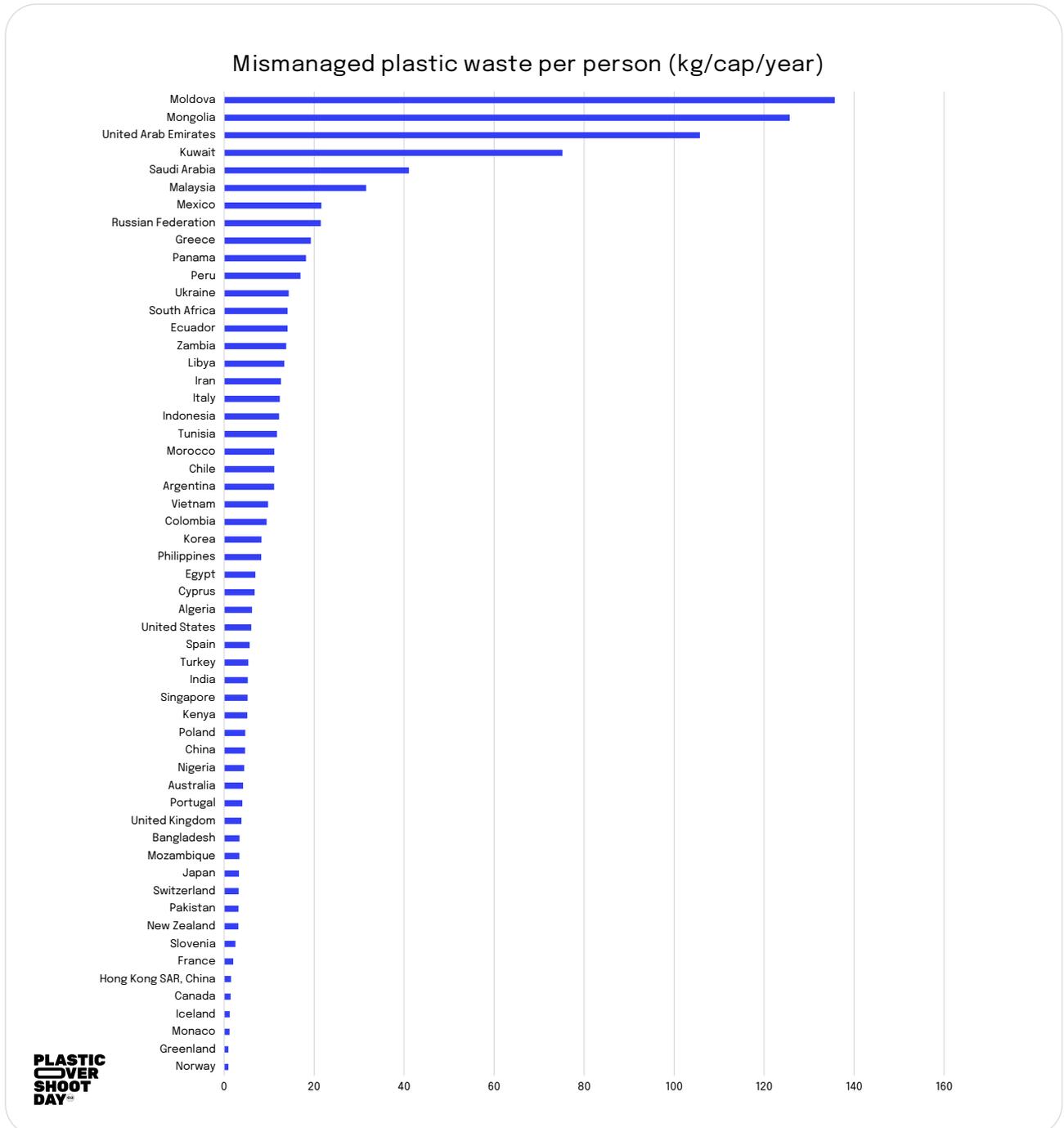
Plastic consumption varies among countries and individuals, with some consuming more plastic per capita than others. This disparity in plastic consumption leads to varying levels of plastic waste generation across different regions.



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.

