

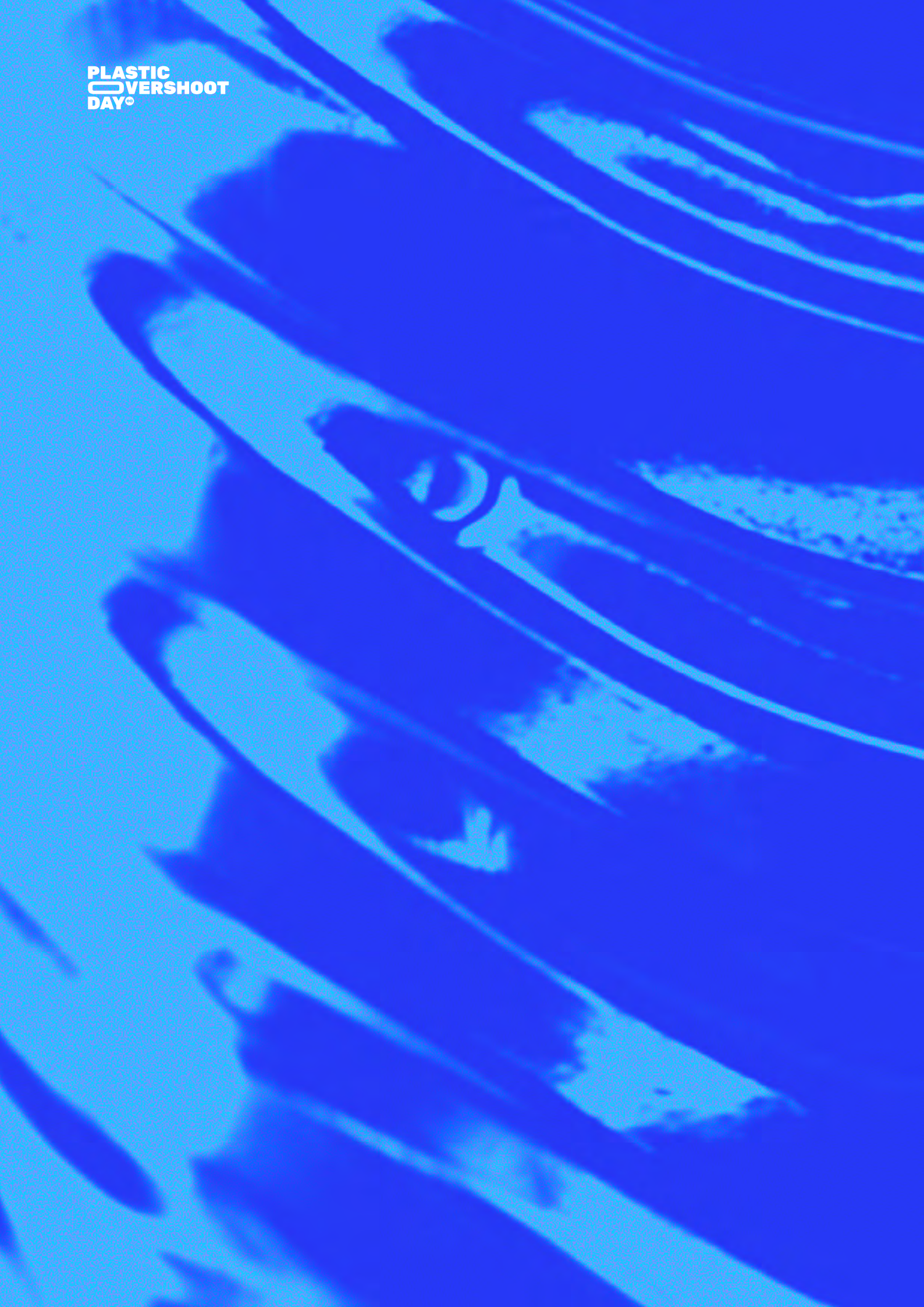
# PLASTIC OVER SHOOT DAY

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

## 2026 report



|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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| Citation       | Plastic Overshoot Day – Report 2026, EA-Earth Action, 2026.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
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| Available from | <a href="http://www.plasticovershoot.earth">www.plasticovershoot.earth</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Designed by    | Downstairs – <a href="http://www.downstairs.design">www.downstairs.design</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Photography    | ©Roberto Sorin, Unsplash                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |



# Behind the project

EA For Impact is a Swiss non-profit association that develops science-based methodologies and open-access research to close sustainability knowledge gaps and support decision-makers.

Funded by EA Earth Action SA and by philanthropic contributions, it works with NGOs, policymakers, and technical experts through initiatives including Plastic Overshoot Day, the Plastic Footprint Network, Swiss Plastic Action, and Swiss Climate Action. Plastic Overshoot Day builds on the data model developed for the Packaging Data Hub. For this report, that model has been extended to non-packaging plastic waste, including textiles and other household waste, at both country and polymer level.

**The Packaging Data Hub** is co-led by Systemiq and EA. It provides harmonised, expert-validated data on plastic packaging materials, formats, and end-of-life outcomes across more than 74 countries, combining an open-access tool for public use with a more granular data platform for industry, government, and civil society.

The Hub is guided by a technical advisory board and developed in alignment with a group of strategic partners, including the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, the Consumer Goods Forum, WWF, the Global Plastic Action Partnership, WRAP, and CDP. Philanthropic support comes from EIT Food and the Röchling Foundation. Each dataset is scored for reliability and validated country by country with local experts, giving companies, regulators, and investors a shared, verifiable reference point for packaging performance in place of the fragmented data currently available across markets.

More information, including access to the data explorer, is available at [www.packagingdata.earth](http://www.packagingdata.earth).

As with all EA For Impact initiatives, Plastic Overshoot Day is committed to transparency, raising awareness about plastic pollution, and driving sustainable solutions to address a pressing global challenge.

What is Plastic Overshoot Day?

# Plastic... is... everywhere

Plastic is present in nearly every part of daily life, and its effects are documented with increasing precision, in the environment and in the human body. Recent research has found microplastics in blood, lungs, and placental tissue, and identified health risks linked to plastic additives and chemical exposure. The consequences of plastic production, consumption, and disposal for climate, biodiversity, and human health are increasingly well characterized.

Plastic Overshoot Day addresses one specific dimension of this problem: waste mismanagement. Plastic pollution is a multi-dimensional issue; this report isolates a measurable question: how much plastic waste is generated each year, and whether existing waste management systems can handle it.

Each year, plastic waste generation reaches a point beyond the world's capacity to manage

it. That point is Plastic Overshoot Day. In 2026, it falls on **September 6<sup>th</sup>**.

The analysis does not rank waste management methods as good or bad. It follows the **United Nations National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting**, which classifies waste as well managed or mismanaged. In this framework:

- **Well-managed waste** includes incineration, sanitary landfills, and recycling, as they are systems designed to prevent environmental leakage.
- **Mismanaged waste** includes dumpsites, unsanitary landfills, other types of improper disposal, littered or uncollected waste, which all pose a high risk of plastic leakage into nature.

The classification does not imply that well-managed systems are without impact.

Incineration raises air pollution and carbon emission concerns; landfills carry long-term environmental risks. Within this report, these internationally recognized definitions serve a single purpose: to measure how much plastic waste is contained within controlled systems and how much is released into the environment.

Plastic Overshoot Day tracks the gap between plastic waste generation and the capacity to manage it. It does not argue for or against specific waste management approaches; it quantifies the scale of that gap.

Closing this gap requires coordinated action across three levers: reducing plastic waste at the source, expanding waste management infrastructure, and building circular systems that prevent plastic from entering the waste stream as pollution in the first place.

# Foreword

Six years after the landmark publication “Breaking the Plastic Wave” warned that, without systemic intervention, plastic pollution would triple by 2040, the trajectory it described has not changed course. The report outlined science-based solutions capable of reducing plastic pollution by over 80% using existing technologies and policy interventions. Yet plastic production continues to rise, waste management systems remain overwhelmed, and plastic pollution continues to reach oceans, soils, and human bodies.

Plastic Overshoot Day, falling on September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, marks the point at which global plastic waste generation surpasses the world’s capacity to manage it properly. From that day forward, every additional unit of plastic waste accumulates in dumpsites, is littered, or leaks into the environment, adding to a burden that affects ecosystems, human health, and the global economy.

This report measures that burden through a specific lens: the volume of plastic waste generated each year and the share of it that escapes controlled management. That lens does not capture the full picture. The same plastic reaches the human body in forms that are harder to quantify but increasingly well documented. Research presented at the August 2025 negotiating session in Geneva linked residential proximity to petrochemical facilities with up to a 30% higher risk of leukaemia, and associated exposure to a single chemical used in plastics with an estimated 350,000 premature deaths a year from

cardiovascular disease, at an estimated global cost of hundreds of billions to several trillion dollars. Microplastics have been identified in human blood, lungs, and placental tissue. These effects are not separate from the waste mismanagement problem quantified in this report; they are its less visible counterpart.

Plastic pollution is also a symptom of a broader pattern: the same unchecked production and consumption driving resource depletion and climate change. Reducing plastic pollution therefore requires more than better waste management; it requires rethinking how much plastic is produced and consumed in the first place.

The 2026 data tell a story of progress and its limits. Global plastic waste generation has grown from 202 million tonnes in 2021 to nearly 227 million tonnes in 2026, while the share of that waste left mismanaged has edged down from 34.3% to 31.6% over the same period, under a consistent methodology across years. On paper, the world is getting marginally better at managing what it produces. In absolute terms, it is not: because production and consumption keep growing faster than management capacity improves, the tonnage of plastic waste mismanaged each year has continued to rise, from about 69 million tonnes in 2021 to nearly 72 million tonnes in 2026. The lesson is a hard one. Waste management capacity cannot expand fast enough to offset ever-rising generation, and the crisis cannot be solved by treatment capacity alone. Plastic waste generation itself has to come down.

The Global Plastics Treaty negotiations illustrate the same gap between urgency and pace, and a similar divide runs through the underlying positions. INC-5.2, held in Geneva in August 2025, closed without an agreed treaty text: a High Ambition Coalition of more than 100 countries pushed for binding measures across the plastic lifecycle, including limits on production and chemicals of concern, while a smaller group of petrochemical and plastic-producing states favoured a voluntary agreement focused on waste management and recycling. INC-5.3, a one-day procedural session convened in Geneva in February 2026, elected Ambassador Julio Cordano of Chile as the new chair following his predecessor's resignation; no substantive negotiations took place. Substantive discussion resumed at a Heads of Delegation meeting in Nairobi at the start of July 2026, the first such exchange in ten months, with a further round held in Bangkok in September 2026 ahead of the next formal negotiating session, INC-5.4, scheduled for March 2027.

The distance between the two positions has led some observers to ask whether the process will eventually produce a more ambitious treaty among a smaller group of willing states, rather than a weaker one agreed by consensus among all. Both paths

involve a trade-off between the strength of the eventual commitments and the number of countries bound by them, and both would shape how far a treaty can move the trajectory measured in this report. Every month without an agreement is a month in which that trajectory continues unchanged.

Governments, businesses, and individuals all have a role to play. Transparency and accountability need to become standard practice, from corporate reporting on plastic footprints to policy commitments that align production with real waste management capacities. Another decade of half-measures is not an option the data support.

This report is a measurement, and it is also intended as a call to action. Plastic Overshoot Day is not fixed in advance; it moves later or earlier each year depending on choices made today. Progress made now would push it further into the calendar and, over time, could remove it altogether.

The path forward involves four measures: reducing plastic at the source, strengthening waste management, building a circular economy, and holding polluters accountable. Together, they would address the plastic crisis and support a more sustainable, climate-resilient future.

Now is the time for decisive action.  
The tools, the knowledge, and the momentum exist.  
What remains is the will to act.

# 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 reexport of imported waste.

**Waste generated**

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

**Waste import**

Import of plastic waste from other countries.

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# 01. Introductory note

This report provides a full assessment of the contribution to plastic pollution worldwide through the lense of the Plastic Overshoot Days since 2021, with a focus on this year's date. It is based on the baseline year 2026 from municipal solid waste (packaging, textile, and household), with a global plastic production of 227 Mt, that is distributed across different country archetypes: The Moderate Polluters, The Overloaders, The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters, The Toxic Producers, The Transactors, and The Self Sustainers.

The intention of this research is not to criticise the countries waste management, but to

increase the level of knowledge and awareness of the issue, so as to pave the way towards a better plastic management system.

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

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

## **DISCLAIMER:**

*The Plastic Overshoot Day is estimated and published every year. Revisions to calculations and scope may occur from one publication to the other, leading to adjusted overshoot dates compared to previous communications. Readers are advised to always refer to the latest publication. 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. Plastic Overshoot Day is an estimate and not an exact date. Reasonable efforts have been made to ensure accuracy; however, it is important to note that science knowledge on synthetic textile is less advanced than for packaging and 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 from single use packaging, household and textile sectors exceeds the world's capacity to manage it, resulting in environmental pollution. In 2026, the global Plastic Overshoot Day is projected to occur on **September 6<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.

The Plastic Overshoot Day alone does not provide the whole picture of this complex issue. Hence, to facilitate targeted and effective solutions, six country archetypes have been established, enabling the profiling of countries based on determining factors such as local per capita plastic consumption, the import and export volumes of waste, and the country's waste treatment capabilities. These archetypes enable 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 measures relevant to their situation, countries can make significant progress in combatting plastic pollution.

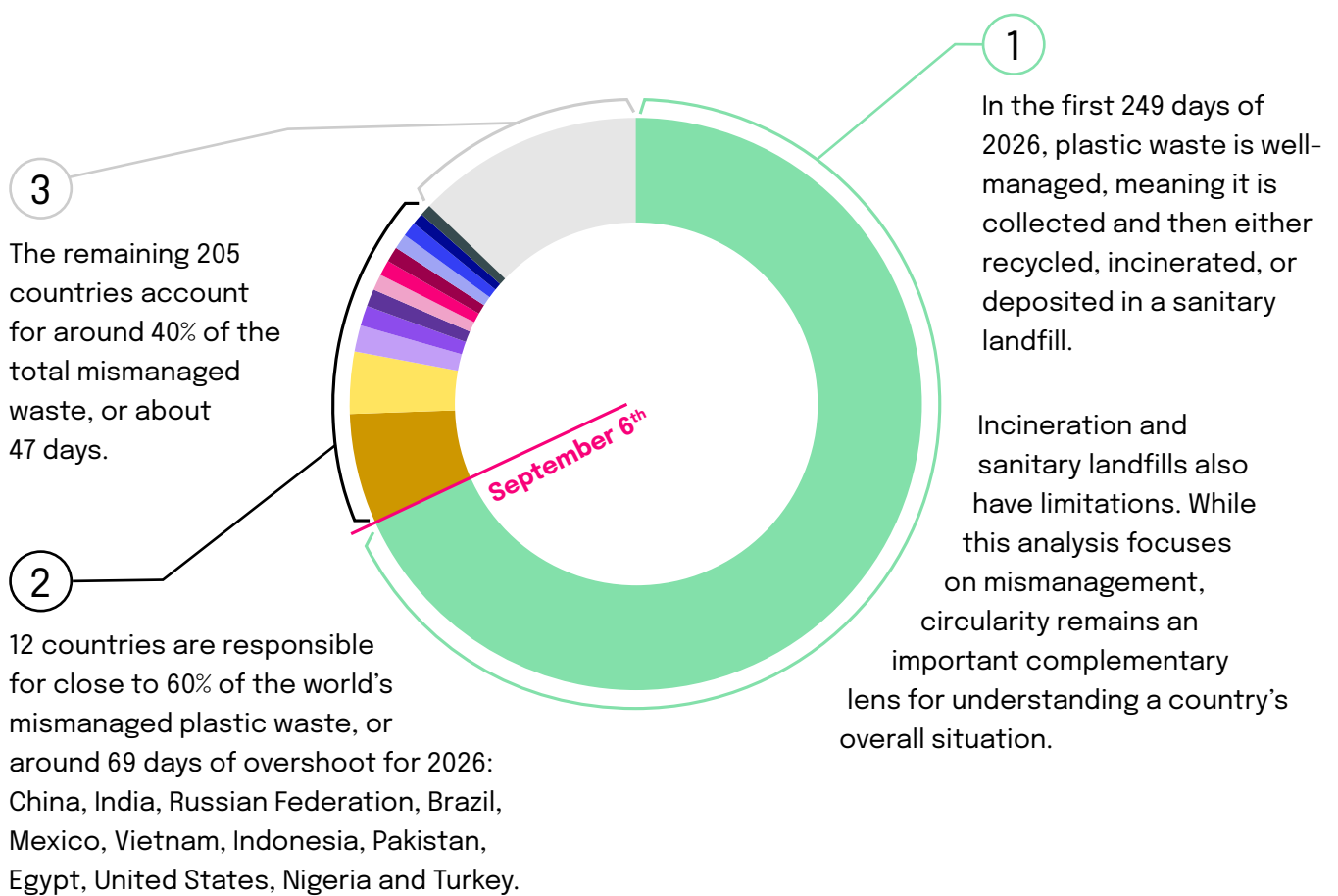
Every country has its own Plastic Overshoot Day, corresponding to the day at which a country's waste management capacity is fully exhausted. Beyond this day, all

waste generated by the country becomes mismanaged, ultimately finding its way into the natural environment.



## Who contributes to the Plastic Overshoot Day?

In 2026, there are 116 days of plastic overshoot, meaning that the plastic waste produced during these days will not be well managed. Each country contributes to a portion of this plastic overshoot, according to the total amount of plastic waste they mismanage.



249 Days of Proper Plastic Waste Management in 2026

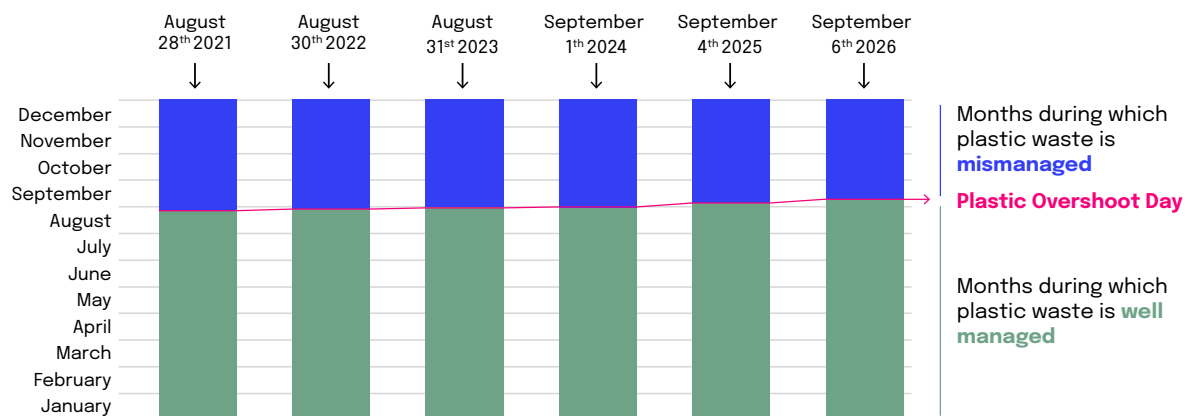
### Allocation of 2026 Global Overshoot Days:

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| China (22.7 days)       | Pakistan (3.1 days)         |
| India (12.8 days)       | Egypt (3.1 days)            |
| Russian Fed. (5.4 days) | USA (3 days)                |
| Brazil (4.1 days)       | Nigeria (2.4 days)          |
| Mexico (3.6 days)       | Turkey (2.3 days)           |
| Vietnam (3.3 days)      | Other countries (46.8 days) |
| Indonesia (3.2 days)    |                             |

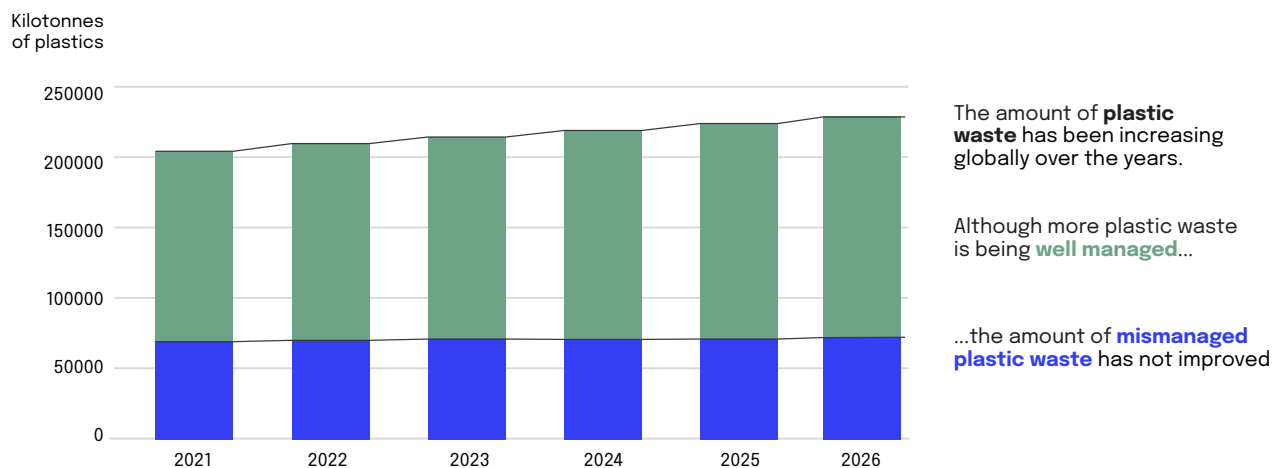
## Is it getting better or worse?