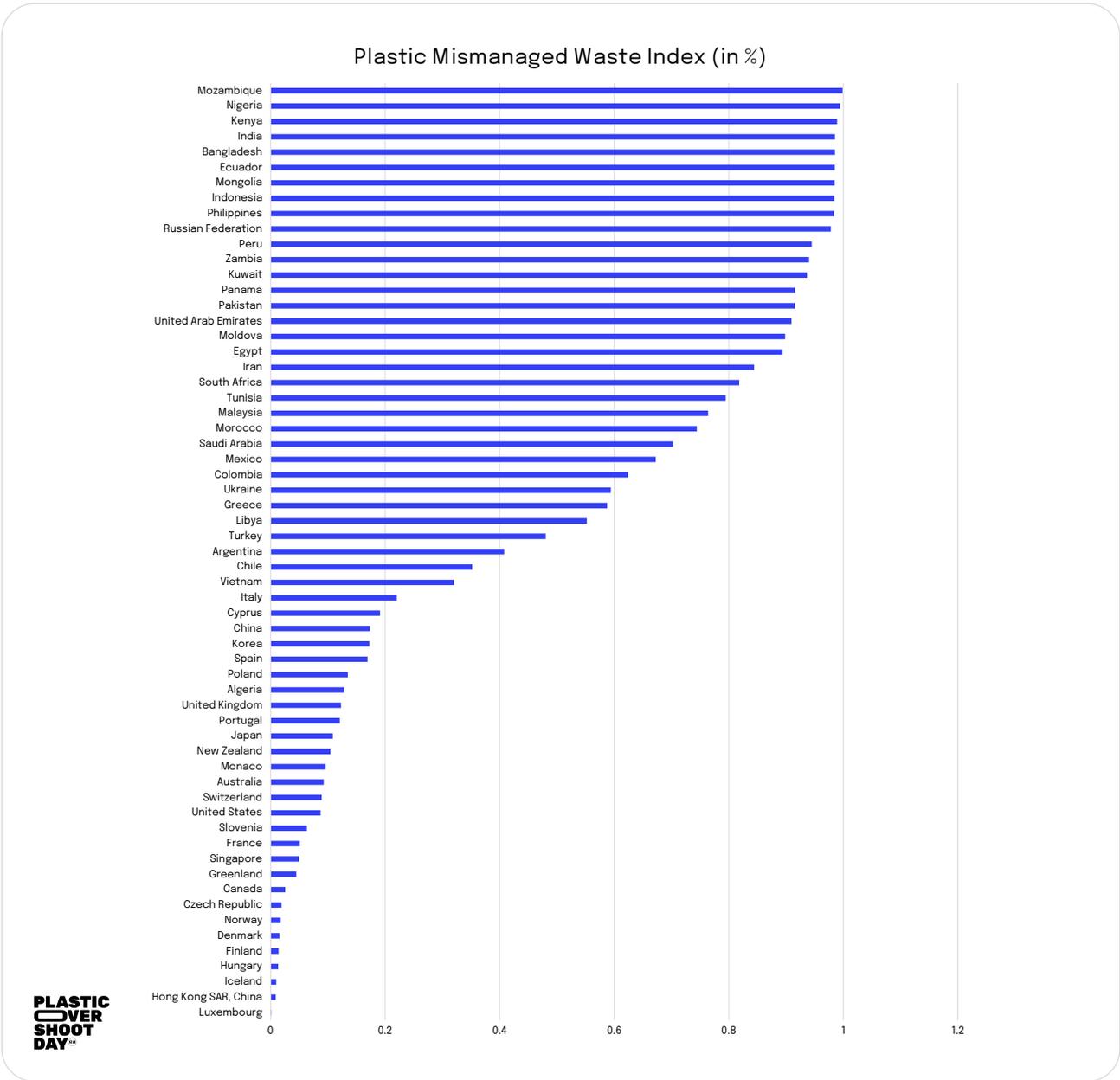
Moreover, countries have varying capacities to effectively manage the plastic waste they generate, with some having more advanced waste management systems than others.



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.



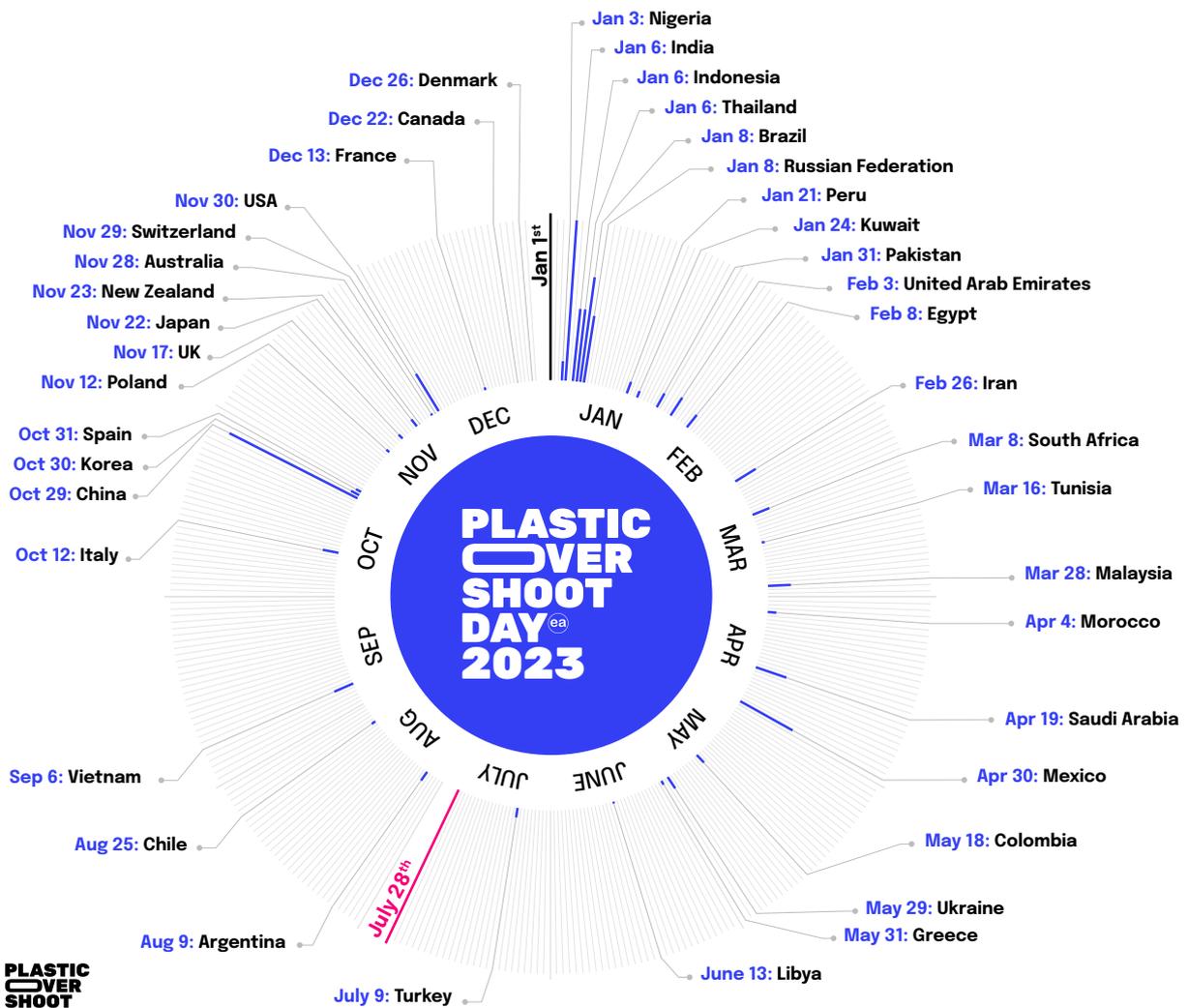
Mozambique has the highest mismanaged waste index, with a record 99.8% of generated waste being mismanaged. On the other hand, Luxemburg has the lowest mismanaged waste index, with only 0.9 % of its plastic waste being mismanaged.

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 28<sup>th</sup>. 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.

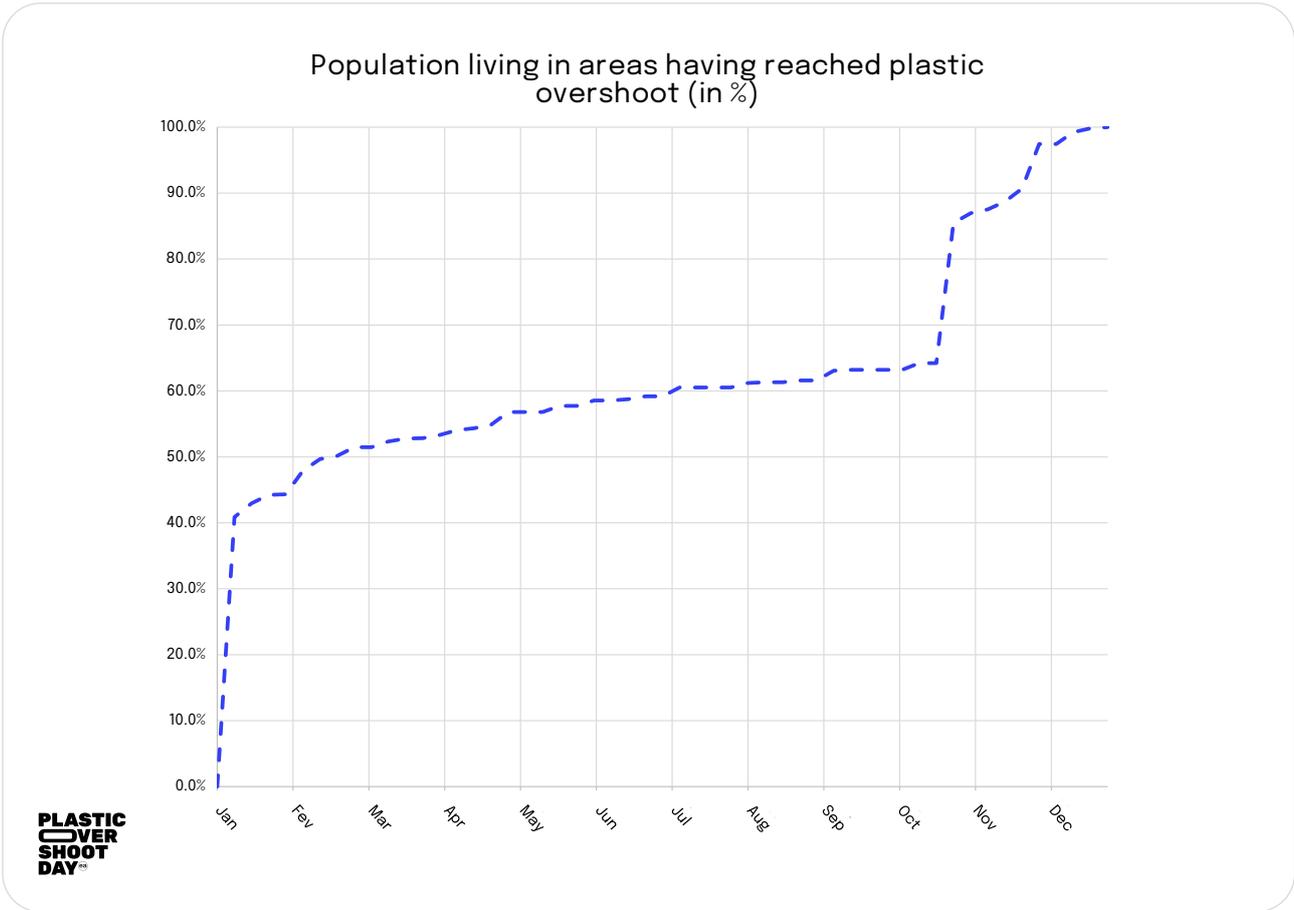
## Overshoot Day by Country

The date when a country's waste management capacity has been reached.