Plastic Overshoot Day mirrors how well the world manages its plastic waste: the later in the year it falls, the smaller the share of plastic waste that ends up mismanaged. At the country level, this can reflect lower plastic consumption, a stronger waste management system, or both.

Since 2021, POD has been pushed a little closer to December every year by a few days, indicating a slight improvement in global waste management.



However, there has been a consistent rise in global plastic waste generation, from 202 million tons in 2021 to 227 million tons in 2026. Therefore, despite an improvement in plastic waste management practices, the overall quantity of mismanaged plastic waste continues to grow, from around 69 million tons in 2021 to close to 72 million tons in 2026.



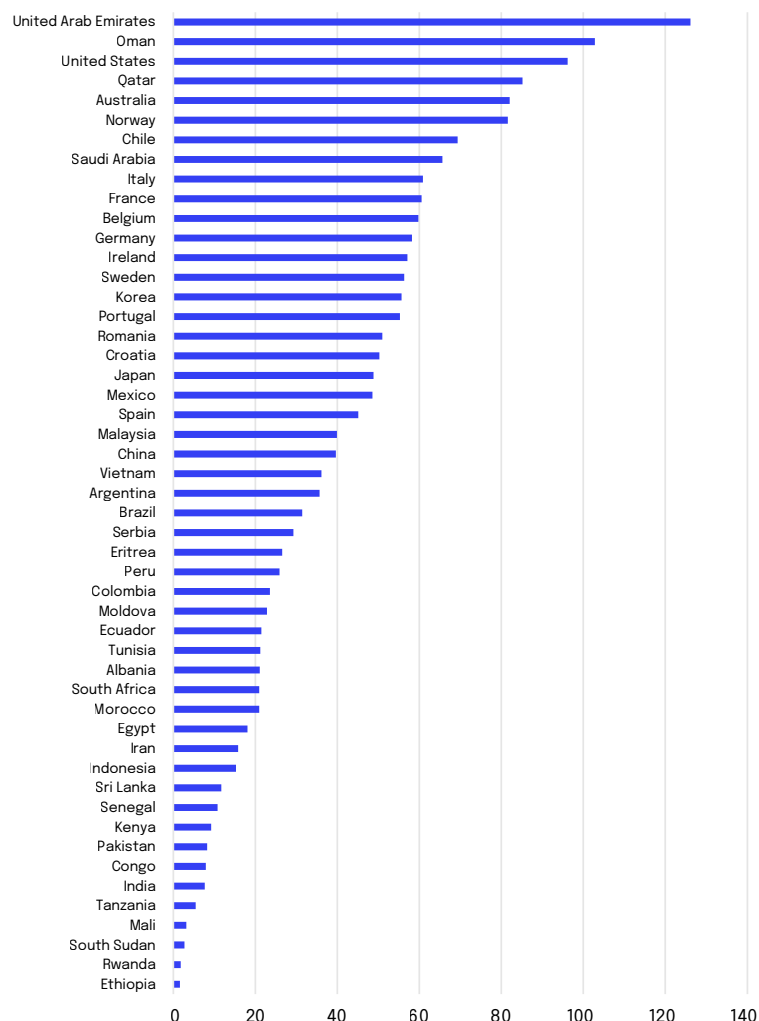
## 03. Executive summary

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

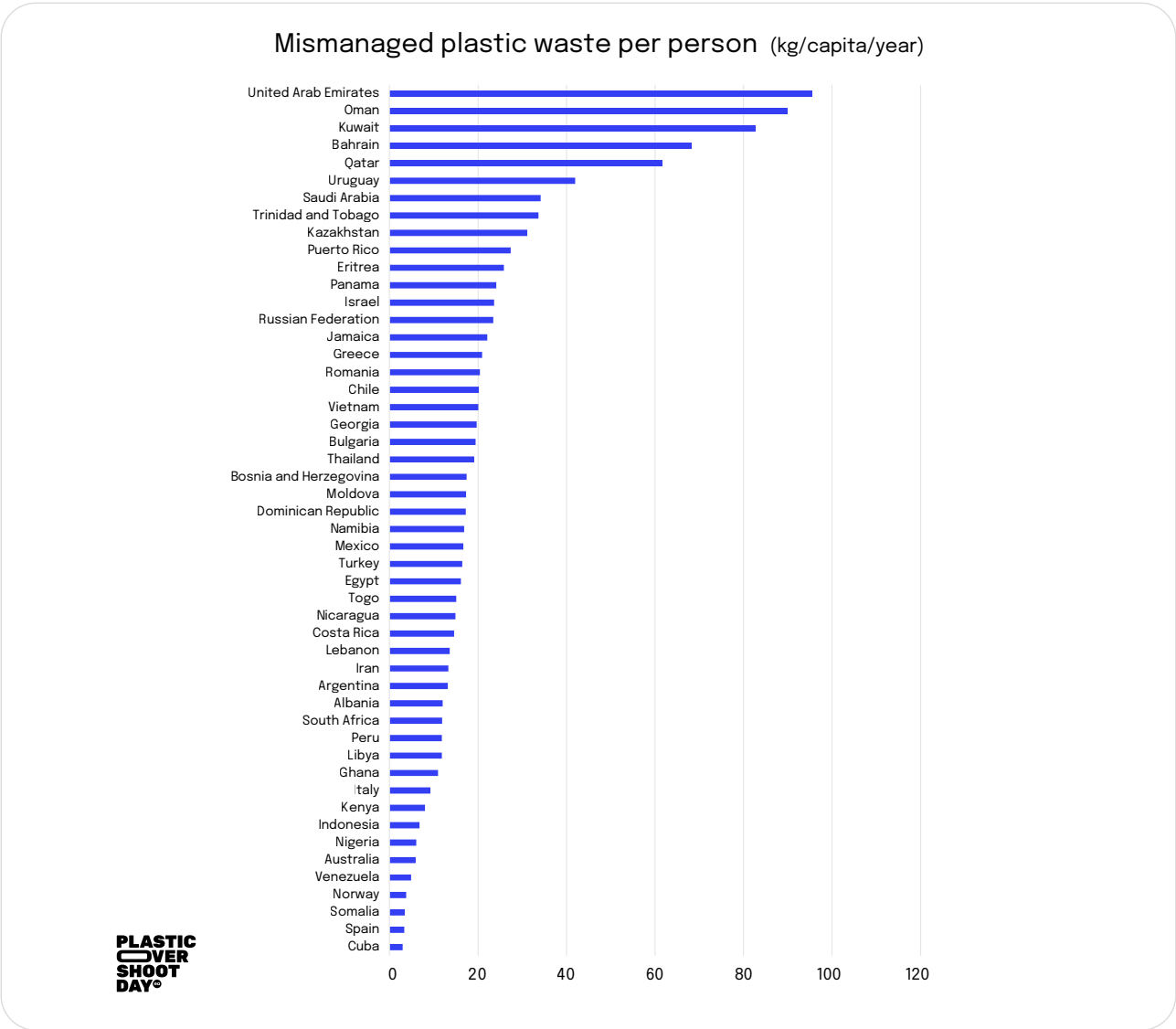
Global plastic pollution is an aggregated contribution of each country. It depends on how much plastic waste is generated from consumption by each country and how much of this waste is mismanaged and may eventually leak in the environment.

The global average plastic waste generated by person and per year is 27.4 kg (across packaging, textile, and household waste), with a total worldwide generation of 227 million tons per year. Diving into regional differences, plastic waste generation varies among countries and individuals, with some producing more plastic waste per capita than others.

Plastic waste generation per capita (kg/capita/year)



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

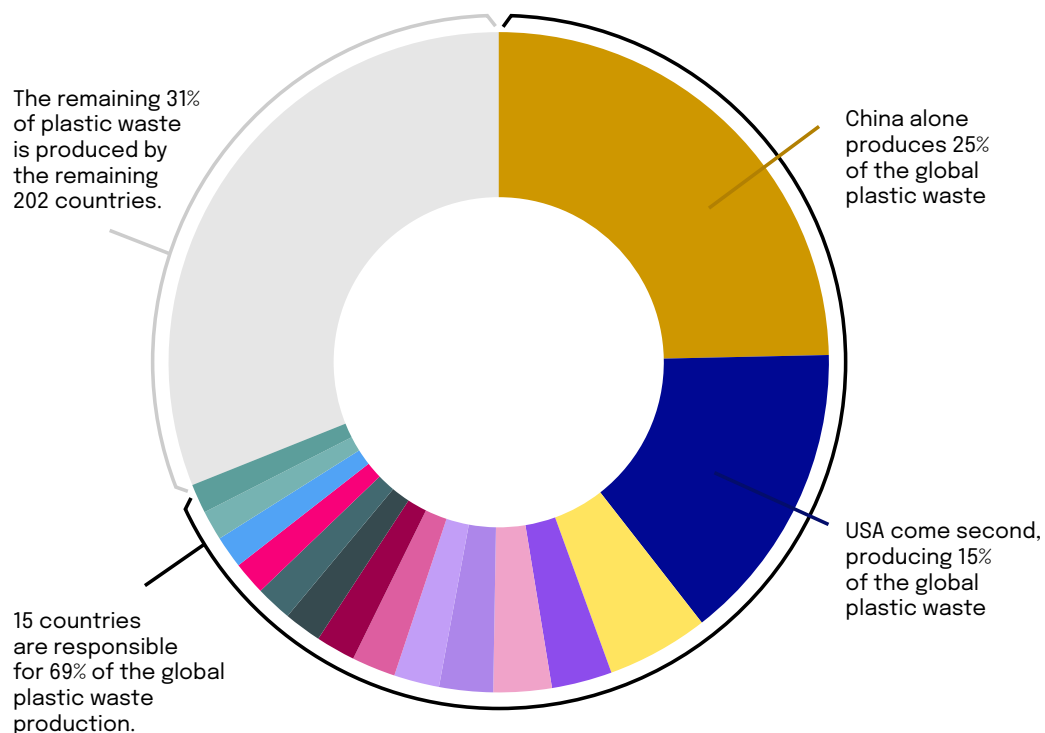


Despite lower level of waste generation per capita, a country's total waste production can be quite high due to its large territory and large population. An example is China, where each person is expected to generate around 39.6 kg/capita, which is considered medium, but is the top plastic waste producer at the

national level, with an expected 55.9 million tons generated in 2026.

Nevertheless, plastic waste generation is a global issue, with an expected total waste generation of 227 million tons worldwide.

Plastic waste generation per country (kt/year)

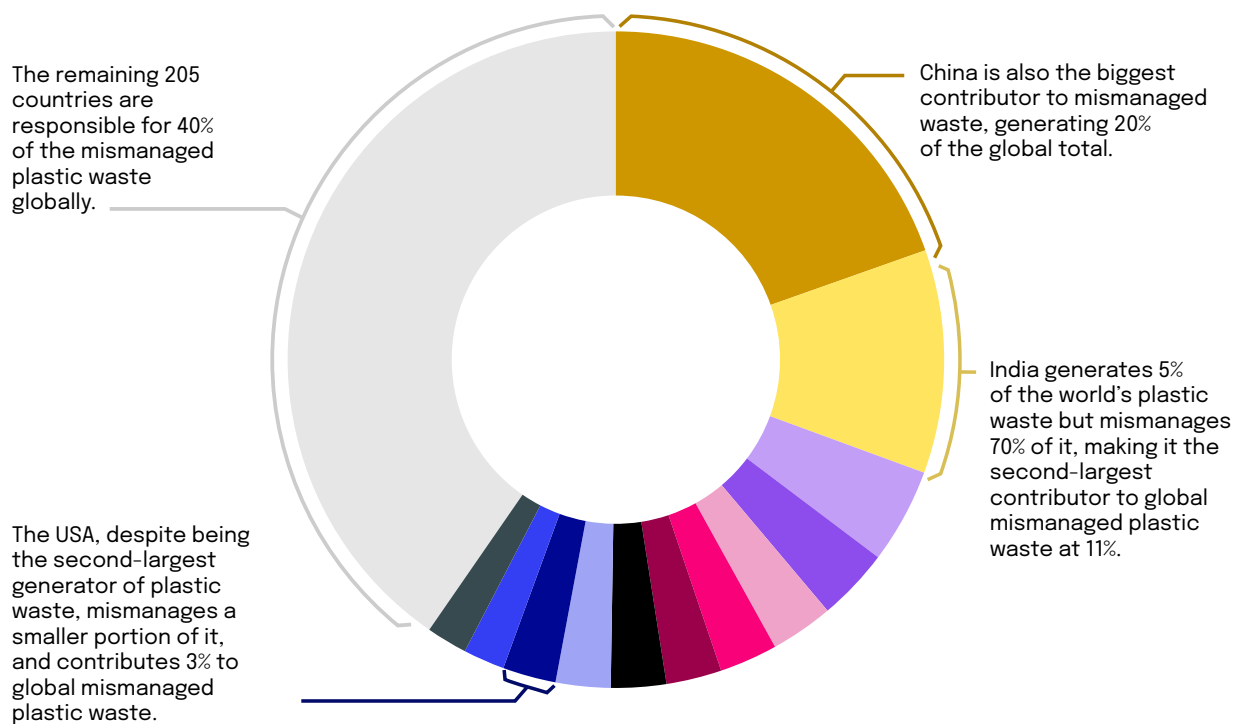


|                   |                         |                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| China (55 877 kt) | Russian Fed. (5 037 kt) | Italy (3 585 kt)            |
| USA (33 564 kt)   | Germany (4 863 kt)      | Thailand (3 311 kt)         |
| India (11 338 kt) | Indonesia (4 393 kt)    | Canada (3 250 kt)           |
| Brazil (6 714 kt) | UK (4 181 kt)           | Other countries (70 425 kt) |
| Mexico (6 460 kt) | France (4 037 kt)       |                             |
| Japan (5 968 kt)  | Vietnam (3 688 kt)      |                             |

12 countries are responsible for close to 60% of the world's mismanaged plastic waste: China, India, Russia, Brazil, Mexico, Vietnam, Indonesia, Pakistan, Egypt, United States, Nigeria and Turkey.

In total, around 72 million tons of plastic is expected to be mismanaged globally this year and end up in the environment.

Mismanaged plastic waste per country (kt/year)

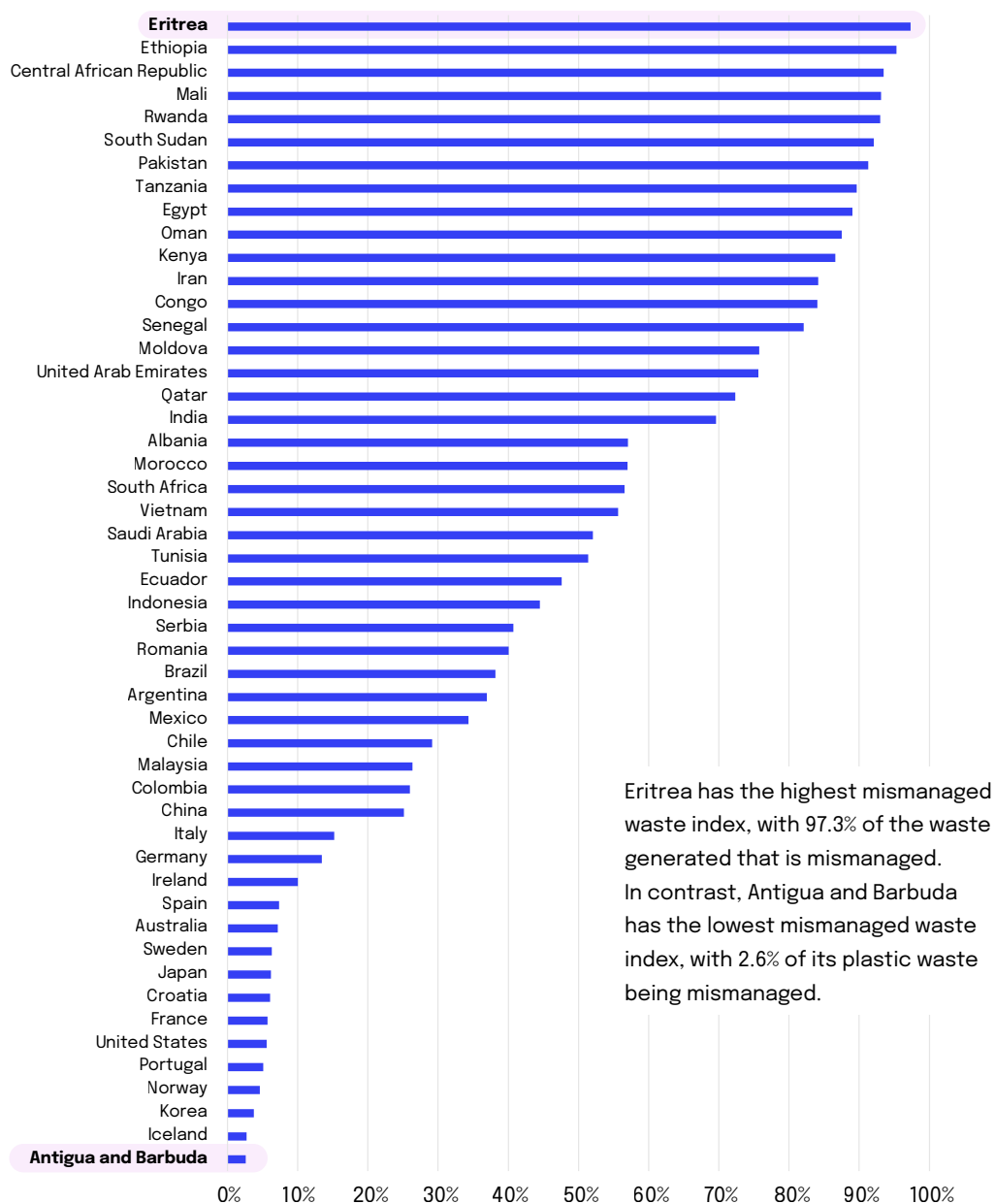


|                         |                      |                             |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| China (14 050 kt)       | Vietnam (2 052 kt)   | USA (1 880 kt)              |
| India (7 891 kt)        | Indonesia (1 956 kt) | Nigeria (1 462 kt)          |
| Russian Fed. (3 358 kt) | Pakistan (1 950 kt)  | Turkey (1 445 kt)           |
| Brazil (2 563 kt)       | Egypt (1 935 kt)     | Other countries (28 956 kt) |
| Mexico (2 218 kt)       |                      |                             |