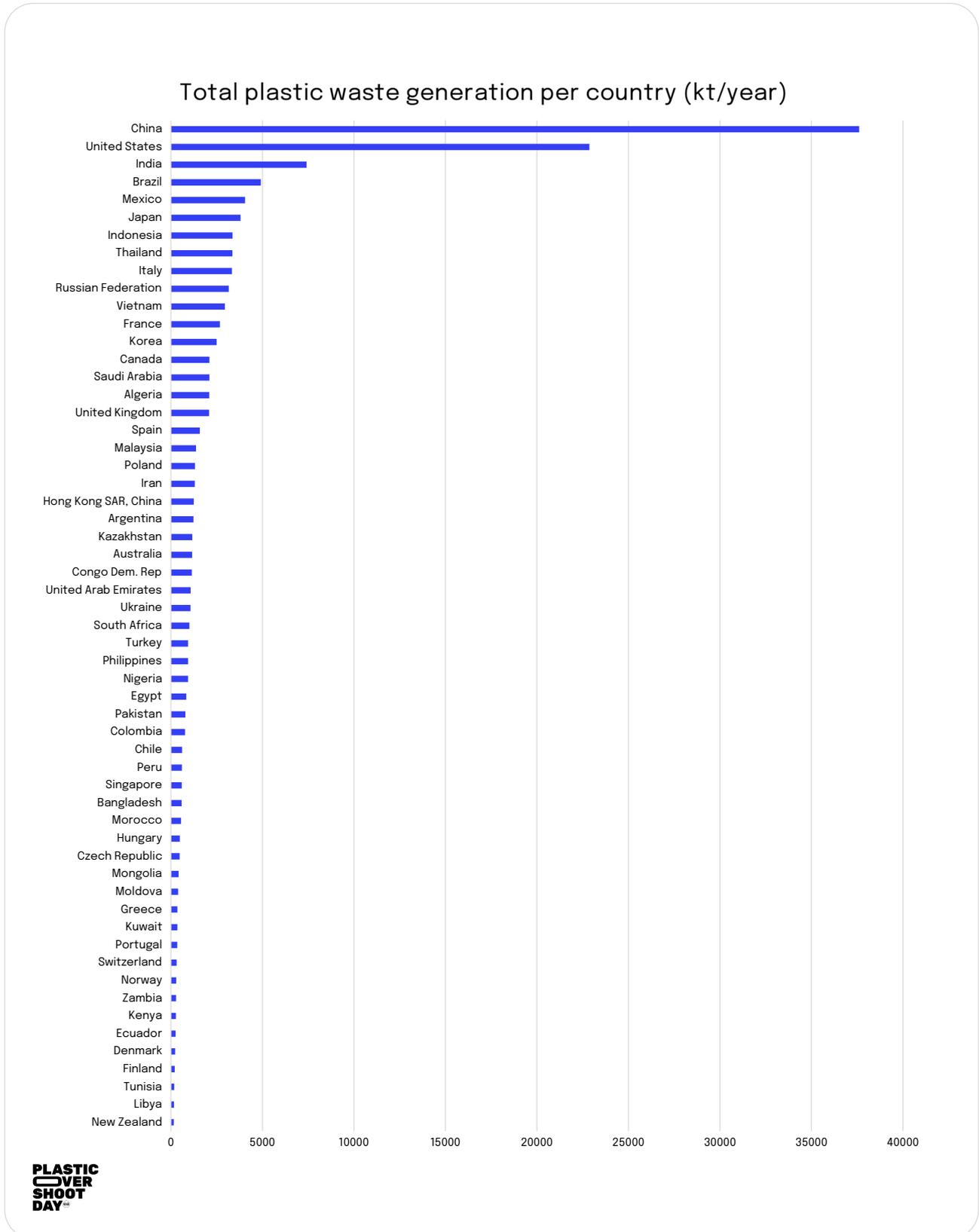


By 8 January 2023, it is estimated that 40 % of the world's population will be living in areas where plastic waste has already exceeded the capacity to manage it. This number is

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

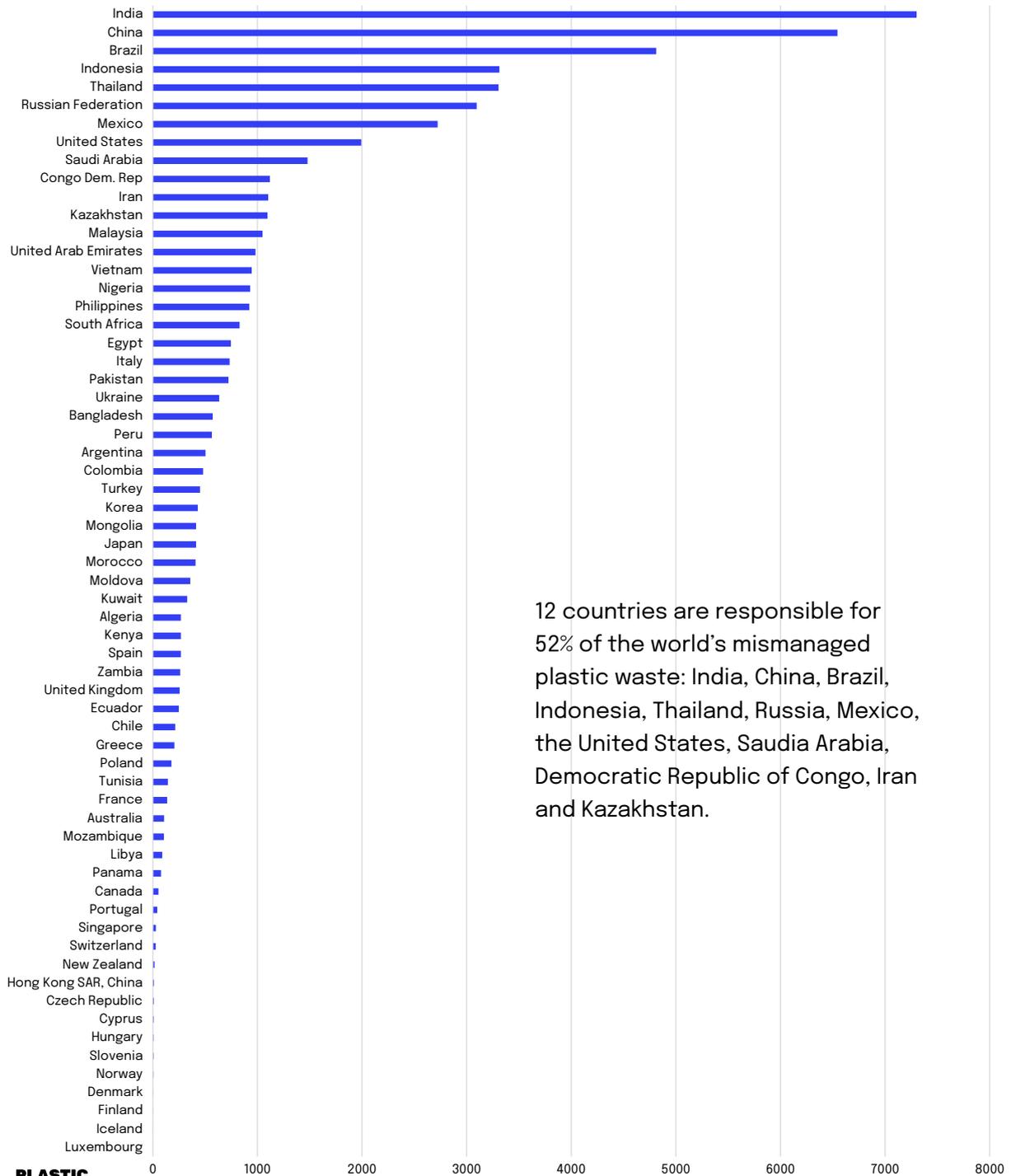


Given their varying sizes and populations, countries generate different levels of plastic waste...



... and different amounts of mismanaged plastic waste.

Total mismanaged plastic waste per country (kt/year)



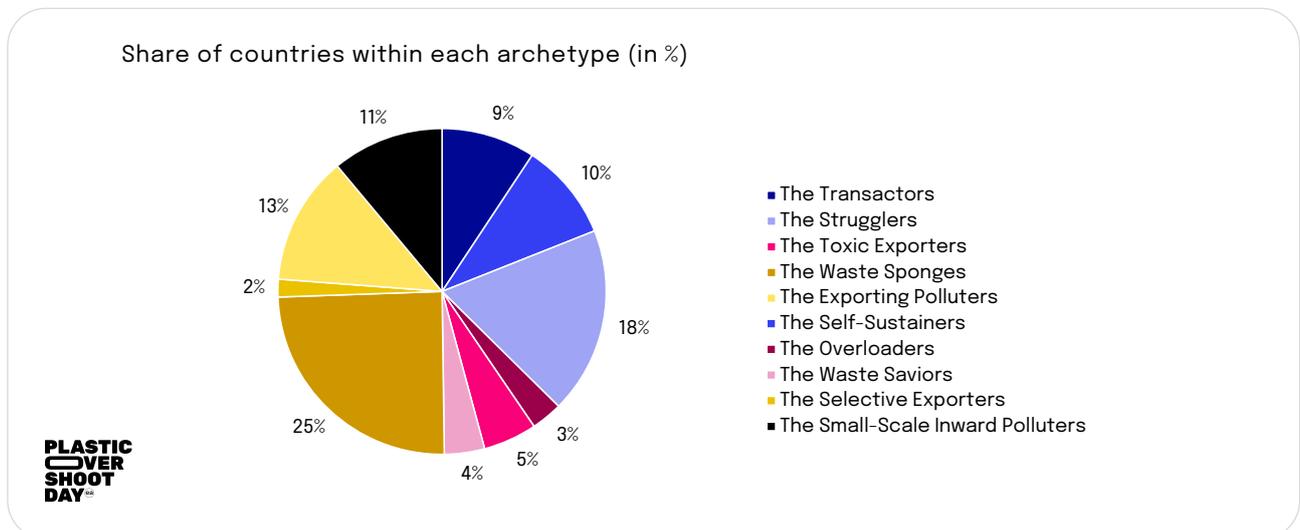
12 countries are responsible for 52% of the world's mismanaged plastic waste: India, China, Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand, Russia, Mexico, the United States, Saudi Arabia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iran and Kazakhstan.

# 04. Detailed results

## Summary table

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

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



## Archetypes criteria

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

The 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.

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

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

## Country archetypes & country examples

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

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

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

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

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

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

Country archetype

# The Transactors

Consumption Levels: **High**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Good**

Import Volumes: **High**

Export Volumes: **High**

## Description

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

## Countries

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

**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.

Example

# France

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

**13 December 2023**

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

**5.08%**

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

**7.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**136 239 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**39.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 680 095 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**314 320 tons of plastic**

which represents

**11.73 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**101 040 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.77 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

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 Mismanged 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 Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanged 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.**



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment 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 Mismatched 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 Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismatched 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.**

Country archetype

# The Overloaders

Consumption Levels: **High**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to Good**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **High**

## Description

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

## Countries

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

**Collectively, these countries account for 4.68 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 Overloaders.

### RECOMMENDATION 2

#### Develop local waste management infrastructure.

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

### RECOMMENDATION 3

#### Become circular.

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

Example

# United States of America

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:  
**30 November 2023**

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanged Waste Index\*, which in this case is...  
**8.71%**

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

**4.6 day**

The Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanged 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**

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.**

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.

Example

# Costa Rica

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:  
**14 October 2023**

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanaged Waste Index\*, which in this case is...  
**21.53%**

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

**1.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**34 582 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**31.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**160 600 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**22 730 tons of plastic**

which represents

**14.15 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**970 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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.**

Country archetype

# The Waste Sponges

Consumption Levels: **Low to medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: **High**

Export Volumes: -

## Description

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

## Countries

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

**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%**

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

**13.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**247 512 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**14.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**251 270 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**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 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

**4 630 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.**

Country archetype

# The Selective Exporters

Consumption Levels: **Low to medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Average to good**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **Medium**

## Description

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

## Countries

Bahrain, Dominica, Japan, Mauritius

**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 Mismanged 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 Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanged 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.**

Country archetype

# The Exporting Polluters

Consumption Levels: **Low to medium**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **Medium**

## Description

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

## Countries

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

Example

# Cambodia

Overshoot Day, or the date when the amount of plastic waste outweighs this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:  
**30 January 2023**

Plastic Overshoot Day is determined by a country's Mismanged 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 Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanged 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.**

Country archetype

# The Small-Scale Inward Polluters

Consumption Levels: **Low**

Waste Management Effectiveness: **Bad**

Import Volumes: -

Export Volumes: **Low**

## Description

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

## Countries

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

**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

**1102 093 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**15 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 305 605 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