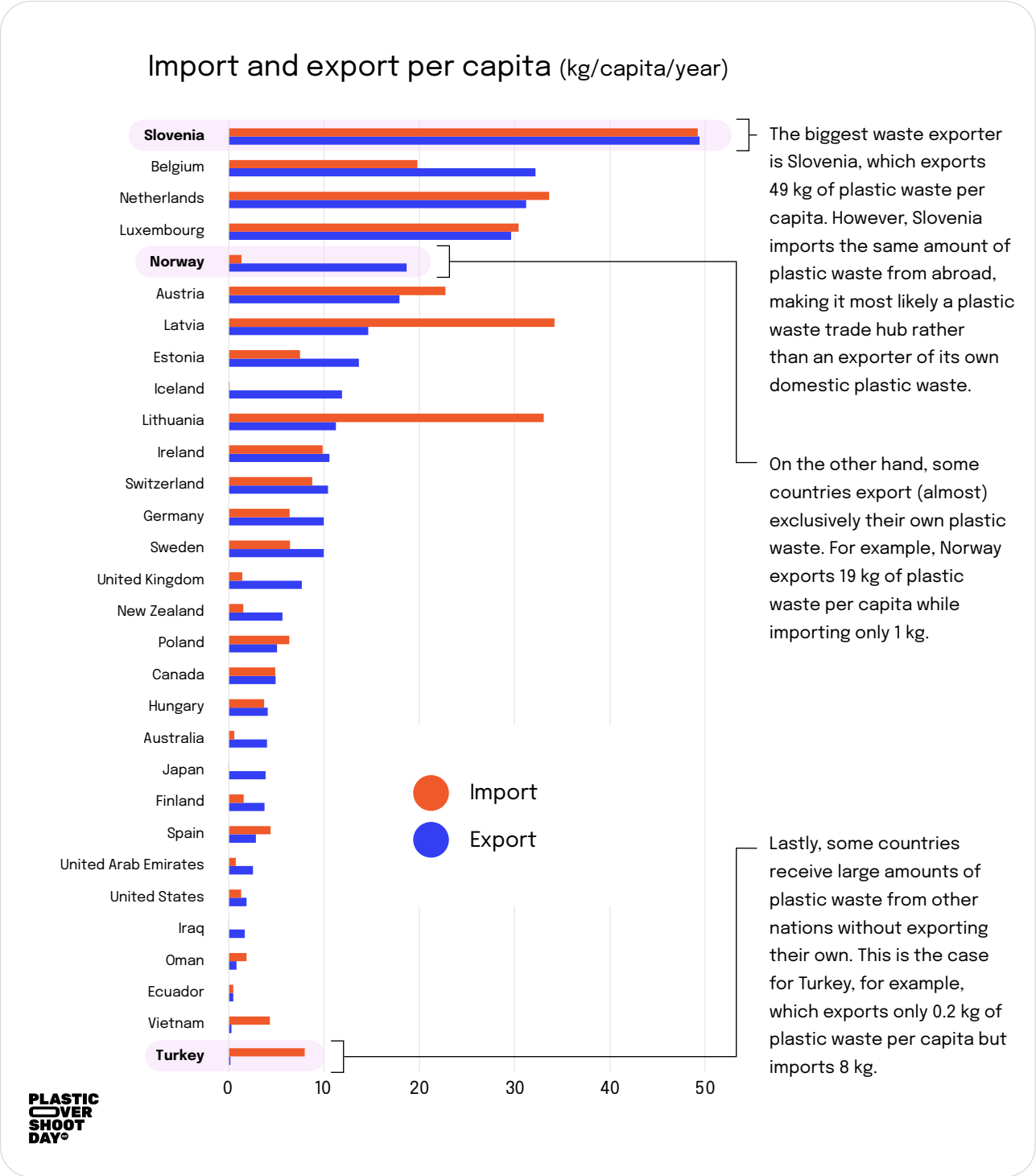
The imbalance between the volumes of plastic that are produced and used, and the world's ability to manage those volumes when they become waste, is the root cause of plastic pollution. The mismatch of waste management

capacity versus plastic consumption is called the MWI, the mismanaged waste index. **Globally in 2026, a staggering 31.6% of plastic waste will be mismanaged at the end of its life, with the risk of this waste ending up in oceans.**

### Plastic mismanaged waste index (%)



Countries trade plastic waste with one another.  
**Pollution is created when plastic waste is exported in countries that have very low waste management capacities.**



Plastic Overshoot Day marks the point when the amount of plastic waste generated exceeds the world's capacity to manage it,

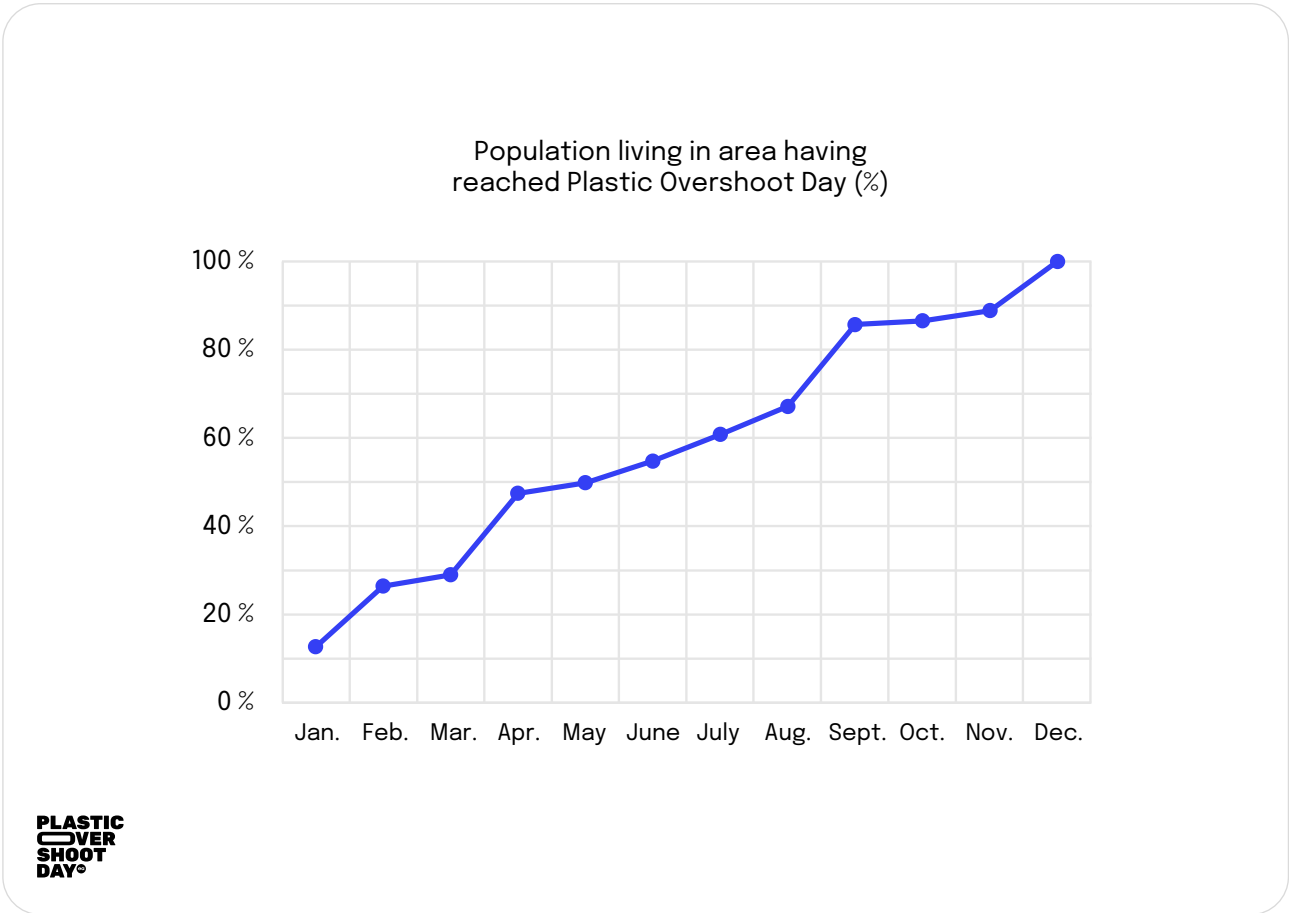
resulting in environmental pollution. In 2026, the global Plastic Overshoot Day is projected to occur on **September 6<sup>th</sup>**.

## Overshoot Day by Country

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



By the end of May 2026, close to half of the world's population (49.8%) will already be living in areas where plastic waste has exceeded the capacity to manage it, indicating a pressing need for action to address the plastic waste crisis.



## 04. Detailed results

### Country archetypes

Plastic Overshoot Day aims to offer insights into interventions that countries can use to reduce overall plastic waste and, in particular, to 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.

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

- The amount of plastic waste the population produces and uses
- How much plastic is mismanaged when it becomes waste
- How much plastic waste the country exports
- How much plastic waste the country imports

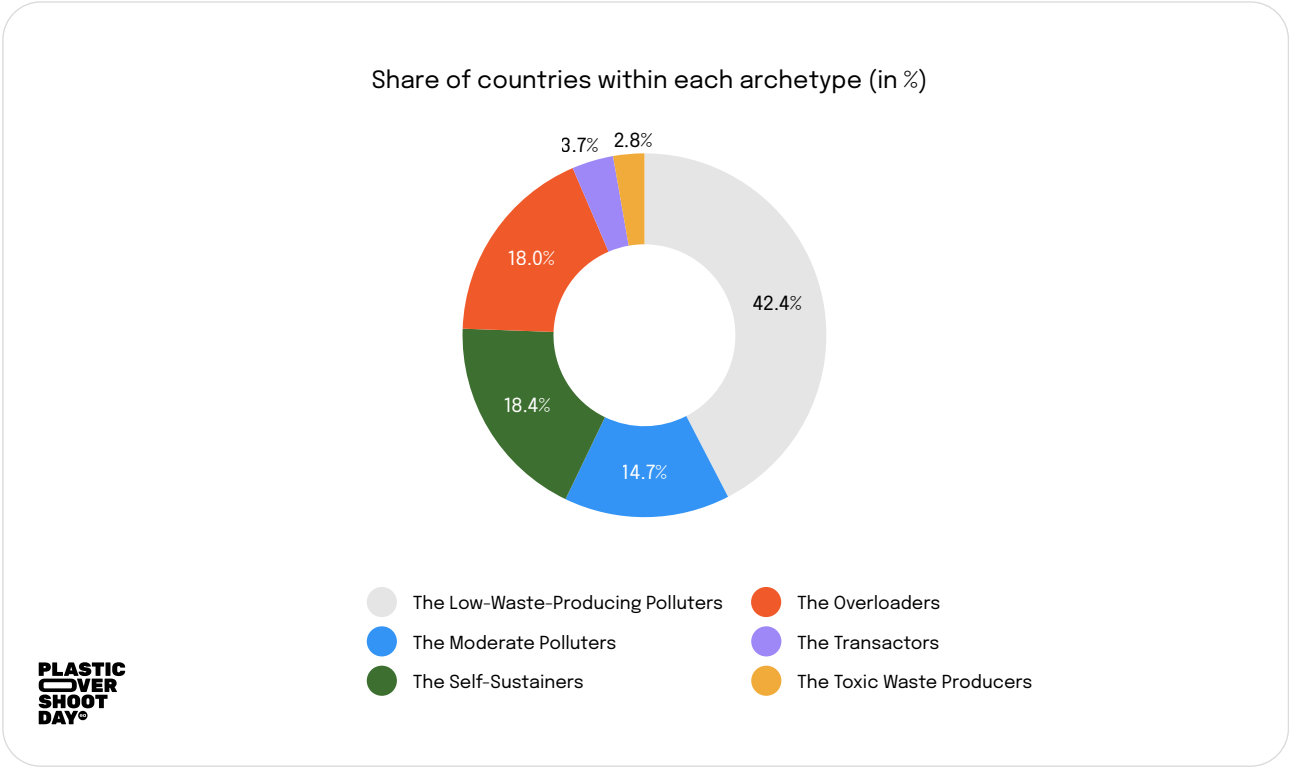
## Summary table

| Country archetypes                       | Waste generation level | Waste mismanagement level | Import Volumes | Export Volumes |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>The Moderate Polluters</b>            | Medium                 | High                      | Medium         | Medium         |
| <b>The Overloaders</b>                   | High                   | Low                       | High           | High           |
| <b>The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters</b> | Low                    | Very high                 | Low            | Medium         |
| <b>The Toxic Waste Producers</b>         | Very high              | Very high                 | Low            | Medium         |
| <b>The Transactors</b>                   | High                   | Low                       | Very high      | Very high      |
| <b>The Self-Sustainers</b>               | Medium                 | Medium                    | Medium         | Medium         |

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

|                  | Waste generation level (kg/cap/year) | Waste mismanagement level | Import (% of waste generation) | Export (% of waste generation) |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Very high</b> | > 100                                | > 60%                     | > 10%                          | > 10%                          |
| <b>High</b>      | 50-100                               | 30-60%                    | 3-10%                          | 3-10%                          |
| <b>Medium</b>    | 15-50                                | 10-30%                    | 1-3%                           | 1-3%                           |
| <b>Low</b>       | < 15                                 | < 10%                     | < 1%                           | < 1%                           |

The next graph shows the share of the different archetypes for the year 2026.



## Country archetype examples

This section provides an overview of each archetype, along with an illustrative example of a country associated with it.

| Country archetype                        | Country example      |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>The Moderate Polluters</b>            | Indonesia            |
| <b>The Overloaders</b>                   | Switzerland          |
| <b>The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters</b> | Egypt                |
| <b>The Toxic Waste Producers</b>         | United Arab Emirates |
| <b>The Transactors</b>                   | Belgium              |
| <b>The Self-Sustainers</b>               | Costa Rica           |

Country archetype

# The Moderate polluters

| Factor                    | Ranking | Average           | Range            |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| Waste Generation Level    | Medium  | 26 kg/capita/year | Low to high      |
| Waste Mismanagement Level | High    | 55%               | Medium to high   |
| Import Volumes            | Medium  | 1.5%              | Low to very high |
| Export Volumes            | Medium  | 2.3%              | Low to very high |

## Description

On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation levels. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.

## Countries

Albania, American Samoa, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cayman Islands, Ecuador, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guyana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kiribati, Lebanon, Libya, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Morocco, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, San Marino, South Africa, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Venezuela, Vietnam

### RECOMMENDATION 1

#### **Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

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

### RECOMMENDATION 2

#### **Reduce plastic consumption.**

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

### 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

# 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:

**21 July 2026**

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

**44.52%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 4 hours 55 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 955 570 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**15 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**4 393 018 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**46 407 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.1% of its total waste**

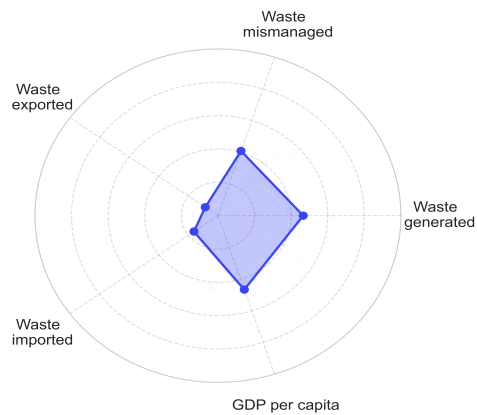
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**174 032 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**4.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**78 625 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 429 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

Country archetype

# The Overloaders

| Factor                    | Ranking | Average           | Range               |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Waste Generation Level    | High    | 78 kg/capita/year | Medium to very high |
| Waste Mismanagement Level | Low     | 8.7%              | Low to high         |
| Import Volumes            | High    | 4.7%              | Low to very high    |
| Export Volumes            | High    | 8.6%              | Low to very high    |

## Description

The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries where Overloaders send their plastic waste.

## Countries

Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Barbados, Bermuda, Canada, Channel Islands, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greenland, Hong Kong SAR, China, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, United States, Virgin Islands (U.S.)

### RECOMMENDATION 1

#### **Reduce plastic production and use.**

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

### 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

# 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:

**12 December 2026**

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

**4.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hour 58 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**25 097 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**56 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**506 326 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**90 759 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**18.5% of its total waste**

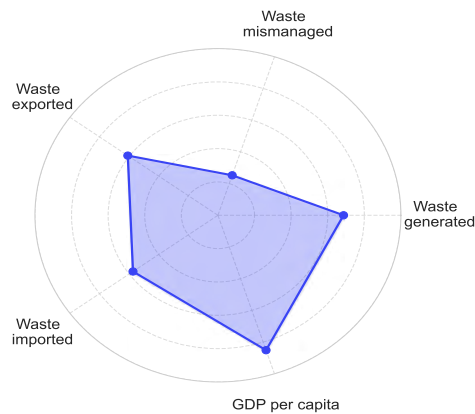
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**76 442 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**15.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 896 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**108 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

Country archetype

# The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

| Factor                    | Ranking   | Average           | Range            |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| Waste generation level    | Low       | 14 kg/capita/year | Low to medium    |
| Waste Mismanagement Level | Very high | 85%               | Very high        |
| Import Volumes            | Low       | 1%                | Low to very high |
| Export Volumes            | Medium    | 1.6%              | Low to very high |

## Description

Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.

## Countries

Afghanistan, Angola, Armenia, Aruba, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Congo Dem. Rep, Cuba, Curacao, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Macao SAR, China, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, São Tomé and Príncipe, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, West Bank and Gaza, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

### RECOMMENDATION 1

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.** Further developing their domestic waste management infrastructure would allow the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters to treat more of their waste locally, thus reducing the burden placed on other countries.

### 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

# 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:

**09 February 2026**

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

**89.02%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 3 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 935 435 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**18 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 174 057 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**193 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 130 tons of plastic**

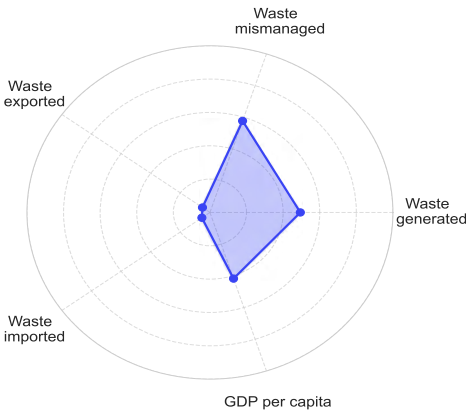
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

**The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters**

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**16 194 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 342 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

Country archetype

# The Toxic Waste Producers

| Factor                    | Ranking   | Average            | Range             |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Waste generation level    | Very high | 106 kg/capita/year | High to very high |
| Waste Mismanagement Level | Very high | 78%                | Very high         |
| Import Volumes            | Low       | 0.4%               | Low to medium     |
| Export Volumes            | Medium    | 1.1%               | Low to medium     |

## Description

The Toxic Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Producers.

## Countries

Bahrain, Kuwait, Northern Mariana Islands, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates

### 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 Waste Producers.

### RECOMMENDATION 2

#### **Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

Further developing their domestic waste management infrastructure would allow the Toxic Waste Producers 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:

**29 March 2026**

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

**75.66%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 19 hours 53 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 104 468 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**126 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 459 843 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**24 076 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**7 237 tons of plastic**

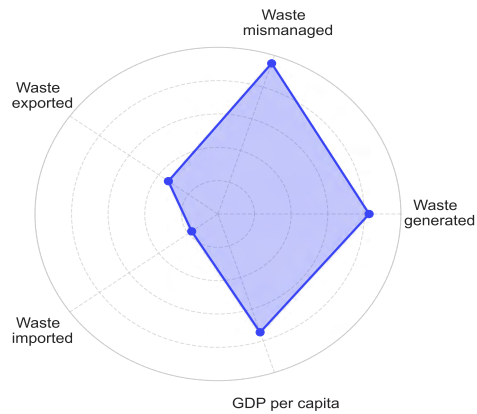
which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**13 347 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**4 761 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

Country archetype

# The Transactors

| Factor                    | Ranking   | Average           | Range               |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Waste generation level    | High      | 79 kg/capita/year | Medium to very high |
| Waste Mismanagement Level | Medium    | 11%               | Low to medium       |
| Import Volumes            | Very high | 41%               | Very high           |
| Export Volumes            | Very high | 31%               | Very high           |

## Description

The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Slovenia

### 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

# 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:

**05 December 2026**

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

**7.10%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 56 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**49 914 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**60 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**703 418 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**373 902 tons of plastic**

which represents

**54.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**229 961 tons of plastic**

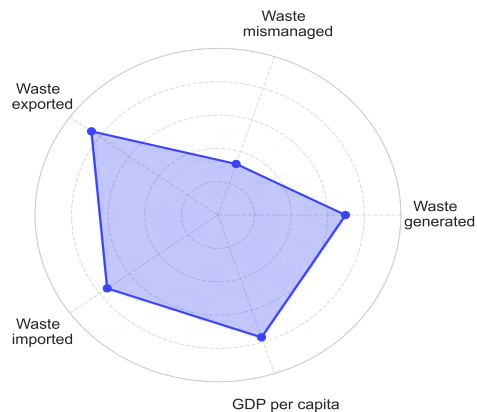
which represents

**33.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

### The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**19 599 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**215 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

Country archetype

# The Self-Sustainers

| Factor                    | Ranking | Average           | Range            |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| Waste generation level    | Medium  | 39 kg/capita/year | Low to high      |
| Waste Mismanagement Level | Medium  | 30%               | Low to high      |
| Import Volumes            | Medium  | 3.1%              | Low to very high |
| Export Volumes            | Medium  | 2.4%              | Low to very high |

## Description

The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.

## Countries

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Bahamas, Belarus, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, El Salvador, Greece, Grenada, Guam, Israel, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Nauru, New Caledonia, Palau, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Seychelles, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Martin (French part), St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Thailand, Turkey, Turks and Caicos Islands

### 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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.** Further developing their domestic waste management infrastructure would allow the Self-Sustainers 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

# 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:

**26 August 2026**

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

**34.72%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 56 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**75 592 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**42 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**217 733 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**9 136 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 369 tons of plastic**

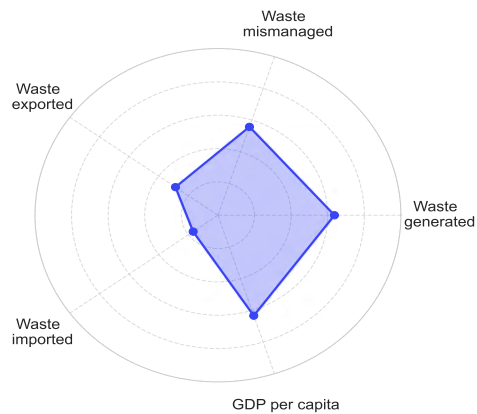
which represents

**1.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

### The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 300 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**326 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

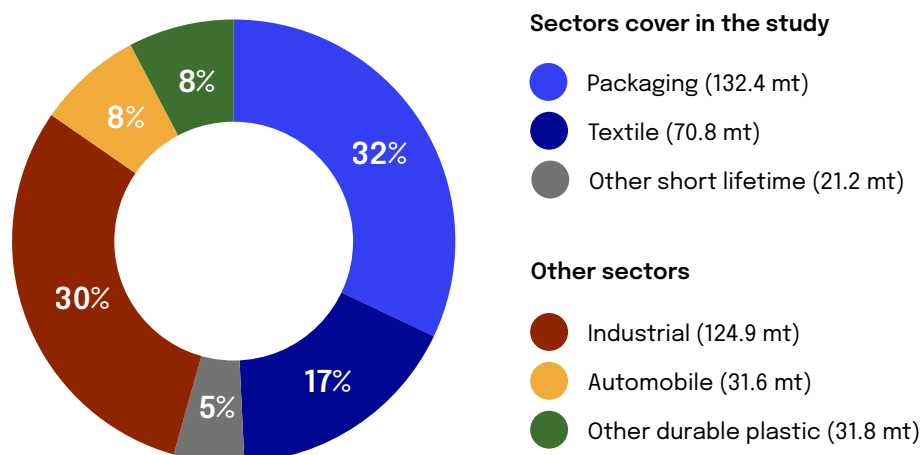
# 05. Appendix

## Scope of the study

The primary objective of this study is to comprehensively quantify plastic pollution on a global scale and determine the global Plastic Overshoot Day, as well as the Overshoot Day for individual countries. The study specifically focuses on plastic waste originating from packaging, textiles and household products. It is important to note that plastics used in other sectors and applications (automotive, agriculture, construction, etc.) 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. Plastic Overshoot days also include the contribution of synthetic textile to plastic pollution. This category accounts for an additional 17% of the total plastic commercialized annually.



## Methodology

EA's mission is to shed light on the critical issue of plastic pollution. EA achieves this by leveraging scientific research to quantify the magnitude of the problem, and by empowering individuals and organizations to find solutions. To this end, EA places a high value on transparency regarding its methodology for measuring plastic pollution. Clear and comprehensive information on methodology is treated as crucial to building trust with stakeholders.

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

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

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

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



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

|                                  |    |                                    |     |                              |     |                                |     |
|----------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| Afghanistan . . . . .            | 46 | British Virgin Islands . . . . .   | 73  | Dominica . . . . .           | 101 | Guinea-Bissau . . . . .        | 128 |
| Albania . . . . .                | 47 | Brunei . . . . .                   | 74  | Dominican Republic . . . . . | 102 | Guyana . . . . .               | 129 |
| Algeria . . . . .                | 48 | Bulgaria . . . . .                 | 75  | Ecuador . . . . .            | 103 | Haiti . . . . .                | 130 |
| American Samoa . . . . .         | 49 | Burkina Faso . . . . .             | 76  | Egypt . . . . .              | 104 | Honduras . . . . .             | 131 |
| Andorra . . . . .                | 50 | Burundi . . . . .                  | 77  | El Salvador . . . . .        | 105 | Hong Kong SAR, China . . . . . | 132 |
| Angola . . . . .                 | 51 | Cabo Verde . . . . .               | 78  | Equatorial Guinea . . . . .  | 106 | Hungary . . . . .              | 133 |
| Antigua and Barbuda . . . . .    | 52 | Cambodia . . . . .                 | 79  | Eritrea . . . . .            | 107 | Iceland . . . . .              | 134 |
| Argentina . . . . .              | 53 | Cameroon . . . . .                 | 80  | Estonia . . . . .            | 108 | India . . . . .                | 135 |
| Armenia . . . . .                | 54 | Canada . . . . .                   | 81  | Eswatini . . . . .           | 109 | Indonesia . . . . .            | 136 |
| Aruba . . . . .                  | 55 | Cayman Islands . . . . .           | 82  | Ethiopia . . . . .           | 110 | Iran . . . . .                 | 137 |
| Australia . . . . .              | 56 | Central African Republic . . . . . | 83  | Faroe Islands . . . . .      | 111 | Iraq . . . . .                 | 138 |
| Austria . . . . .                | 57 | Chad . . . . .                     | 84  | Fiji . . . . .               | 112 | Ireland . . . . .              | 139 |
| Azerbaijan . . . . .             | 58 | Channel Islands . . . . .          | 85  | Finland . . . . .            | 113 | Isle of Man . . . . .          | 140 |
| Bahamas . . . . .                | 59 | Chile . . . . .                    | 86  | France . . . . .             | 114 | Israel . . . . .               | 141 |
| Bahrain . . . . .                | 60 | China . . . . .                    | 87  | French Polynesia . . . . .   | 115 | Italy . . . . .                | 142 |
| Bangladesh . . . . .             | 61 | Colombia . . . . .                 | 88  | Gabon . . . . .              | 116 | Jamaica . . . . .              | 143 |
| Barbados . . . . .               | 62 | Comoros . . . . .                  | 89  | Gambia . . . . .             | 117 | Japan . . . . .                | 144 |
| Belarus . . . . .                | 63 | Congo . . . . .                    | 90  | Georgia . . . . .            | 118 | Jordan . . . . .               | 145 |
| Belgium . . . . .                | 64 | Congo Dem. Rep . . . . .           | 91  | Germany . . . . .            | 119 | Kazakhstan . . . . .           | 146 |
| Belize . . . . .                 | 65 | Costa Rica . . . . .               | 92  | Ghana . . . . .              | 120 | Kenya . . . . .                | 147 |
| Benin . . . . .                  | 66 | Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .            | 93  | Gibraltar . . . . .          | 121 | Kiribati . . . . .             | 148 |
| Bermuda . . . . .                | 67 | Croatia . . . . .                  | 94  | Greece . . . . .             | 122 | Korea . . . . .                | 149 |
| Bhutan . . . . .                 | 68 | Cuba . . . . .                     | 95  | Greenland . . . . .          | 123 | Kosovo . . . . .               | 150 |
| Bolivia . . . . .                | 69 | Curaçao . . . . .                  | 96  | Grenada . . . . .            | 124 | Kuwait . . . . .               | 151 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina . . . . . | 70 | Cyprus . . . . .                   | 97  | Guam . . . . .               | 125 | Kyrgyz Republic . . . . .      | 152 |
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| Brazil . . . . .                 | 72 | Denmark . . . . .                  | 99  | Guinea . . . . .             | 127 | Latvia . . . . .               | 154 |
|                                  |    | Djibouti . . . . .                 | 100 |                              |     | Lebanon . . . . .              | 155 |

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| Lesotho . . . . .          | <b>156</b> | Nepal . . . . .                    | <b>184</b> | Saudi Arabia. . . . .                    | <b>211</b> | Tanzania . . . . .                 | <b>237</b> |
| Liberia . . . . .          | <b>157</b> | Netherlands. . . . .               | <b>185</b> | Senegal . . . . .                        | <b>212</b> | Thailand . . . . .                 | <b>238</b> |
| Libya . . . . .            | <b>158</b> | New Caledonia . . . . .            | <b>186</b> | Serbia . . . . .                         | <b>213</b> | Timor-Leste. . . . .               | <b>239</b> |
| Liechtenstein. . . . .     | <b>159</b> | New Zealand . . . . .              | <b>187</b> | Seychelles. . . . .                      | <b>214</b> | Togo . . . . .                     | <b>240</b> |
| Lithuania. . . . .         | <b>160</b> | Nicaragua . . . . .                | <b>188</b> | Sierra Leone . . . . .                   | <b>215</b> | Tonga. . . . .                     | <b>241</b> |
| Luxembourg. . . . .        | <b>161</b> | Niger . . . . .                    | <b>189</b> | Singapore . . . . .                      | <b>216</b> | Trinidad and Tobago. . . . .       | <b>242</b> |
| Macao SAR, China . . . . . | <b>162</b> | Nigeria . . . . .                  | <b>190</b> | Sint Maarten (Dutch part). . . . .       | <b>217</b> | Tunisia . . . . .                  | <b>243</b> |
| Macedonia . . . . .        | <b>163</b> | Northern Mariana Islands . . . . . | <b>191</b> | Slovak Republic. . . . .                 | <b>218</b> | Turkey . . . . .                   | <b>244</b> |
| Madagascar. . . . .        | <b>164</b> | Norway. . . . .                    | <b>192</b> | Slovenia . . . . .                       | <b>219</b> | Turkmenistan. . . . .              | <b>245</b> |
| Malawi . . . . .           | <b>165</b> | Oman . . . . .                     | <b>193</b> | Solomon Islands . . . . .                | <b>220</b> | Turks and Caicos Islands . . . . . | <b>246</b> |
| Malaysia . . . . .         | <b>166</b> | Pakistan . . . . .                 | <b>194</b> | Somalia . . . . .                        | <b>221</b> | Tuvalu. . . . .                    | <b>247</b> |
| Maldives . . . . .         | <b>167</b> | Palau . . . . .                    | <b>195</b> | South Africa. . . . .                    | <b>222</b> | Uganda. . . . .                    | <b>248</b> |
| Mali . . . . .             | <b>168</b> | Panama . . . . .                   | <b>196</b> | South Sudan . . . . .                    | <b>223</b> | Ukraine. . . . .                   | <b>249</b> |
| Malta . . . . .            | <b>169</b> | Papua New Guinea . . . . .         | <b>197</b> | Spain . . . . .                          | <b>224</b> | United Arab Emirates . . . . .     | <b>250</b> |
| Marshall Islands . . . . . | <b>170</b> | Paraguay. . . . .                  | <b>198</b> | Sri Lanka . . . . .                      | <b>225</b> | United Kingdom . . . . .           | <b>251</b> |
| Mauritania. . . . .        | <b>171</b> | Peru. . . . .                      | <b>199</b> | St. Kitts and Nevis. . . . .             | <b>226</b> | United States. . . . .             | <b>252</b> |
| Mauritius. . . . .         | <b>172</b> | Philippines. . . . .               | <b>200</b> | St. Lucia . . . . .                      | <b>227</b> | Uruguay . . . . .                  | <b>253</b> |
| Mexico . . . . .           | <b>173</b> | Poland . . . . .                   | <b>201</b> | St. Martin (French part) . . . . .       | <b>228</b> | Uzbekistan . . . . .               | <b>254</b> |
| Micronesia . . . . .       | <b>174</b> | Portugal . . . . .                 | <b>202</b> | St. Vincent and the Grenadines . . . . . | <b>229</b> | Vanuatu . . . . .                  | <b>255</b> |
| Moldova . . . . .          | <b>175</b> | Puerto Rico . . . . .              | <b>203</b> | Sudan. . . . .                           | <b>230</b> | Venezuela . . . . .                | <b>256</b> |
| Monaco . . . . .           | <b>176</b> | Qatar . . . . .                    | <b>204</b> | Suriname . . . . .                       | <b>231</b> | Vietnam . . . . .                  | <b>257</b> |
| Mongolia. . . . .          | <b>177</b> | Romania . . . . .                  | <b>205</b> | Sweden . . . . .                         | <b>232</b> | Virgin Islands (U.S.) . . . . .    | <b>258</b> |
| Montenegro. . . . .        | <b>178</b> | Russian Federation . . . . .       | <b>206</b> | Switzerland . . . . .                    | <b>233</b> | West Bank and Gaza . . . . .       | <b>259</b> |
| Morocco. . . . .           | <b>179</b> | Rwanda . . . . .                   | <b>207</b> | Syrian Arab Republic . . . . .           | <b>234</b> | Yemen . . . . .                    | <b>260</b> |
| Mozambique . . . . .       | <b>180</b> | Samoa . . . . .                    | <b>208</b> | Taiwan . . . . .                         | <b>235</b> | Zambia . . . . .                   | <b>261</b> |
| Myanmar. . . . .           | <b>181</b> | San Marino . . . . .               | <b>209</b> | Tajikistan. . . . .                      | <b>236</b> | Zimbabwe . . . . .                 | <b>262</b> |
| Namibia . . . . .          | <b>182</b> | São Tomé and Príncipe . . . . .    | <b>210</b> |                                          |            |                                    |            |
| Nauru. . . . .             | <b>183</b> |                                    |            |                                          |            |                                    |            |

# 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:

**31 January 2026**

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

**91.39%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**160 587 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**175 708 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**35 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**536 tons of plastic**

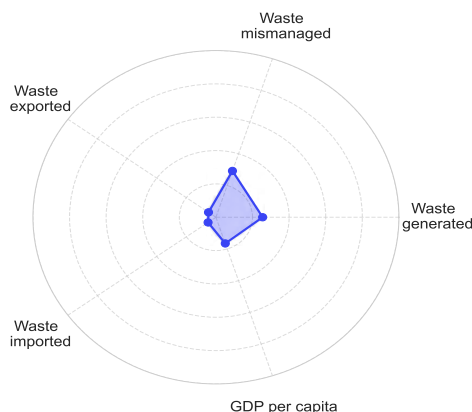
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**9 148 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**692 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Albania

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

**05 June 2026**

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

**57.06%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 17 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**33 010 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**57 852 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 362 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**651 tons of plastic**

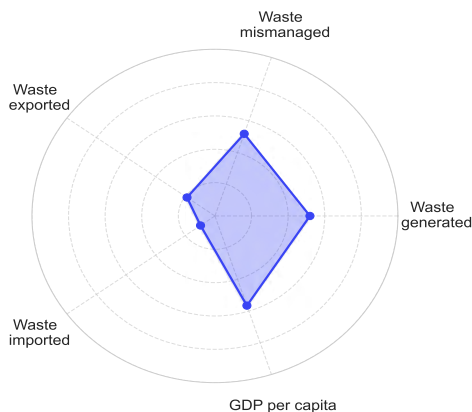
which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 079 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**142 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Algeria

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

**10 October 2026**

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

**22.42%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 hours 36 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**169 939 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**16 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**758 074 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 130 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**410 tons of plastic**

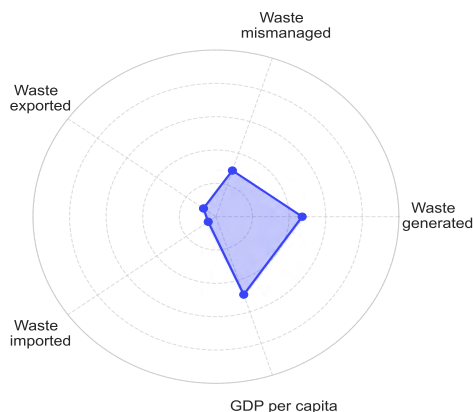
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 123 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**733 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# American Samoa

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

**14 August 2026**

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

**38.04%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**132 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**8 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**346 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**455 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Andorra

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

**13 August 2026**

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

**38.09%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 893 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**59 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**4 969 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

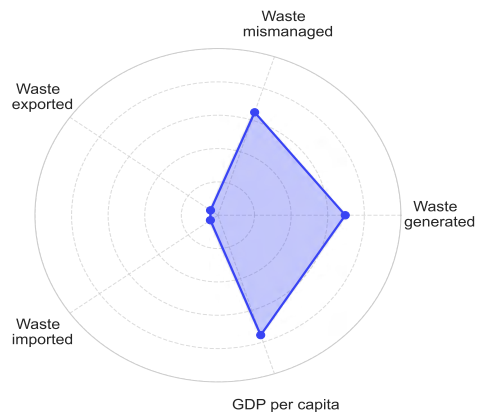
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 074 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Angola

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

**07 February 2026**

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

**89.47%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**9 hours 55 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**229 857 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**256 923 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**381 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 445 tons of plastic**

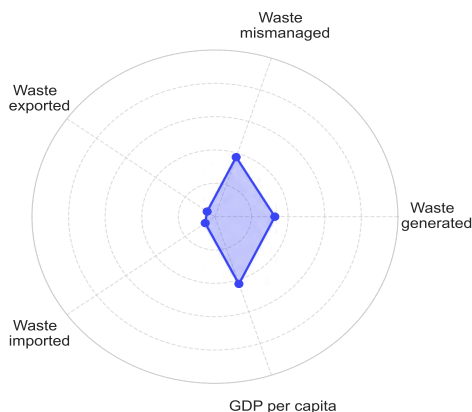
which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 011 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**991 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Antigua and Barbuda

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

**21 December 2026**

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

**2.61%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**117 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**47 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**4 461 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

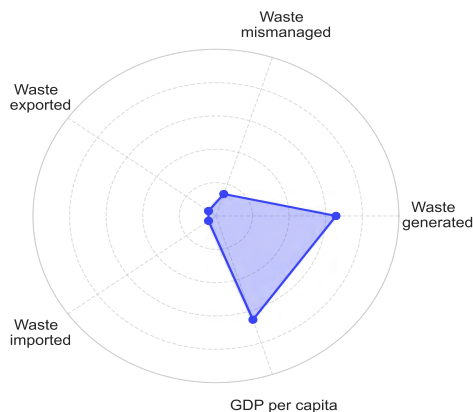
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 047 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Argentina

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

**18 August 2026**

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

**36.93%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**23 hours 30 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**605 203 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**36 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 638 701 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

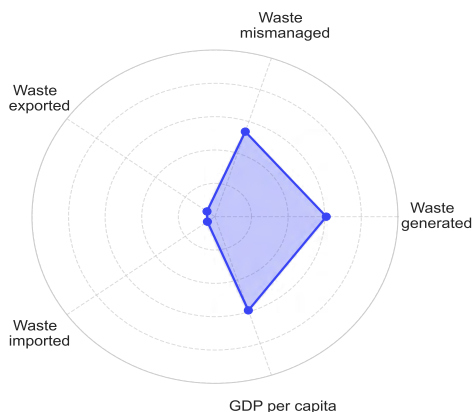
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**14 861 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 609 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Armenia

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

**11 February 2026**

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

**88.33%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 43 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**44 186 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**17 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**50 023 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

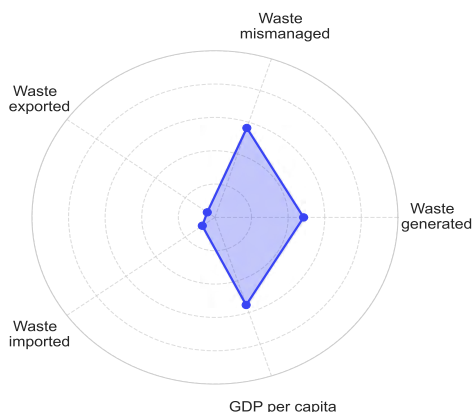
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**1.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 083 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**191 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Aruba

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

**03 March 2026**

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

**82.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**3 093 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**34 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**3 728 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**151 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**17 tons of plastic**

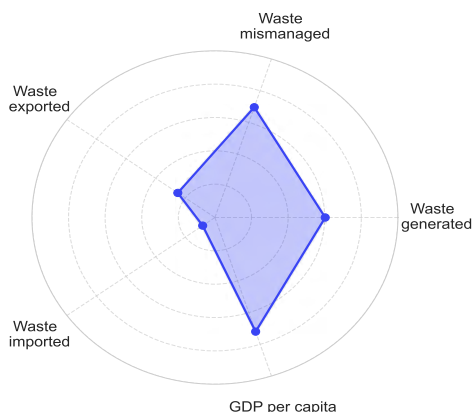
which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 050 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**13 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Australia

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

**04 December 2026**

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

**7.17%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 13 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**160 105 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**82 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 231 913 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**104 741 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**15 356 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**29 979 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**690 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Austria

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

**07 December 2026**

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

**6.42%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 29 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**38 225 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**65 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**595 647 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**159 899 tons of plastic**

which represents

**27.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**202 962 tons of plastic**

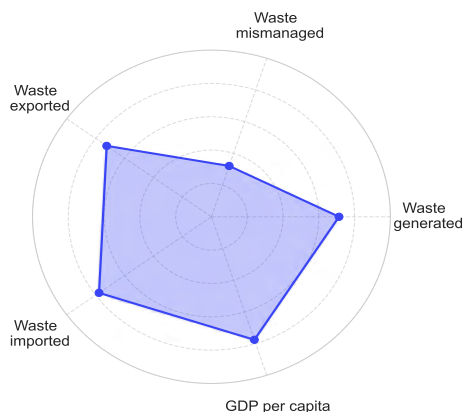
which represents

**34.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**8 741 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**165 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Azerbaijan