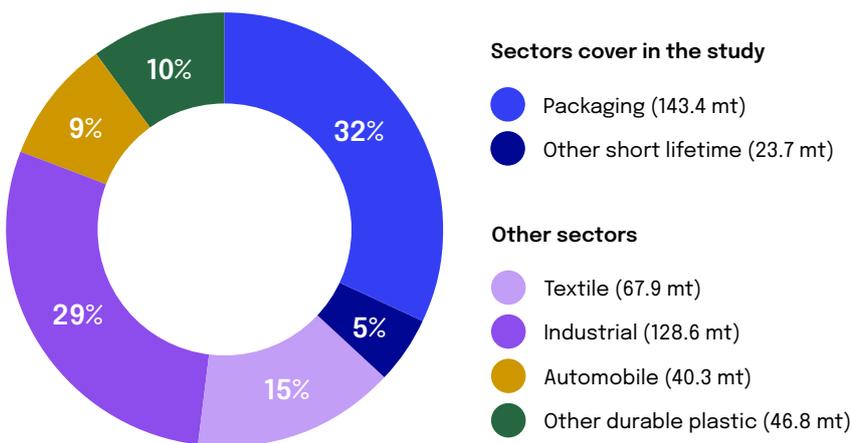
# 05. Appendix

## 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 Mismatched 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 Mismatched 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](http://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 Mismatched 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 Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismatched 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 this country's ability to manage it, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

**01 January 2023**

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

**100.00%**

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

**7.7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**2 350 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**11.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 350 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**01 January 2023**

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

**99.85%**

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

**5.8 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**105 074 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**3.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**105 235 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**860 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.82 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**640 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.61 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 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

**1 825 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# Uganda

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

**02 January 2023**

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

**99.71%**

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

**3.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**59 613 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**1.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**59 786 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**510 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.86 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**30 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.05 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**99.61%**

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

**6.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**126 432 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**2.1 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**126 931 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**3 030 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.39 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**200 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.16 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

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

### The Waste Sponges

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

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

**Stop importing waste.**

**Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



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

**7 298 tons of microplastics release in waterways.**



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

**771 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Tanzania

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

**02 January 2023**

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

**99.61%**

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

**6.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**126 432 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**2.1 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**126 931 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**3 030 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.39 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**200 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.16 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**99.44%**

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

**2.1 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**930 624 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**4.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**935 848 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 490 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**960 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**99.18%**

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

**1.1 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**494 335 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**9.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**498 431 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 120 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.23 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**30 490 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.12 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**14 348 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**

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

**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.**

# 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:

**06 January 2023**

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

**98.55%**

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

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

**16.7 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**7300 752 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**5.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**7 408 124 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**59 260 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**98 860 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.33 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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.**

# 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:

**06 January 2023**

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

**98.50%**

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

**13.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**247 512 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**14.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**251 270 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**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 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

**4 630 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.**

# 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 Mismanged 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 Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanged waste in 2023 will be

**414 064 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**127.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**420 500 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**3 360 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

## The Toxic Exporters

*The Toxic Exporters are high consumers of plastic, with waste that is mismanged 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 mismanged 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 mismangement. It is anticipated that in 2023, plastic waste mismangement 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

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**116 817 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**18 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**118 637 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 690 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.43 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**07 January 2023**

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

**98.35%**

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

**1.6 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**683 664 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**16.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**695 106 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**480 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.07 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**8 950 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**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**36 656 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**1.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**37 313 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**98.23%**

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

**5.4 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**98 225 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**2.9 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**100 000 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**800 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**14 400 tons of plastic**

which represents

**14.4 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Jamaica

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

**07 January 2023**

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

**98.18%**

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

**2.7 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**49 348 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**17.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**50 262 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 160 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8.27 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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, shedding 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

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

**08 January 2023**

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

**97.97%**

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

**11 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**4811 936 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**23 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**4 911 580 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**39 290 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 250 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.03 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# 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**

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

**97.82%**

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

**19.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**356 375 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**80.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**364 326 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**6 580 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.81 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**4 249 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

**2 174 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# Russian Federation

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

**08 January 2023**

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

**97.82%**

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

**7.1 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**3094 976 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**22 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**3 164 038 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**25 310 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**12 180 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.38 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**47 987 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.**

# 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 Mismanged 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 Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanged 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.**

# Congo Dem. Rep

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

**09 January 2023**

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

**97.75%**

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

**2.6 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**1118 640 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**12.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 144 387 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**30 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**97.61%**

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

**1.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**23 307 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**1.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**23 876 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**120 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.5 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding 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**

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

**97.34%**

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

**3.1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**56 291 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**16.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**57 832 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# 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:

**10 January 2023**

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

**97.30%**

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

**4.7 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**85 606 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**16.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**87 984 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

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

**10 January 2023**

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

**97.28%**

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

**1.2 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**22 406 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**11.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**23 032 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**10 January 2023**

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

**97.27%**

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

**1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**18 252 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**7.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**18 764 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**186 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

**111 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# Burundi

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

**11 January 2023**

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

**97.24%**

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

**3.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**63 712 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**5.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**65 521 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**520 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**2 255 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.**

# Sierra Leone

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

**11 January 2023**

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

**97.17%**

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

**2.6 hours**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismatched 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.**

# Mali

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

**11 January 2023**

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

**97.11%**

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

**2.1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**37 626 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**1.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**38 747 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 740 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.07 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**60 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.15 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

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

**11 January 2023**

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

**97.09%**

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

**2.4 hours**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**43 599 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**8.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**44 905 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**578 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

**266 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# 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**

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

**96.55%**

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

**18.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**336 806 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**26.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**348 837 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 790 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**95.57%**

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

**1.7 hours**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismatched 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**

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

**94.88%**

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

**10.3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**3 126 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**21.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**3 295 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# 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

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

**20 January 2023**

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

**94.59%**

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

**16.4 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**297 944 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**15.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**315 000 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**2 679 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

**1 817 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**

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

**94.49%**

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

**1.3 day**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**564 722 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**17.9 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**597 668 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 780 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**5 230 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.88 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Burkina Faso

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

**22 January 2023**

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

**94.05%**

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

**12 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**217 974 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**10.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**231 773 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 850 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**170 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.07 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**94.01%**

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

**14.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**261 284 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**14.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**277 947 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 840 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.02 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**50 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.02 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 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

**1 594 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:

**28 January 2023**

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

**92.59%**

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

**2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**610 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**59.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**658 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**4 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# Sri Lanka

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

**29 January 2023**

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

**92.09%**

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

**9.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**169 645 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**8.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**184 216 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 470 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**89.95%**

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

**3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**55 011 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**98.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**61 154 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**490 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**390 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.64 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**89.82%**

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

**19.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**357 604 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**151.1 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**398 120 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**3 180 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Benin

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

**09 February 2023**

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

**89.21%**

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

**2.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**44 669 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**50 073 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**400 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**80 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.17 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**88.20%**

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

**0.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**10 809 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**11.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**12 255 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**88.10%**

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

**1.4 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**25 752 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**12.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**29 230 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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.**



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment 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%**

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

**2.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**42 210 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**8.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**48 082 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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**

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

**87.12%**

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

**7.8 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**141 932 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**24.1 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**162 916 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**11 240 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.9 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 010 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.62 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

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

**26 February 2023**

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

**84.41%**

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

**2.5 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**1102 093 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**15 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 305 605 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**27 February 2023**

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

**84.35%**

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

**1.6 hours**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**29 598 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**19.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**35 090 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**264 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

**181 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# 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

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

**01 March 2023**

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

**83.81%**

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

**9.1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**165 060 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**41 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**196 954 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**82.54%**

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

**0.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**11 659 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**24.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**14 126 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**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.**

# Georgia

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

**14 March 2023**

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

**80.27%**

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

**1.1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**19 265 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**6.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**24 000 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 210 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.05 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**10 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.04 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Guatemala

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

**16 March 2023**

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

**79.72%**

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

**20.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**379 975 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**28.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**476 663 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 380 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.55 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**880 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.18 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

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

**16 March 2023**

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

**79.47%**

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

**7.8 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**142 947 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**14.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**179 885 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**14 390 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

Overshoot Day, or 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 Mismanged Waste Index\*, which in this case is...

**74.41%**

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

**22.4 hours**

The Mismanged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanged waste in 2023 will be

**407 884 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**14.9 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**548 160 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 390 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 530 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.46 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**2 186 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**9.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the lowest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 940 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**400 tons of plastic**

which represents

**13.53 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**3 381 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

**226 189 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 810 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

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

**11 April 2023**

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

**72.42%**

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

**6.1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**111 019 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**46.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**153 293 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 560 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.28 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**11 April 2023**

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

**72.44%**

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

**20.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**369 642 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**26.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**510 297 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**25 550 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.01 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**54 920 tons of plastic**

which represents

**10.76 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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**

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

**71.88%**

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

**12.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**223 939 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**30.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**311 548 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 490 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**19 880 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.38 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**69.90%**

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

**4.2 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**76 692 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**38.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**109 725 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**67.64%**

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

**8.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**151 008 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**33.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**223 240 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 790 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 540 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.69 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

Overshoot Day, or 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**

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

**67.09%**

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

**8.2 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**148 850 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**328 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**221 852 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Belize

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

**02 May 2023**

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

**66.81%**

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

**0.7 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**12 868 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**48.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**19 262 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**530 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.73 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Fiji

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

**24 May 2023**

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

**60.56%**

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

**28.3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**8 602 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**15.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**14 204 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 170 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8.25 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**29 May 2023**

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

**59.39%**

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

**1.4 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**633 696 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**24.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 066 942 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**8 540 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**37 140 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.48 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**32 866 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

**3 866 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# Greece

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

**31 May 2023**

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

**58.76%**

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

**11.3 hours**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**206 141 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**32.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**350 828 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**22 670 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.46 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 200 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.91 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

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

**07 June 2023**

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

**56.97%**

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

**1.8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**548 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**28.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**962 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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, with environmental pollution occurring as a result, is:

**13 June 2023**

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

**55.21%**

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

**4.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**88 928 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**24.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**161 070 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# 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**

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

**54.42%**

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

**7 hours**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**127 460 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**34 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**234 232 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**9 940 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.24 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**18 700 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.98 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Venezuela

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

**20 June 2023**

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

**53.21%**

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

**1.5 day**

The Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismatched 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

**1 289 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**52.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 431 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**450 803 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**11.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**938 490 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**9 580 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.02 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**429 770 tons of plastic**

which represents

**45.79 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# 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.**

# New Caledonia

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

**21 July 2023**

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

**44.74%**

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

**26.3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**7 984 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**65.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**17 846 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**1 426 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**

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

**41.53%**

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

**4.9 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**1 479 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**16.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**3 562 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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.**

# 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**

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

**3 210 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.**

# 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

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

**22 August 2023**

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

**36.01%**

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

**9.6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**2 930 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**155.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**8 137 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**1 093 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.**

# 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 paint. 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**

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

**35.19%**

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

**11.8 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**214 482 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**31.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**609 432 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 600 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.25 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 060 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.17 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

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

**12 September 2023**

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

**30.33%**

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

**8.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**155 786 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**54.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**513 600 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**20 260 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.94 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**10 890 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.12 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

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

**12 September 2023**

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

**30.18%**

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

**2.6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**800 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**25.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 651 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 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

**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 Mismatched 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 Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**1 200 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**39.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**4 844 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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.**

# Latvia

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

**05 October 2023**

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

**24.04%**

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

**0.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**15 865 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**34.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**65 989 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**14 720 tons of plastic**

which represents

**22.3 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**36 480 tons of plastic**

which represents

**55.28 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Puerto Rico

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

**09 October 2023**

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

**22.89%**

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

**5.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**99 289 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**132.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**433 779 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**11 October 2023**