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

**11 February 2026**

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

**88.43%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 55 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**126 720 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**143 295 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 538 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**7 930 tons of plastic**

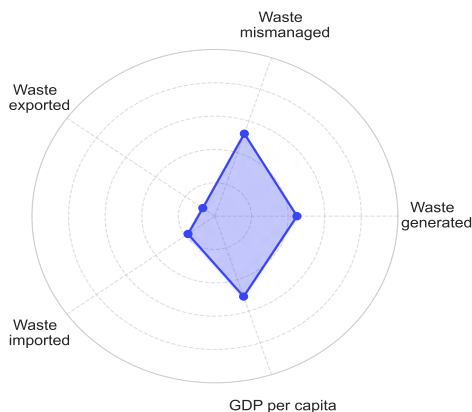
which represents

**5.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 095 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**546 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bahamas

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

**17 October 2026**

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

**20.39%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 974 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**24 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**9 679 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**47 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**22 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 193 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**9 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bahrain

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

**12 April 2026**

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

**71.93%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 26 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**114 409 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**95 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**159 066 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**1 725 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.2% of its total waste**

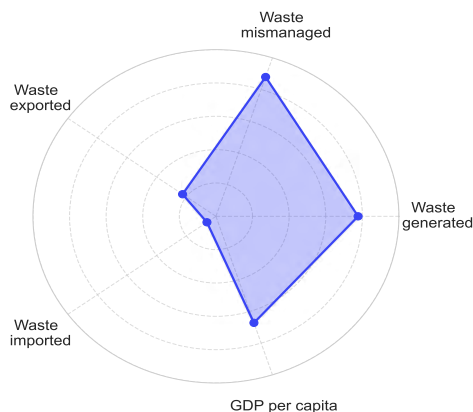
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

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

which represents  
**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 825 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**493 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bangladesh

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

**25 February 2026**

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

**84.57%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 days 2 hours 52 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 284 381 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**9 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 518 665 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**18 513 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**6 492 tons of plastic**

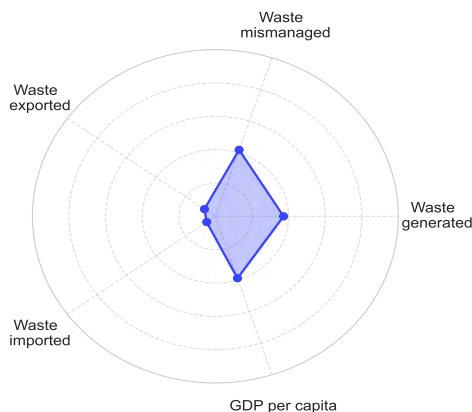
which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**40 909 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 536 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Barbados

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

**16 November 2026**

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

**12.31%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**2 027 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**58 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**16 457 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**1 361 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**8.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**High**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 093 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**9 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Belarus

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

**19 October 2026**

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

**19.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 13 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**57 053 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**32 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**285 786 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**16 258 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 313 tons of plastic**

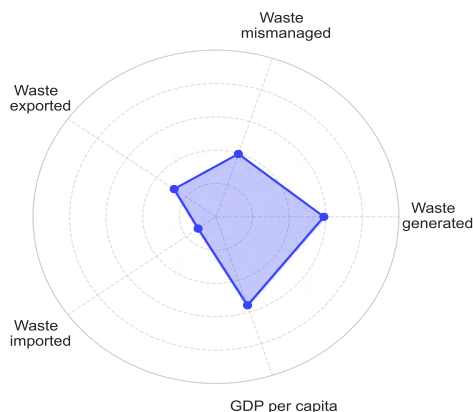
which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 706 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**246 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Belgium

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

**05 December 2026**

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

**7.10%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 56 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**49 914 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**60 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**703 418 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**373 902 tons of plastic**

which represents

**54.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**229 961 tons of plastic**

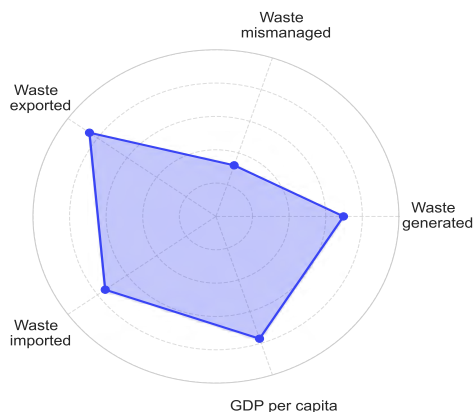
which represents

**33.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**19 599 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**215 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Belize

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

**31 May 2026**

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

**58.42%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**23 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**9 751 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**39 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**16 691 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**6.4% of its total waste**

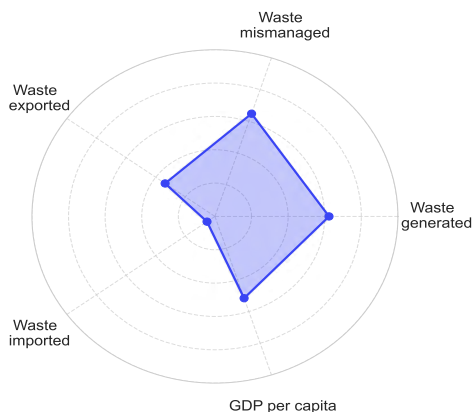
This relative export is considered  
**High**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**510 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**42 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Benin

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

**25 February 2026**

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

**84.65%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**54 900 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**64 858 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**267 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**200 tons of plastic**

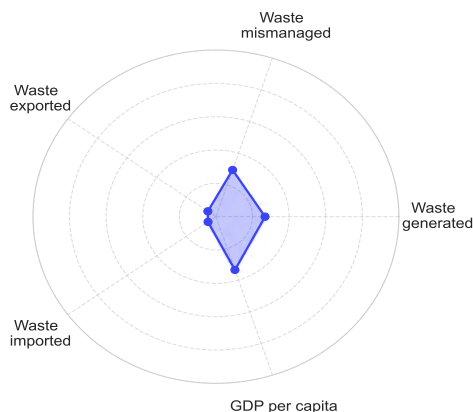
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 305 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**237 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bermuda

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

**26 December 2026**

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

**1.32%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**34 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**40 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 599 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**9 tons of plastic**

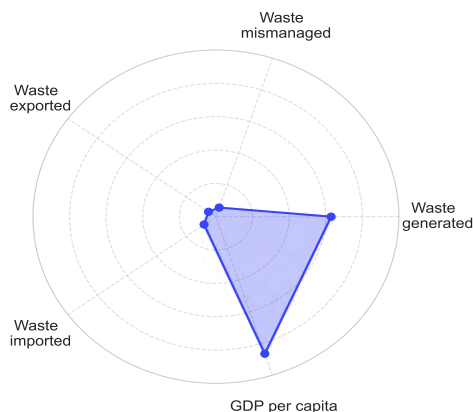
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 057 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**0 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bhutan

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

**08 April 2026**

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

**73.07%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**19 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**8 031 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**10 991 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**71 tons of plastic**

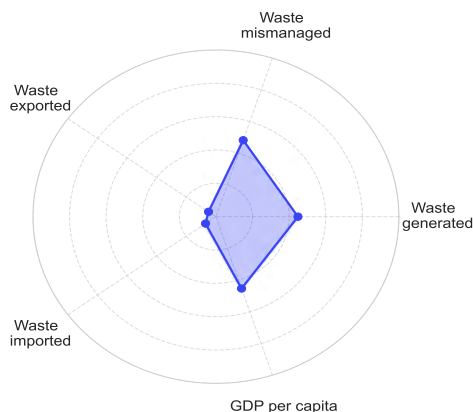
which represents

**0.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**343 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**35 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bolivia

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

**20 May 2026**

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

**61.37%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 59 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**102 613 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**13 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**167 203 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 841 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 223 tons of plastic**

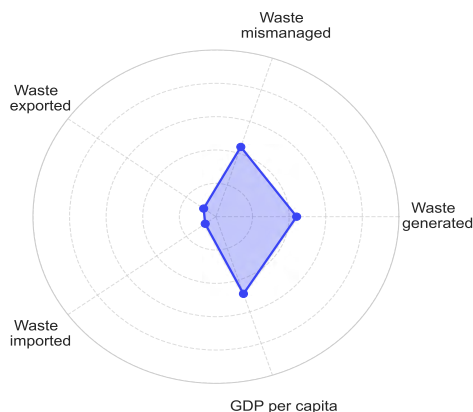
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 925 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**442 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bosnia and Herzegovina

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

**27 May 2026**

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

**59.65%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**54 149 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**29 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**90 775 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**5 572 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**4 484 tons of plastic**

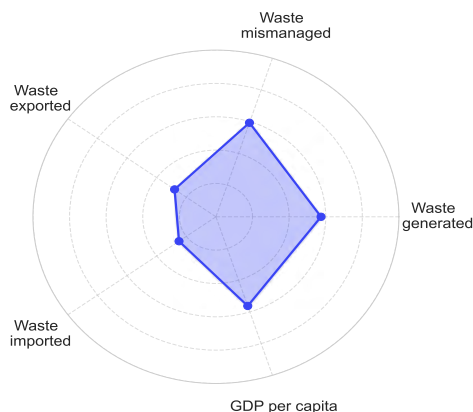
which represents

**4.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 190 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**233 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Botswana

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

**20 January 2026**

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

**94.39%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 55 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**49 534 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**20 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**52 476 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**810 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 tons of plastic**

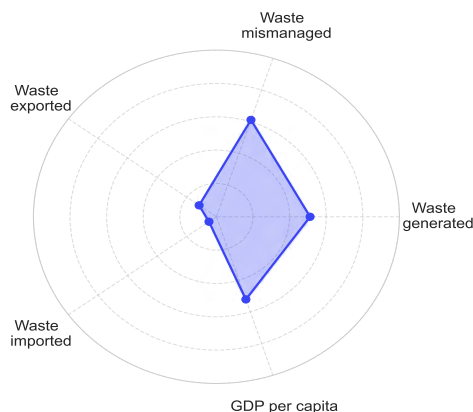
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**782 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**214 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Brazil

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

**13 August 2026**

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

**38.16%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 days 3 hours 29 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**2 562 527 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**31 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**6 714 422 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**2 508 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

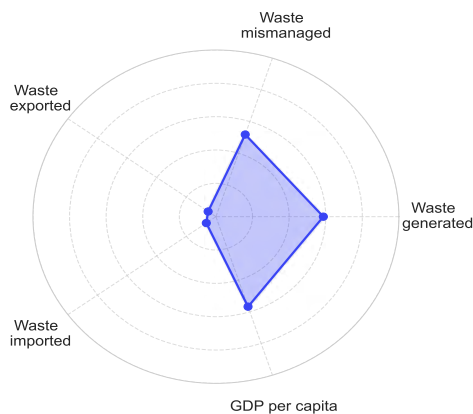
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**14 163 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**49 717 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**11 045 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# British Virgin Islands

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

**08 October 2026**

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

**22.98%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**229 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**25 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**995 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**11 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 032 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Brunei

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

**10 October 2026**

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

**22.24%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**11 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**4 914 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**47 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**22 091 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**130 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**109 tons of plastic**

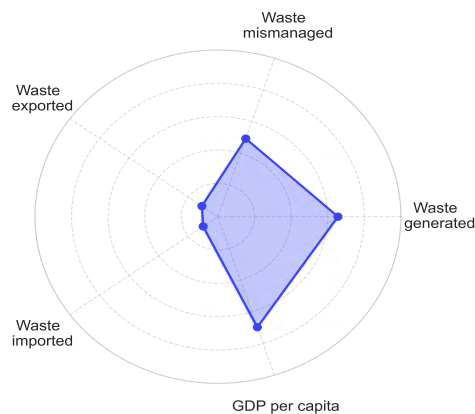
which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 507 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**21 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Bulgaria

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

**27 August 2026**

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

**34.31%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**129 531 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**57 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**377 579 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**29 991 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**62 100 tons of plastic**

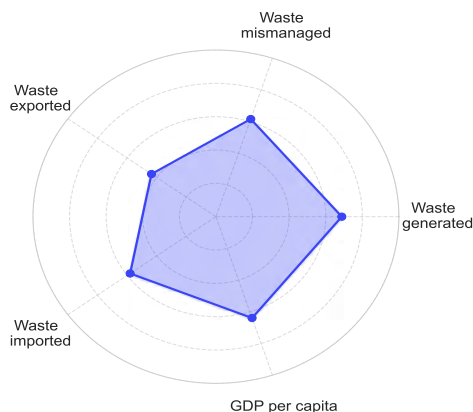
which represents

**15.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 101 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**558 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Burkina Faso

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

**06 February 2026**

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

**89.66%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**80 619 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**89 913 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 437 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**371 tons of plastic**

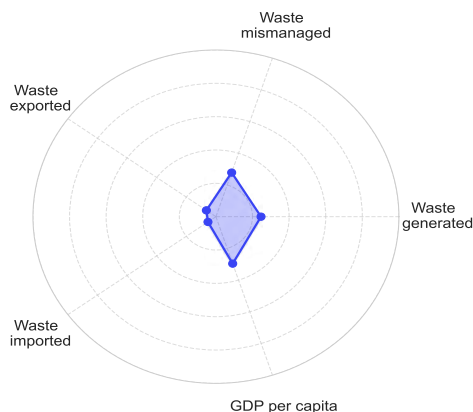
which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 195 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**348 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Burundi

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

**01 February 2026**

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

**91.01%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 35 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**15 193 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**1 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**16 694 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**242 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**15 tons of plastic**

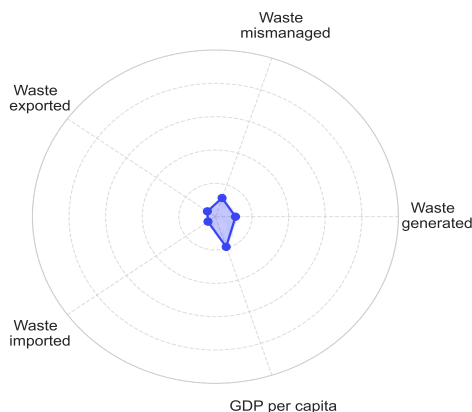
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 265 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**66 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Cabo Verde

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

**21 March 2026**

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

**78.01%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**15 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**6 428 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**16 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**8 240 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

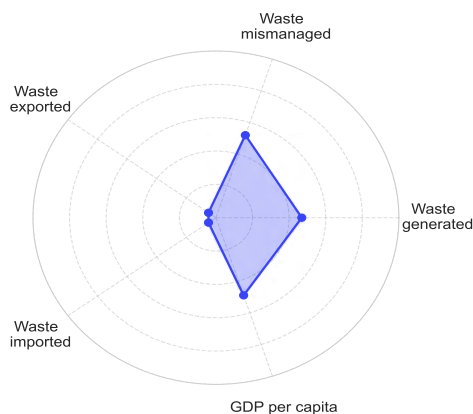
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**224 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**28 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Cambodia

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

**19 March 2026**

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

**78.43%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 hours 20 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**188 995 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**13 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**240 964 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**5 308 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**278 tons of plastic**

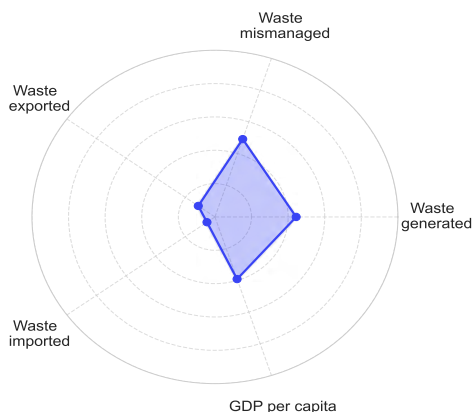
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 108 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**815 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Cameroon

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

**26 February 2026**

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

**84.16%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**130 978 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**5 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**155 627 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**869 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**114 tons of plastic**

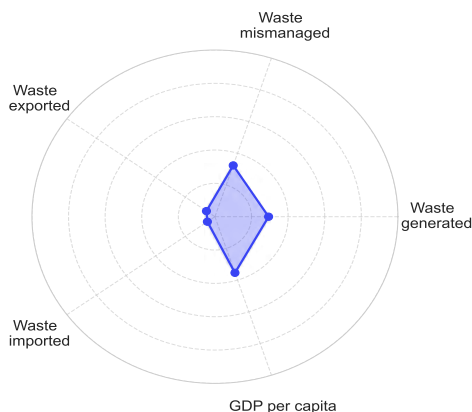
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 175 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**565 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Canada

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

**12 December 2026**

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

**5.15%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 30 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**167 414 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**80 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**3 250 338 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**188 671 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**186 467 tons of plastic**

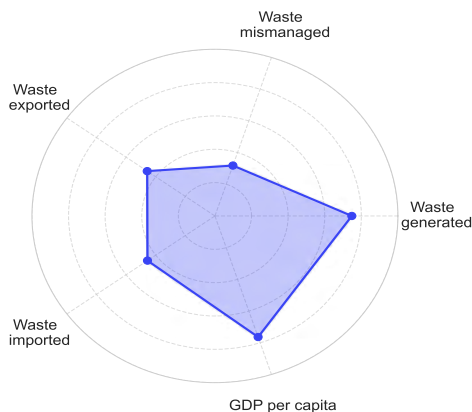
which represents

**6.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**30 341 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**722 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Cayman Islands

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

**05 April 2026**

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

**73.78%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**2 181 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**38 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 956 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**63 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**120 tons of plastic**

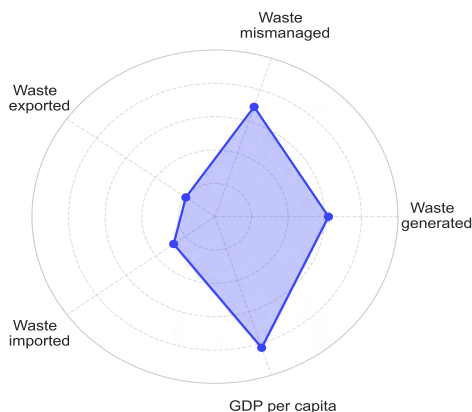
which represents

**4.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 041 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**9 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Central African Republic

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

**23 January 2026**

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

**93.49%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**2 754 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**1 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 945 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**550 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**12 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Chad

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

**01 February 2026**

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

**90.97%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 34 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**14 566 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**1 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**16 012 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

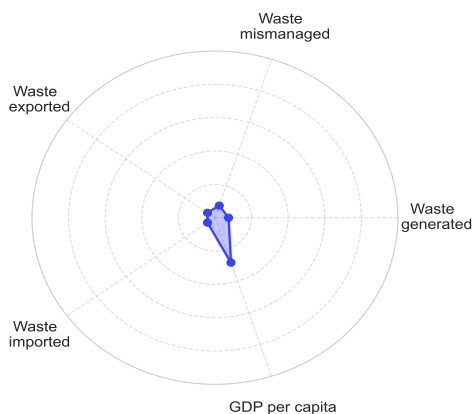
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 717 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**63 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Channel Islands

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

**14 December 2026**

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

**4.49%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 082 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**143 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**24 092 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 133 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Chile

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

**15 September 2026**

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

**29.14%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**16 hours 39 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**402 973 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**69 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 382 812 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**10 069 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.7% of its total waste**

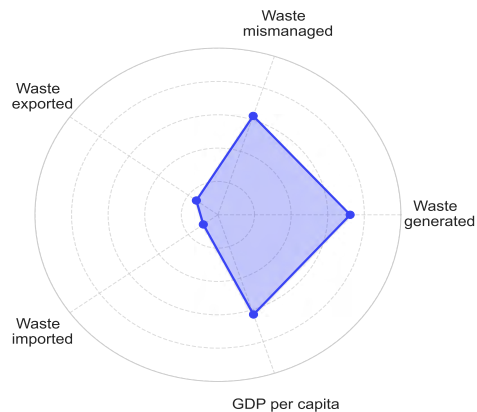
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**4 603 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 828 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 737 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# China

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

**30 September 2026**

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

**25.14%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**22 days 17 hours 24 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**14 049 609 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**40 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**55 876 882 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**71 934 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**134 201 tons of plastic**

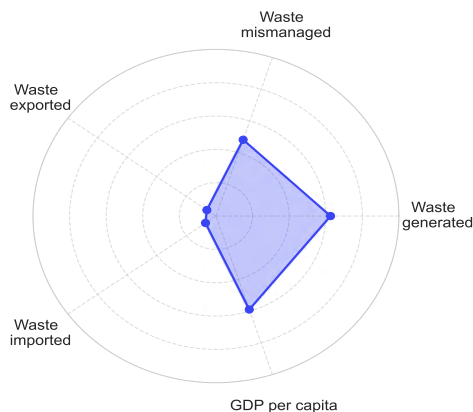
which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**787 069 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**60 558 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Colombia

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

**27 September 2026**

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

**26.01%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**13 hours 49 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**330 063 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**24 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 269 090 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 542 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**10 420 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**11 008 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 423 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Comoros

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

**01 February 2026**

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

**91.21%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**15 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**6 514 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**8 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**7 142 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**34 tons of plastic**

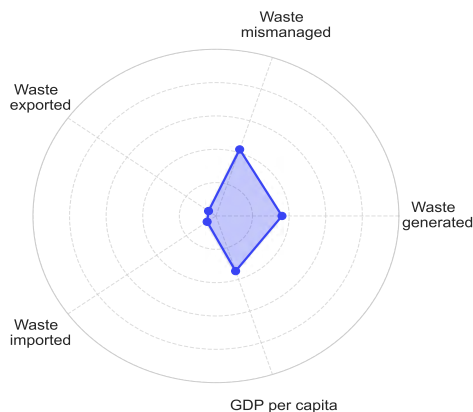
which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**93 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**28 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Congo

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

**27 February 2026**

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

**84.05%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 43 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**44 011 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**8 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**52 363 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**518 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 tons of plastic**

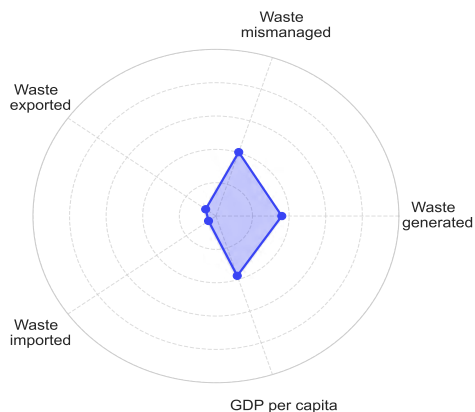
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**810 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**190 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Congo Dem. Rep

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

**29 January 2026**

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

**92.03%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 42 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**146 710 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**1 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**159 415 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**73 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**32 tons of plastic**

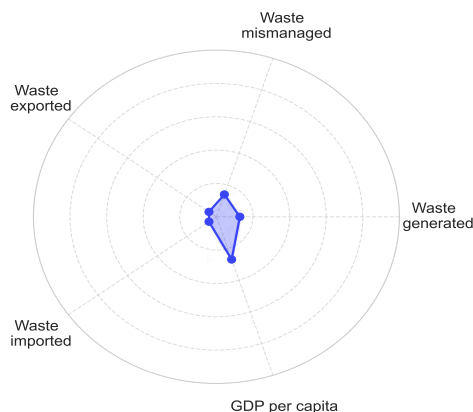
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**9 606 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**632 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Costa Rica

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

**26 August 2026**

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

**34.72%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 56 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**75 592 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**42 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**217 733 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**9 136 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 369 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 300 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**326 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Côte d'Ivoire

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

**23 January 2026**

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

**93.48%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 48 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**151 905 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**5 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**162 499 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**752 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 169 tons of plastic**

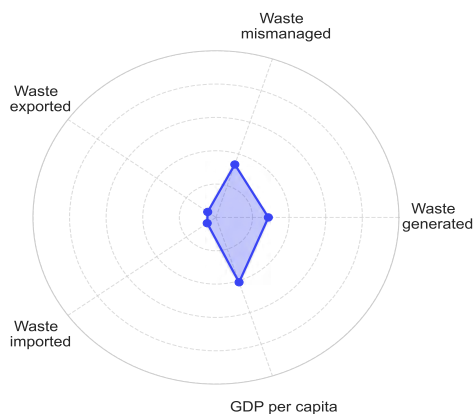
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 215 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**655 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Croatia

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

**08 December 2026**

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

**6.04%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**27 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**11 588 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**50 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**191 896 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**36 826 tons of plastic**

which represents

**18.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**21 046 tons of plastic**

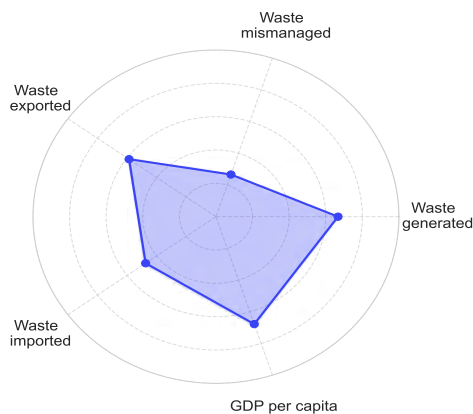
which represents

**10.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 497 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**50 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Cuba

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

**20 April 2026**

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

**69.70%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 15 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**32 064 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**46 005 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 104 tons of plastic**

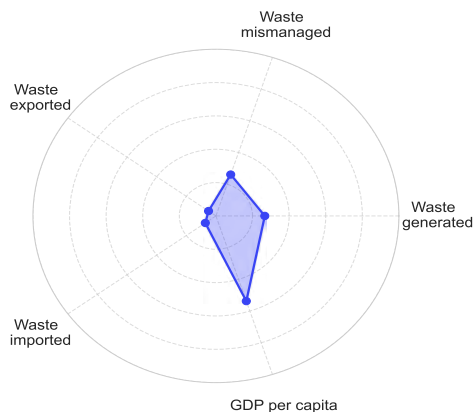
which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 282 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**138 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Curaçao

Overshoot Day, or 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 2026**

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

**96.83%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**5 993 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**33 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**6 190 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**15 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

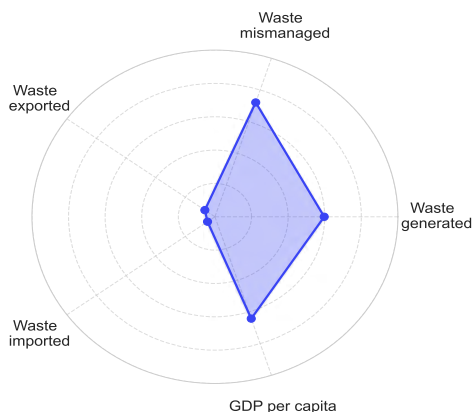
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 060 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**26 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Cyprus

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

**03 November 2026**

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

**15.82%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**28 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**11 964 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**55 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**75 649 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**14 784 tons of plastic**

which represents

**20.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**39 764 tons of plastic**

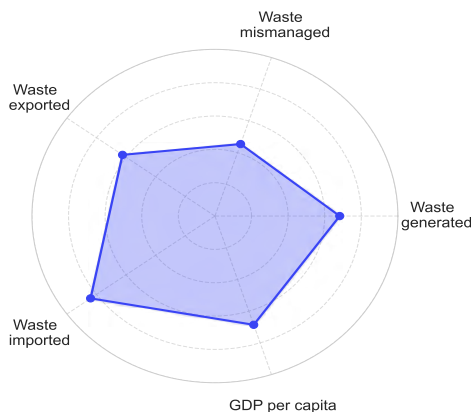
which represents

**55.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 806 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**52 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Czech Republic

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

**30 November 2026**

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

**8.27%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 18 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**59 282 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**68 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**716 579 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**79 297 tons of plastic**

which represents

**11.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**119 395 tons of plastic**

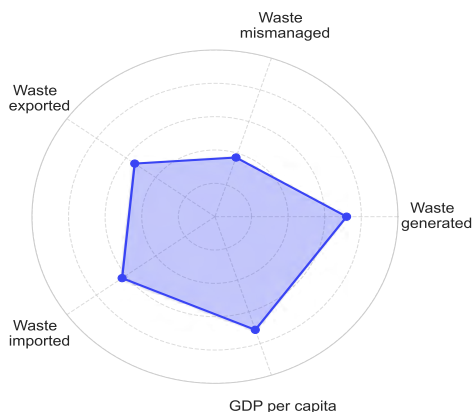
which represents

**16.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**9 871 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**256 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Denmark

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

**11 December 2026**

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

**5.43%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 52 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**22 338 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**68 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**411 518 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**80 337 tons of plastic**

which represents

**20.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**31 614 tons of plastic**

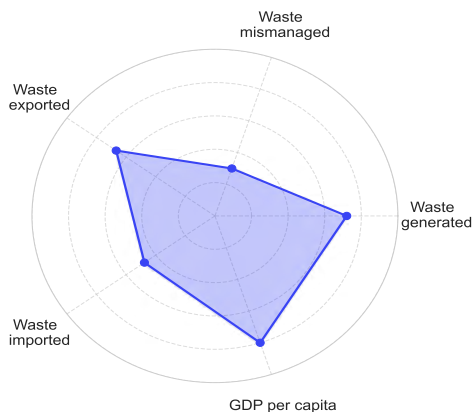
which represents

**7.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 765 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**96 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Djibouti

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

**28 February 2026**

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

**83.74%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 31 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**13 373 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**13 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**15 970 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**24 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**549 tons of plastic**

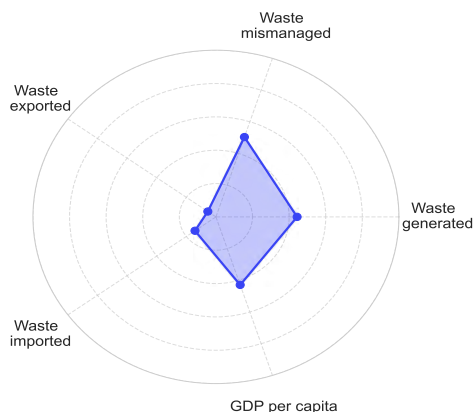
which represents

**3.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**279 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**58 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Dominica

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

**01 September 2026**

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

**32.98%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**674 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**31 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**2 043 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

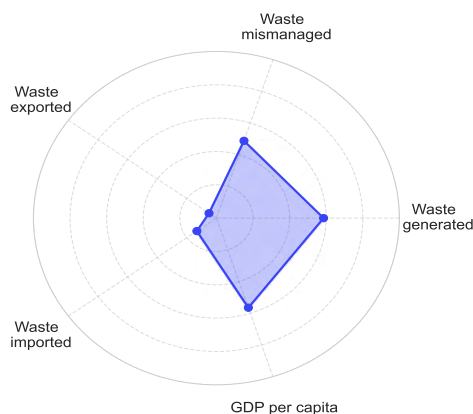
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**1.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**456 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**3 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Dominican Republic

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

**25 March 2026**

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

**76.75%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 47 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**200 398 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**22 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**261 093 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**26 184 tons of plastic**

which represents

**10.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 964 tons of plastic**

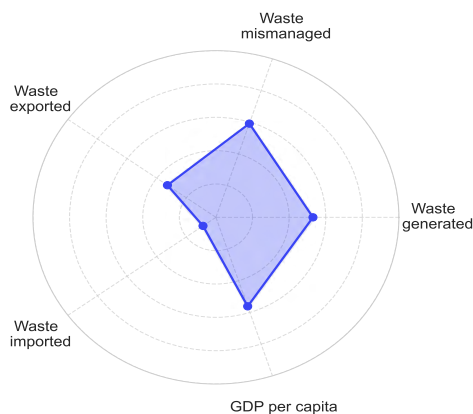
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 280 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**864 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Ecuador

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

**10 July 2026**

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

**47.64%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 hours 19 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**188 437 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**395 514 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**8 712 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**8 799 tons of plastic**

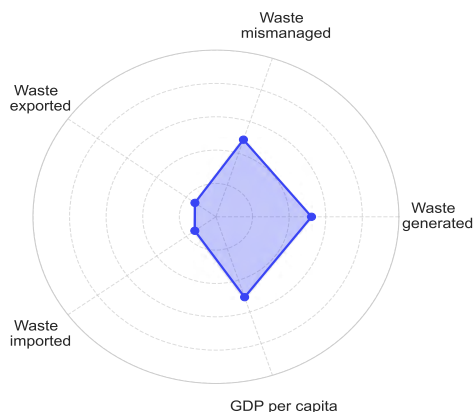
which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 430 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**812 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Egypt

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

**09 February 2026**

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

**89.02%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 3 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 935 435 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**18 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 174 057 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**193 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 130 tons of plastic**

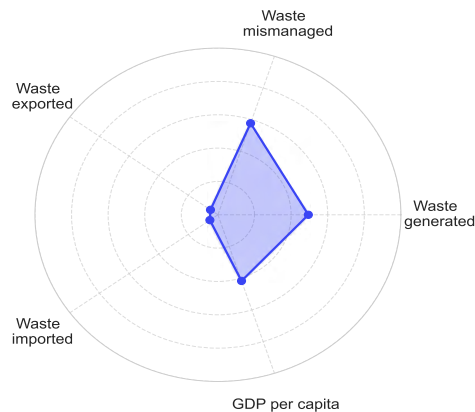
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**16 194 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 342 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# El Salvador

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

**20 August 2026**

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

**36.18%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 20 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**86 025 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**37 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**237 793 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**9 894 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**8 730 tons of plastic**

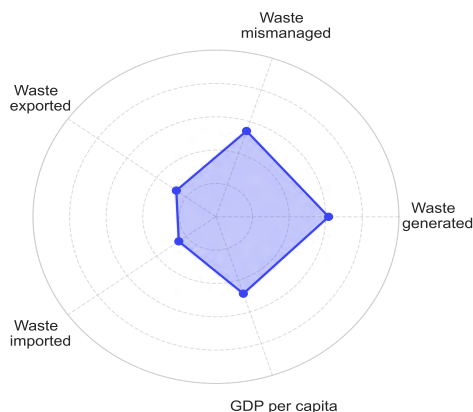
which represents

**3.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 075 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**371 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Equatorial Guinea

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

**04 May 2026**

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

**65.89%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**19 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**8 105 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**12 300 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**655 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**35 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Eritrea

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

**09 January 2026**

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

**97.34%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 42 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**95 270 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**27 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**97 878 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**373 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**411 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Estonia

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

**18 November 2026**

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

**11.75%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hour 36 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**15 653 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**100 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**133 185 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**18 147 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**13.6% of its total waste**

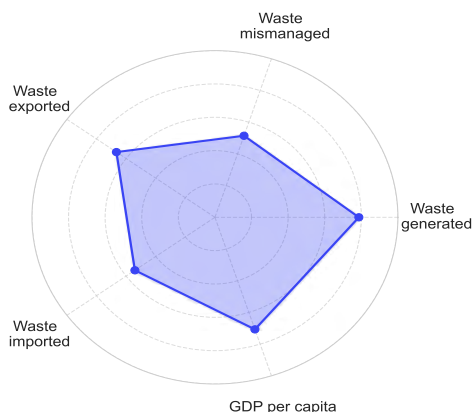
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**9 945 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**7.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 861 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**68 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Eswatini

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

**18 February 2026**

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

**86.51%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 41 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**17 680 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**16 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**20 438 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**634 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**14 tons of plastic**

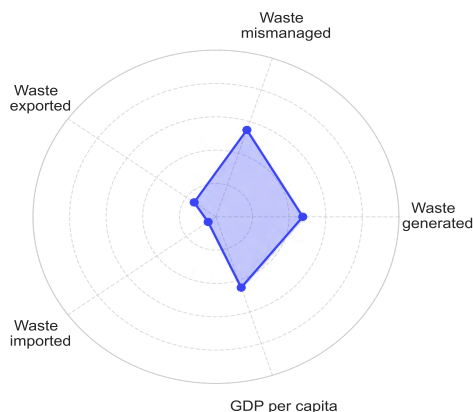
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**290 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**76 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Ethiopia

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

**16 January 2026**

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

**95.35%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**206 766 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**2 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**216 859 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 751 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 611 tons of plastic**

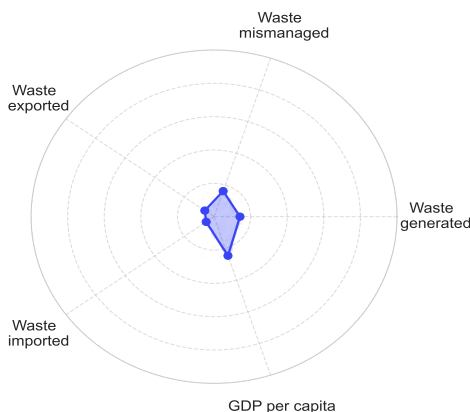
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**12 026 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**891 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# 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:

**21 August 2026**

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

**36.01%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**2 957 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**145 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**8 213 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

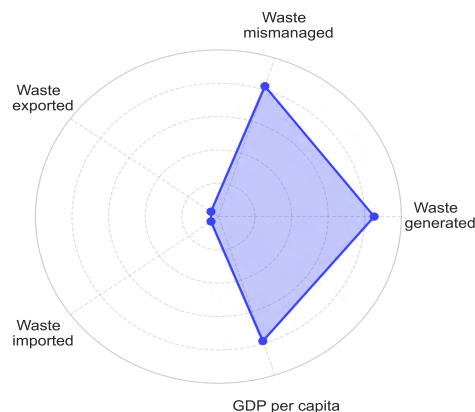
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 058 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**13 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Fiji

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

**12 July 2026**

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

**46.89%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 42 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**17 868 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**41 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**38 104 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**1.6% of its total waste**

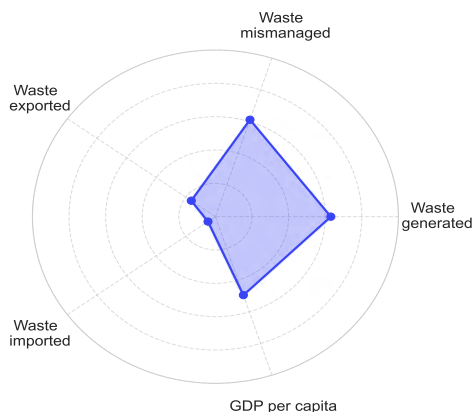
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**680 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**77 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Finland

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

**20 December 2026**

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

**2.86%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**21 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**8 832 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**55 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**309 246 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**20 819 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**8 769 tons of plastic**

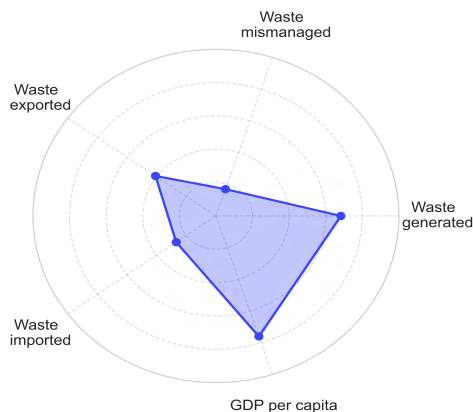
which represents

**2.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 726 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**38 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# France

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

**10 December 2026**

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

**5.72%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**9 hours 58 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**230 952 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**61 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**4 037 092 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**355 320 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**158 253 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**53 549 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**996 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# French Polynesia

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

**24 April 2026**

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

**68.70%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**21 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**8 956 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**46 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**13 037 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

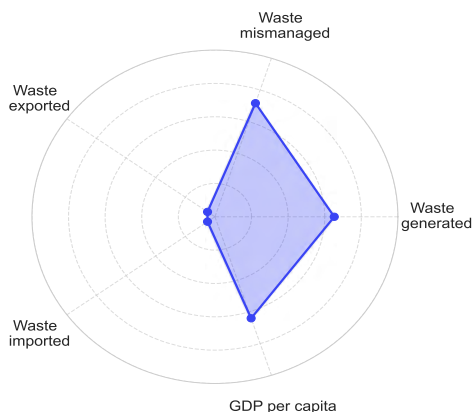
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 354 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**39 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Gabon

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

**26 January 2026**

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

**92.66%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 13 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**31 177 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**13 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**33 645 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**110 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

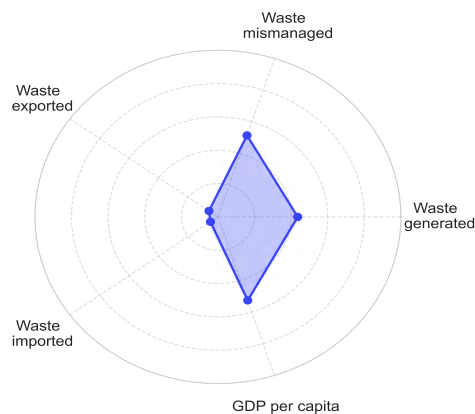
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**749 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**134 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Gambia

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

**08 February 2026**

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

**89.20%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 10 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**30 051 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**12 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**33 691 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**75 tons of plastic**