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

**22.30%**

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

**1.2 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**22 314 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**24.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**100 078 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**8 680 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8.67 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 580 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.57 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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.**

# 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

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

**12 October 2023**

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

**21.95%**

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

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**292 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**43 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 329 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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%**

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 Saviors**

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

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

**Reduce plastic consumption.**

**Become circular.**



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

**1 696 tons of 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:

**15 October 2023**

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

**21.23%**

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

**1.4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**438 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**63.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 065 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**21.23%**

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

**1.9 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**571 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**82.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 689 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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**

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

**19.64%**

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

**3.1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**933 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**48.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**4 752 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 Mismatched 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 Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**low**

The expected mismatched waste in 2023 will be

**6546 264 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**26.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**37 606 230 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**496 480 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.32 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1273 710 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.39 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**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.**

# 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**

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

**1 253 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.**

# 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 disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding 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**

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

**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.**

# 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%**

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

**10.5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**3 180 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**106.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**29 893 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 000 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.34 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**1 198 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:

**23 November 2023**

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

**10.45%**

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

**0.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**16 103 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**30.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**154 091 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**20 960 tons of plastic**

which represents

**13.6 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**340 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.22 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively medium**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 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

**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**

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

**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.**

# 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**

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

**9.29%**

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

**5.9 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**107 851 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**45.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 160 779 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**165 690 tons of plastic**

which represents

**14.27 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**17 020 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.47 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Switzerland

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

**29 November 2023**

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

**8.91%**

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

**1.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**27 853 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**36.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**312 482 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**30 160 tons of plastic**

which represents

**9.65 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**5 070 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.62 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**8 550 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.**

# United States

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

**30 November 2023**

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

**8.71%**

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

**4.6 day**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**1992 144 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**69 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**22 867 246 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**380 350 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.66 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**264 760 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.16 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

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

**01 December 2023**

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

**8.34%**

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

**16.3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**297 559 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**42.9 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**3 568 313 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**428 860 tons of plastic**

which represents

**12.02 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**294 020 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8.24 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Ireland

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

**01 December 2023**

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

**8.31%**

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

**1.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**27 734 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**67 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**333 875 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**41 380 tons of plastic**

which represents

**12.39 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**65 800 tons of plastic**

which represents

**19.71 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**7.07%**

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

**7.5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**2 284 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**62.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**32 280 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 170 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.73 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Slovenia

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

**08 December 2023**

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

**6.34%**

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

**17.4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**5 270 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**39.6 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**83 171 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**72 050 tons of plastic**

which represents

**86.63 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**61 620 tons of plastic**

which represents

**74.09 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**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.**

# Belgium

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

**11 December 2023**

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

**5.72%**

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

**2.1 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**37 561 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**56.9 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**656 295 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**297 950 tons of plastic**

which represents

**45.4 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**148 570 tons of plastic**

which represents

**22.64 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# France

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

**13 December 2023**

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

**5.08%**

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

**7.5 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**136 239 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**39.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 680 095 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**314 320 tons of plastic**

which represents

**11.73 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**101 040 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.77 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# 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**

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

**4.97%**

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

**1.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**29 525 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**104.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**593 875 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**24 450 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.12 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 150 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.53 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**

# Netherlands

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

**14 December 2023**

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

**4.71%**

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

**2.6 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**46 561 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**56.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**989 442 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**263 060 tons of plastic**

which represents

**26.59 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**337 750 tons of plastic**

which represents

**34.14 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 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

**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%**

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

**10.7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**3 261 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**47.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**70 444 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**710 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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

**4.49%**

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

**3.5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**1 072 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**139.5 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**23 867 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

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

**15 December 2023**

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

**4.49%**

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

**0.2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**54 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**21.3 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**below average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 200 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**1 095 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

**0 tons of pollution from chemical additives.**

# Taiwan

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

**15 December 2023**

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

**4.49%**

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

**3.7 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**66 635 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**62 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**1 484 073 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

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

**17 December 2023**

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

**4.00%**

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

**0.9 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**270 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**80.2 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**6 743 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**1 984 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%**

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

**3 hours**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**54 061 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**55.4 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**2 106 603 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**386 440 tons of plastic**

which represents

**18.34 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**426 440 tons of plastic**

which represents

**20.24 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

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

**25 December 2023**

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

**1.75%**

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

**16.7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**5 068 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**53.7 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**289 000 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**62 780 tons of plastic**

which represents

**21.72 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**6 990 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.42 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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 Mismatched 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 Mismatched Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismatched 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:

**26 December 2023**

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

**1.49%**

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

**14.2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**4 304 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**27.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**288 007 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**86 120 tons of plastic**

which represents

**29.9 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**15 640 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.43 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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

**9 838 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.**

# Finland

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

**26 December 2023**

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

**1.40%**

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

**9.4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**2 863 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**37.1 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**above average per capita plastic consumption**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**205 063 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**70 360 tons of plastic**

which represents

**34.31 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**15 420 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.52 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively high**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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%**

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

**1.5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**459 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**128.9 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**47 250 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 650 tons of plastic**

which represents

**16.19 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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**

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.**



In addition, plastic production and processing involve the use of additives, which can have harmful impacts on ecosystems and human health if they leak into the environment 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.**

# Bermuda

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

**31 December 2023**

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

**0.13%**

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

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**very low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2023 will be

**14 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic consumption is

**166.8 kg / capita / year**

which makes it

**amongst the highest per capita plastic consumption in the world**

The total plastic consumption in this country is

**10 660 tons of plastic waste**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**relatively low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0 % of its total**

This relative import is considered

**relatively low**

As per the Plastic Overshoot Day profiles, this country is 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.**



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## Plastic... is... everywhere

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

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

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