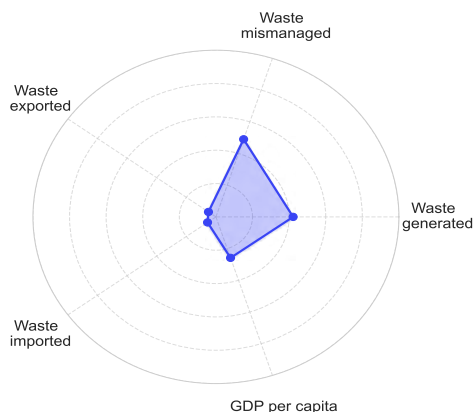
which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**269 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**130 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Georgia

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

**18 March 2026**

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

**78.77%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 55 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**74 996 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**25 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**95 204 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 213 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**694 tons of plastic**

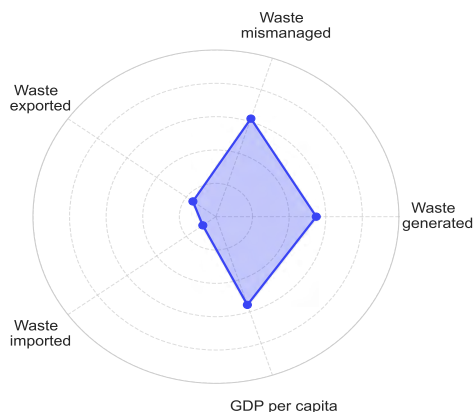
which represents

**0.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**949 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**323 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Germany

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

**12 November 2026**

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

**13.42%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 1 hours 20 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**652 626 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**58 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**4 862 557 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**834 234 tons of plastic**

which represents

**17.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**534 919 tons of plastic**

which represents

**11.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**74 220 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 813 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Ghana

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

**27 February 2026**

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

**83.90%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**15 hours 14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**392 230 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**13 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**467 501 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**5 499 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 779 tons of plastic**

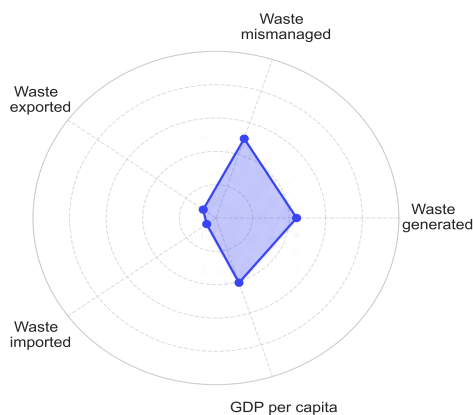
which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 845 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 691 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Gibraltar

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

**21 October 2026**

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

**19.35%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**420 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**53 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 169 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**284 tons of plastic**

which represents

**14.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

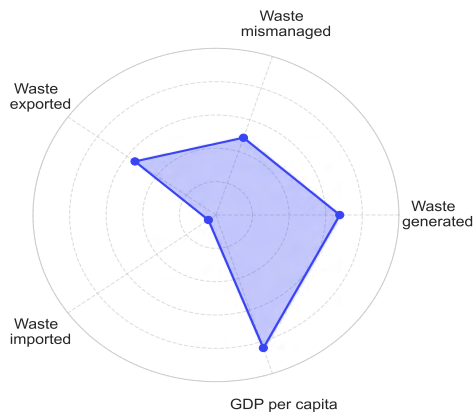
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 045 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Greece

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

**05 August 2026**

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

**40.51%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**207 038 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**52 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**511 128 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**65 027 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**11.9% of its total waste**

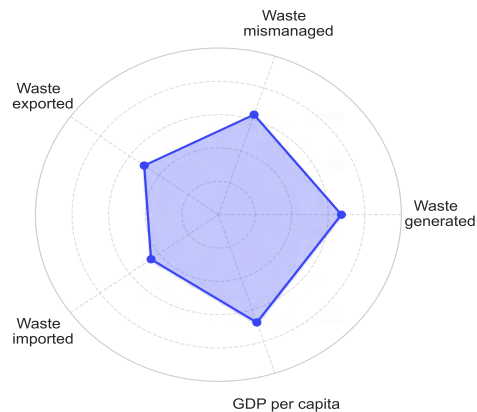
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**51 121 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**9.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**8 360 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**892 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Greenland

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

**12 December 2026**

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

**5.09%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**163 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**57 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**3 197 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**30 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 054 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Grenada

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

**03 October 2026**

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

**24.34%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**356 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**12 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 461 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**464 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Guam

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

**27 October 2026**

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

**17.62%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**433 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**2 459 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

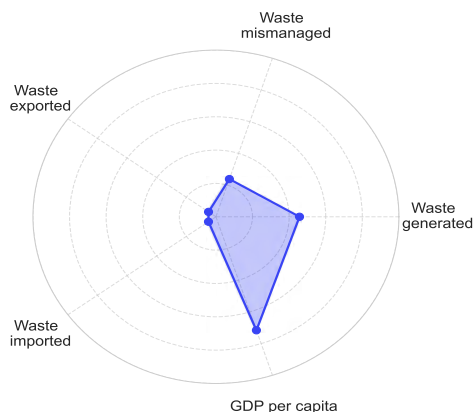
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 209 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Guatemala

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

**13 April 2026**

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

**71.53%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**11 hours 11 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**288 156 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**402 821 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**15 813 tons of plastic**

which represents

**4.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**4 140 tons of plastic**

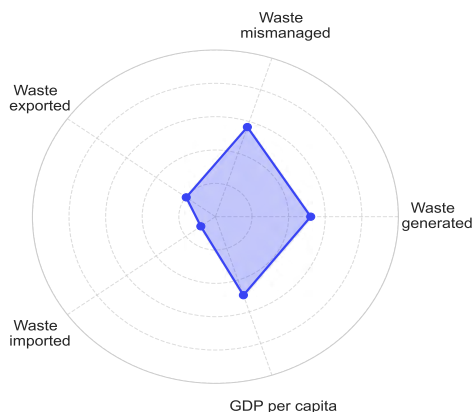
which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 257 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 242 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Guinea

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

**20 January 2026**

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

**94.36%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**27 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**11 784 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**5 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**12 488 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**15 tons of plastic**

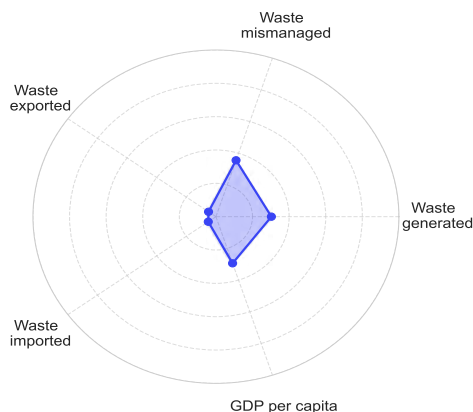
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**213 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**51 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Guinea-Bissau

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

**09 February 2026**

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

**88.85%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 19 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**85 646 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**96 389 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**418 tons of plastic**

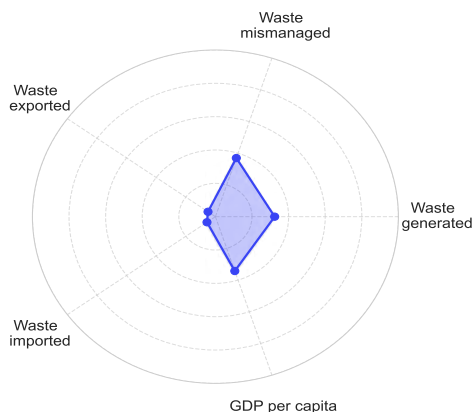
which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 342 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**369 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Guyana

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

**21 June 2026**

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

**52.61%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 31 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**13 247 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**30 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**25 177 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.3% of its total waste**

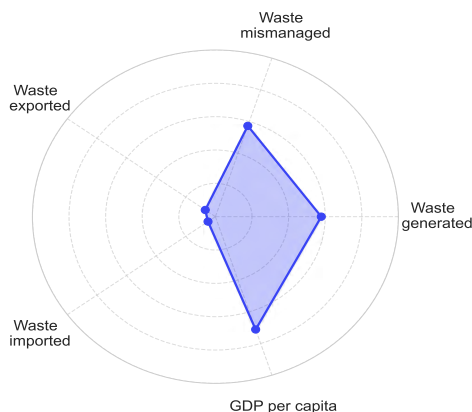
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**576 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**57 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Haiti

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

**11 March 2026**

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

**80.63%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 31 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**90 652 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**9 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**112 427 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 913 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

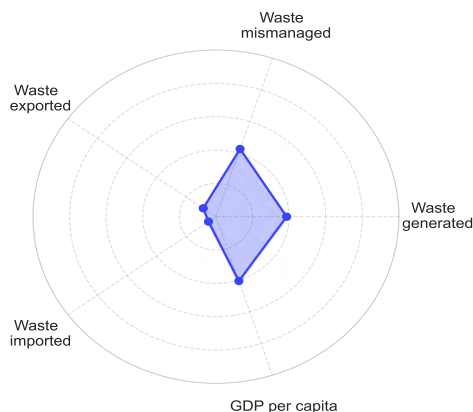
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 544 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**391 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Honduras

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

**17 May 2026**

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

**62.22%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 40 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**120 204 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**17 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**193 206 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 327 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**31 504 tons of plastic**

which represents

**17.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 724 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**518 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Hong Kong SAR, China

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

**31 October 2026**

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

**16.64%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 59 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**205 544 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**168 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 235 351 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**29 718 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**69 326 tons of plastic**

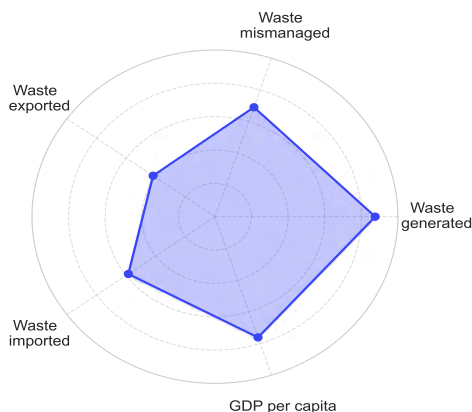
which represents

**5.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**8 944 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**886 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Hungary

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

**03 December 2026**

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

**7.62%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 31 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**39 161 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**54 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**513 594 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**39 808 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**36 319 tons of plastic**

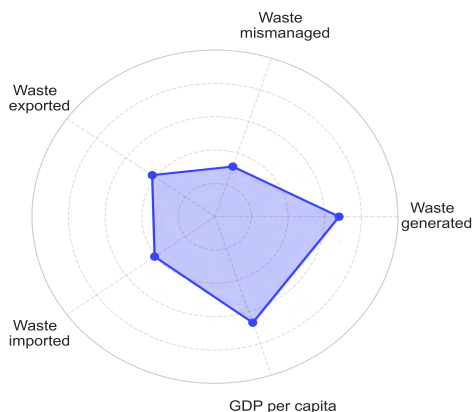
which represents

**7.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**9 896 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**169 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Iceland

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

**21 December 2026**

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

**2.73%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 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 2026 will be

**847 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**77 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**30 960 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 413 tons of plastic**

which represents

**15.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**46 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 262 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**4 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# India

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

**20 April 2026**

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

**69.60%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**12 days 18 hours 21 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**7 891 372 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**8 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**11 337 889 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**8 749 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**85 810 tons of plastic**

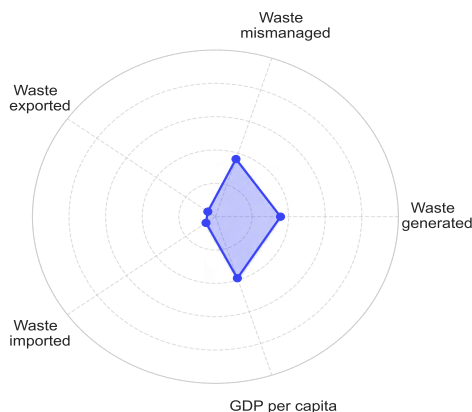
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**391 879 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**34 014 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Indonesia

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

**21 July 2026**

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

**44.52%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 4 hours 55 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 955 570 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**15 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**4 393 018 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**46 407 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.1% of its total waste**

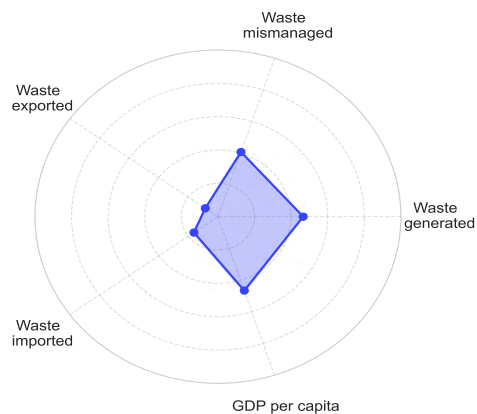
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**174 032 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**4.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**78 625 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 429 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Iran

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

**26 February 2026**

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

**84.14%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 days 0 hours 4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 238 087 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**16 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 471 485 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 237 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**66 tons of plastic**

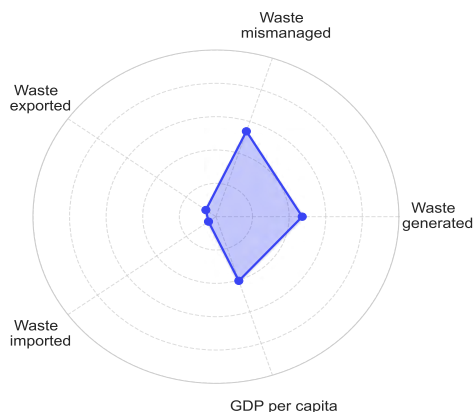
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**25 834 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 337 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Iraq

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

**05 February 2026**

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

**90.12%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 15 hours 34 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**993 473 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**23 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 102 336 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**74 475 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**275 tons of plastic**

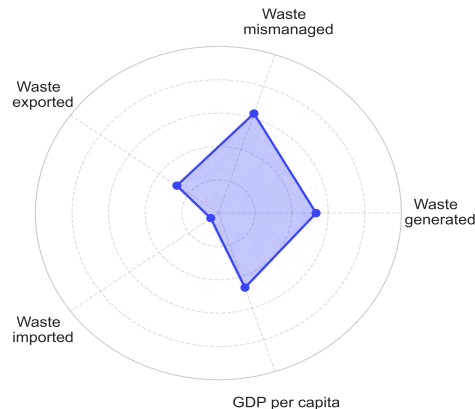
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 015 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**4 282 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Ireland

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

**24 November 2026**

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

**10.04%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 11 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**30 679 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**57 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**305 679 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**52 755 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**18.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**49 238 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**17.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 511 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**132 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Isle of Man

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

**16 December 2026**

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

**4.00%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 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 2026 will be

**272 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**81 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**6 806 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

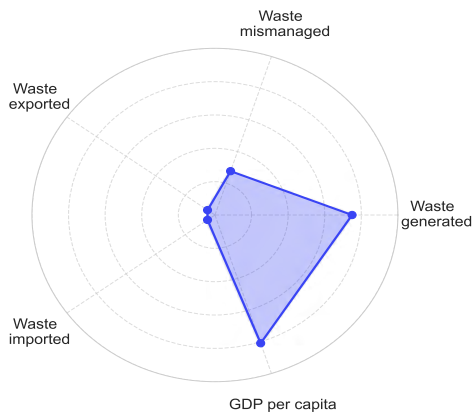
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 078 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Israel

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

**20 September 2026**

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

**27.79%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**9 hours 51 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**228 020 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**85 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**820 410 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**28 134 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**3.7% of its total waste**

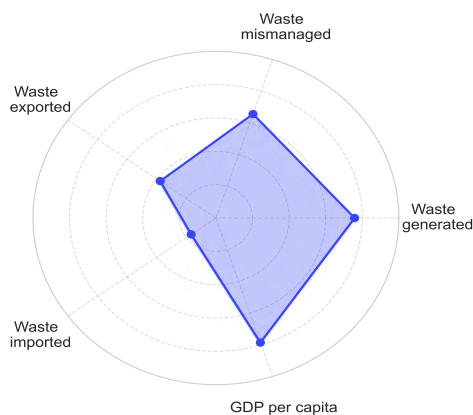
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**5 958 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 577 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**983 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Italy

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

**05 November 2026**

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

**15.21%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**21 hours 10 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**545 335 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**61 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**3 584 675 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**246 348 tons of plastic**

which represents

**6.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**184 091 tons of plastic**

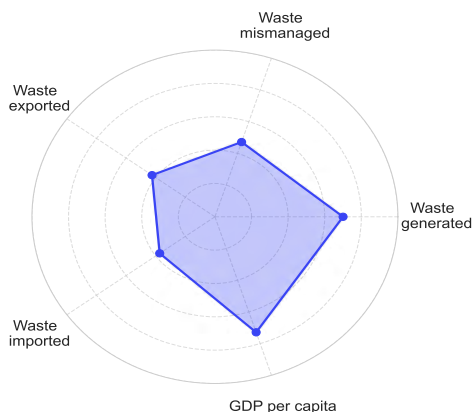
which represents

**5.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**43 437 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 351 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Jamaica

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

**20 April 2026**

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

**69.86%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 26 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**62 631 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**32 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**89 652 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**13 704 tons of plastic**

which represents

**15.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**99 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**906 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**270 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Japan

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

**08 December 2026**

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

**6.21%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**14 hours 23 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**370 445 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**49 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**5 967 564 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**483 732 tons of plastic**

which represents

**7.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**5 268 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**156 482 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 597 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Jordan

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

**20 May 2026**

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

**61.45%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**11 hours 10 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**287 676 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**40 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**468 136 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**867 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**214 tons of plastic**

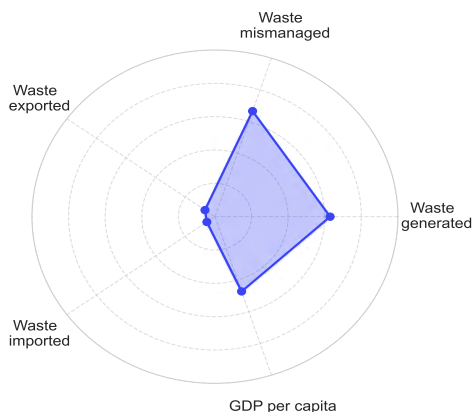
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 866 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 240 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Kazakhstan

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

**18 February 2026**

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

**86.47%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 1 hours 29 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**656 313 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**36 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**759 012 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 287 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**956 tons of plastic**

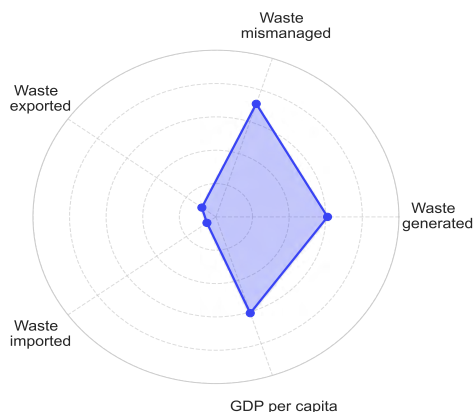
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 701 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 829 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Kenya

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

**17 February 2026**

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

**86.62%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**18 hours 14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**469 770 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**9 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**542 356 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**9 041 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**6 347 tons of plastic**

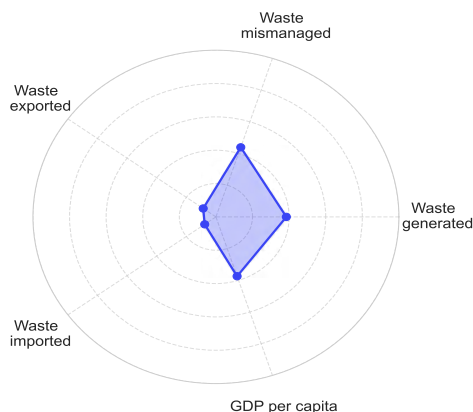
which represents

**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 114 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 025 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Kiribati

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

**04 June 2026**

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

**57.41%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**967 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**12 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 685 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

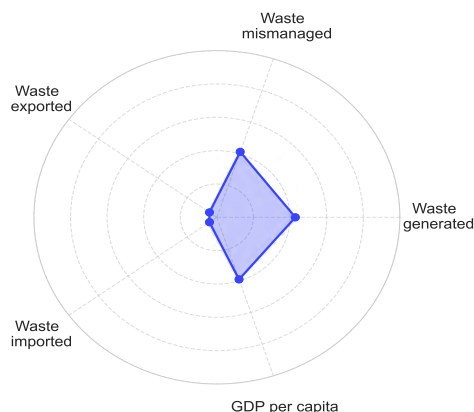
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**190 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**4 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Korea

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

**17 December 2026**

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

**3.72%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 9 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**106 835 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**56 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 870 995 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**65 832 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**68 859 tons of plastic**

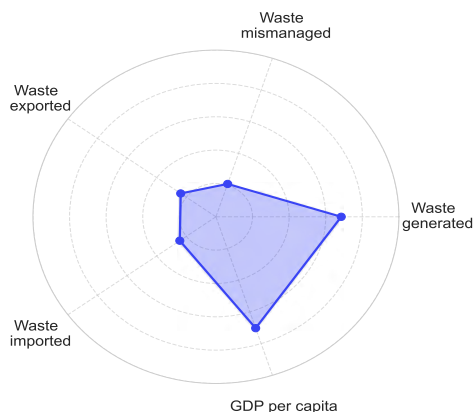
which represents

**2.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**56 738 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**461 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Kosovo

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

**06 March 2026**

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

**82.05%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 15 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**32 302 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**24 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**39 371 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

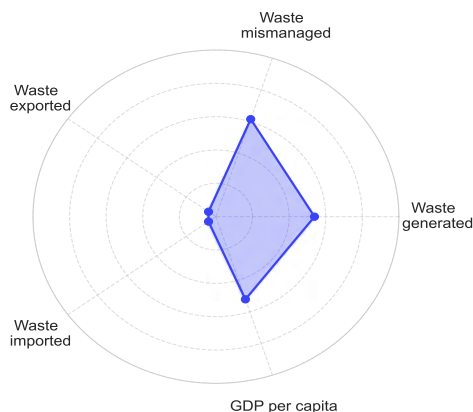
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**532 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**139 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Kuwait

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

**20 January 2026**

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

**94.44%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**16 hours 24 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**422 429 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**88 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**447 309 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 461 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**339 tons of plastic**

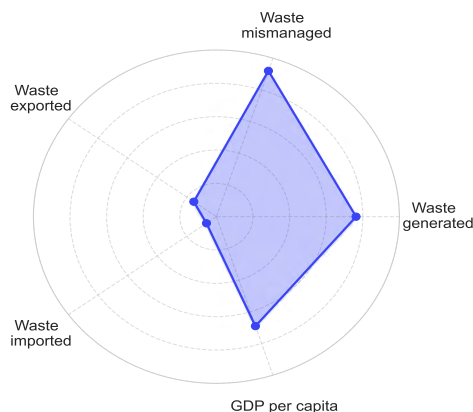
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 694 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 821 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Kyrgyz Republic

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

**19 March 2026**

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

**78.38%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 39 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**119 966 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**153 064 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 274 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 145 tons of plastic**

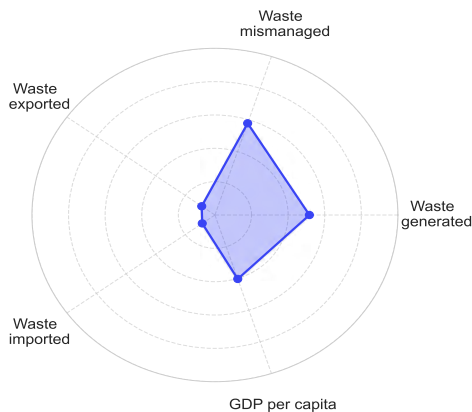
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 635 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**517 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Lao PDR

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

**14 March 2026**

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

**79.93%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 43 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**69 970 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**11 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**87 542 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 410 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**11 946 tons of plastic**

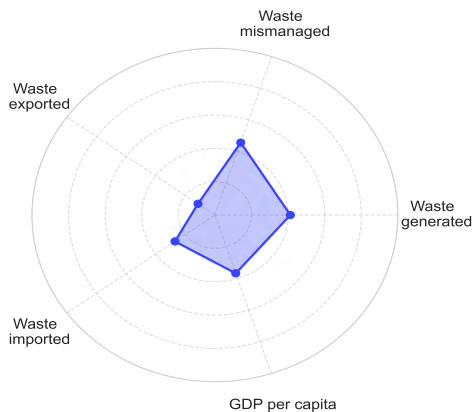
which represents

**14.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 931 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**302 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Latvia

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

**21 October 2026**

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

**19.35%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 47 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**20 327 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**57 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**105 039 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**27 441 tons of plastic**

which represents

**25.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**64 063 tons of plastic**

which represents

**59.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 236 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**88 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Lebanon

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

**18 June 2026**

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

**53.43%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**80 298 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**25 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**150 277 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**9 844 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**6.8% of its total waste**

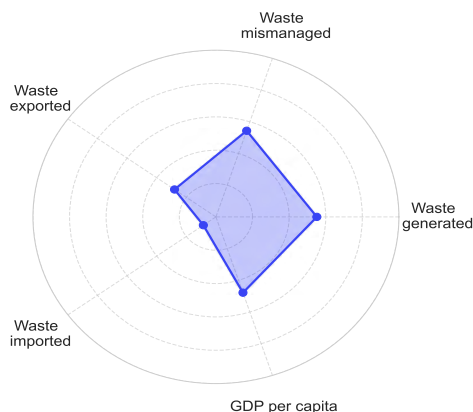
This relative export is considered  
**High**

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

which represents  
**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 139 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**346 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Lesotho

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

**06 February 2026**

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

**89.60%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**31 563 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**15 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**35 227 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**145 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**412 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**136 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Liberia

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

**25 January 2026**

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

**93.00%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**31 925 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**34 329 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

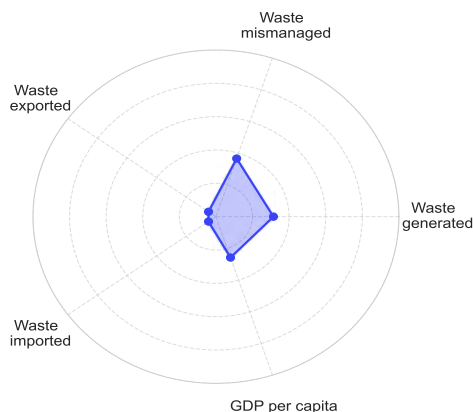
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**529 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**138 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Libya

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

**17 May 2026**

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

**62.23%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 27 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**89 003 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**19 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**143 033 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**1 532 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.1% of its total waste**

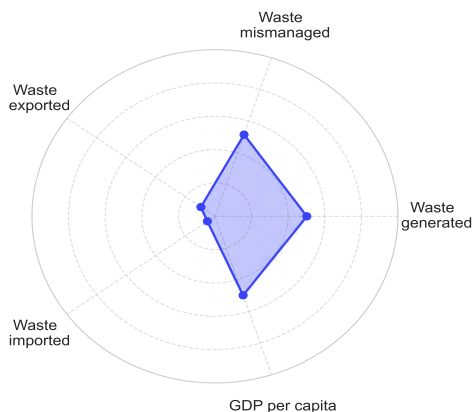
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.
- Reduce plastic production and use.
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 337 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**384 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Liechtenstein

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

**23 August 2026**

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

**35.40%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**695 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**49 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 962 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

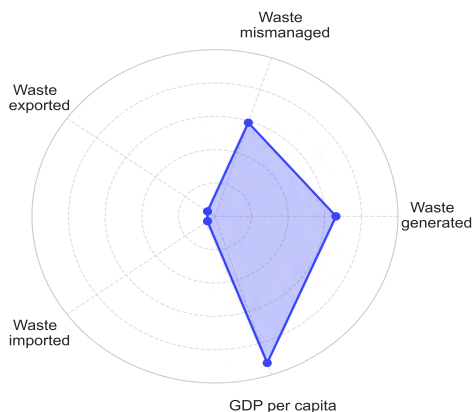
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 049 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**3 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Lithuania

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

**30 November 2026**

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

**8.35%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 54 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**23 139 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**99 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**277 257 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**31 392 tons of plastic**

which represents

**11.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**92 082 tons of plastic**

which represents

**33.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 898 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**100 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Luxembourg

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

**15 December 2026**

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

**4.28%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**3 062 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**104 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**71 618 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**18 952 tons of plastic**

which represents

**28.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**19 463 tons of plastic**

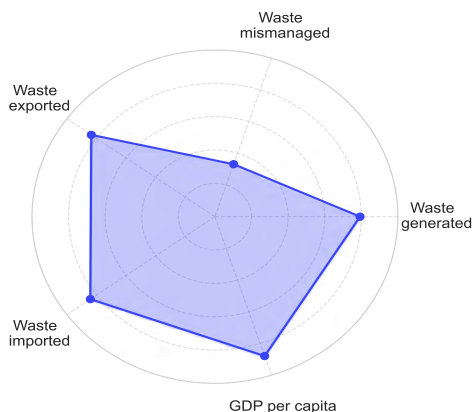
which represents

**29.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 671 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**13 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Macao SAR, China

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

**14 March 2026**

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

**79.97%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**26 789 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**46 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**33 500 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**549 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 tons of plastic**

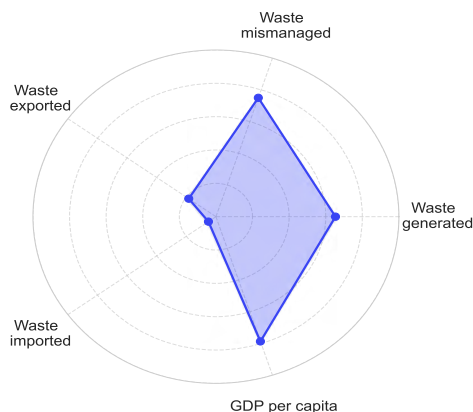
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 774 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**116 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Macedonia

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

**16 September 2026**

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

**28.86%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 56 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**24 077 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**46 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**83 440 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**3 232 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 176 tons of plastic**

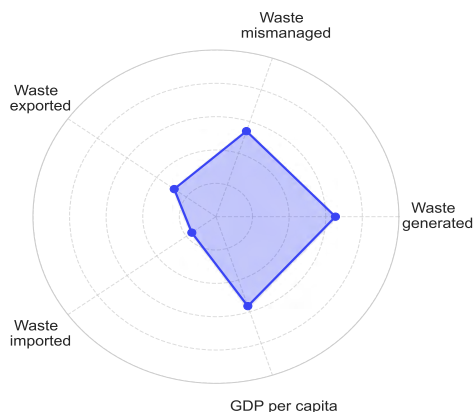
which represents

**1.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**923 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**104 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# 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:

**22 January 2026**

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

**93.71%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 23 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**61 285 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**2 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**65 402 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**70 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**152 tons of plastic**

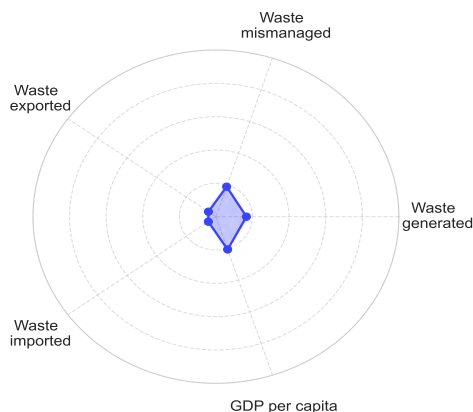
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 903 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**264 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Malawi

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

**20 January 2026**

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

**94.29%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 37 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**41 432 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**2 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**43 940 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**315 tons of plastic**

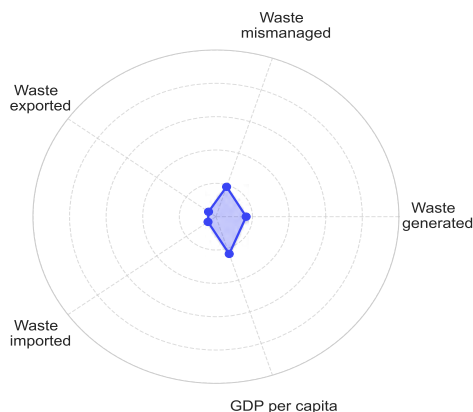
which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 010 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**179 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Malaysia

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

**25 September 2026**

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

**26.34%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**15 hours 50 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**382 079 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**40 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 450 579 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**27 108 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**471 620 tons of plastic**

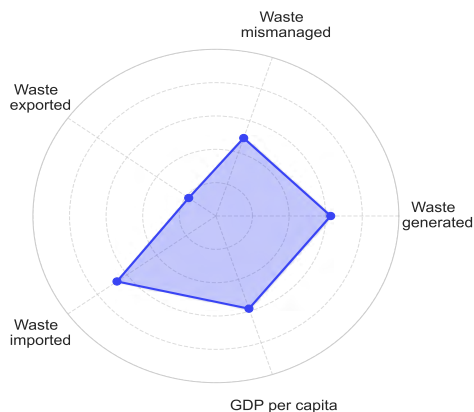
which represents

**34.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**18 046 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 647 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Maldives

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

**19 February 2026**

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

**86.11%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hour 44 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**18 727 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**41 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**21 747 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**267 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**22 tons of plastic**

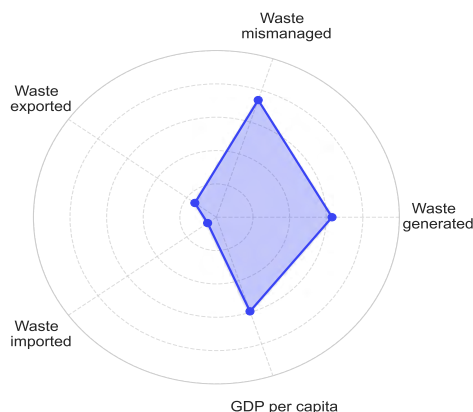
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**576 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**81 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Mali

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

**25 January 2026**

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

**93.10%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 59 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**76 820 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**3 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**82 514 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

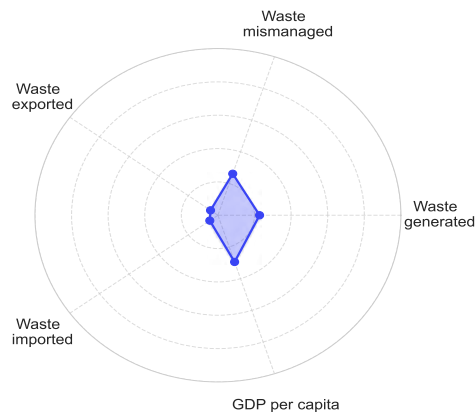
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 189 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**331 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Malta

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

**30 November 2026**

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

**8.37%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**2 607 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**57 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**31 154 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**4 447 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**14.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

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

which represents  
**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 363 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**11 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Marshall Islands

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

**11 May 2026**

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

**63.89%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 169 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**52 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 829 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

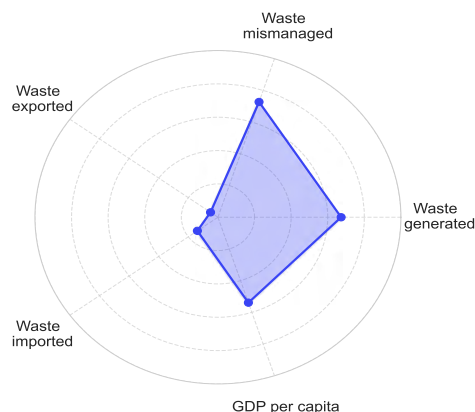
**20 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**455 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged

# 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:

**19 February 2026**

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

**86.22%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**79 285 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**17 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**91 958 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**6 670 tons of plastic**

which represents

**8.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**137 tons of plastic**

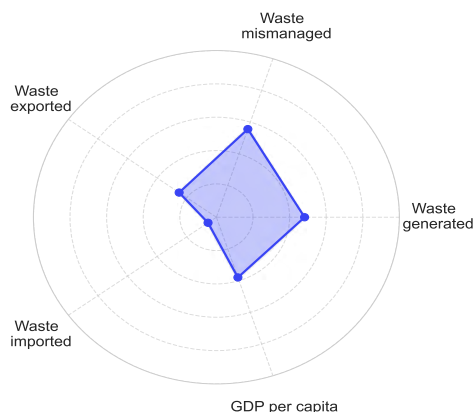
which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**668 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**342 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Mauritius

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

**14 July 2026**

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

**46.46%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hour 35 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**14 951 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**25 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**32 181 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**1 566 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**4.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**High**

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

which represents  
**1.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**606 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**64 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Mexico

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

**27 August 2026**

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

**34.34%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 14 hours 7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**2 218 439 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**49 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**6 459 690 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**180 094 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.9% of its total waste**

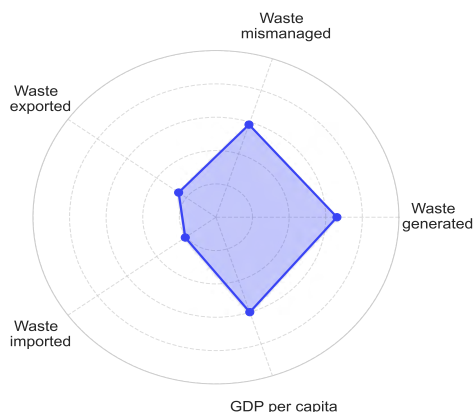
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**125 291 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**32 511 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**9 562 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Micronesia

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

**20 March 2026**

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

**78.28%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 211 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 547 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

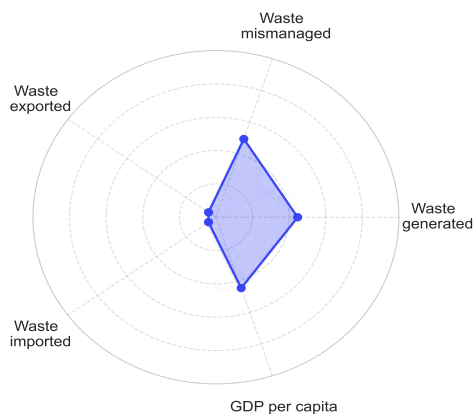
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**186 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Moldova

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

**29 March 2026**

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

**75.74%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 59 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**51 164 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**23 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**67 551 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**587 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 tons of plastic**

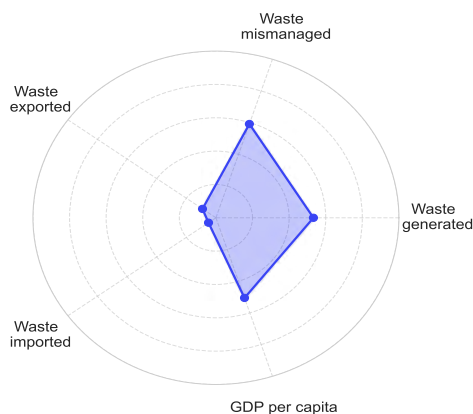
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**703 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**221 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Monaco

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

**25 November 2026**

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

**9.60%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**50 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**516 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

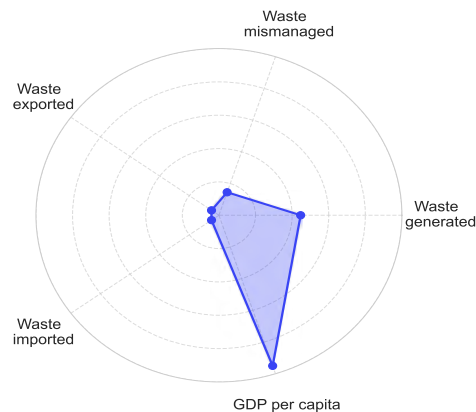
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 047 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**0 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Mongolia

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

**13 April 2026**

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

**71.52%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 49 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**46 672 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**18 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**65 253 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

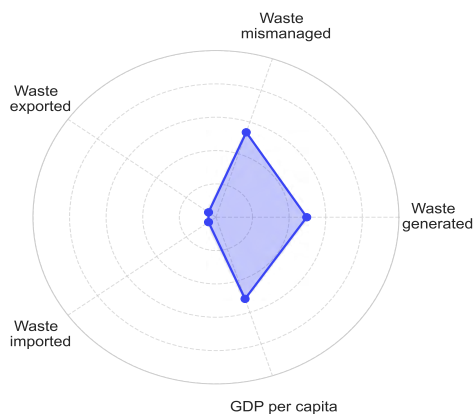
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**965 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**201 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Montenegro

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

**13 March 2026**

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

**80.11%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 21 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**34 653 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**69 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**43 255 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**964 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**448 tons of plastic**

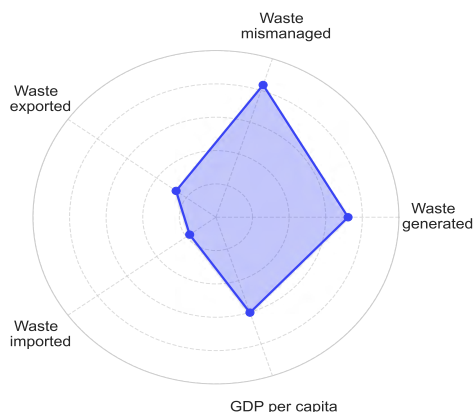
which represents

**1.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**587 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**149 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Morocco

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

**05 June 2026**

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

**57.00%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**18 hours 57 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**462 557 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**811 561 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**4 542 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.6% of its total waste**

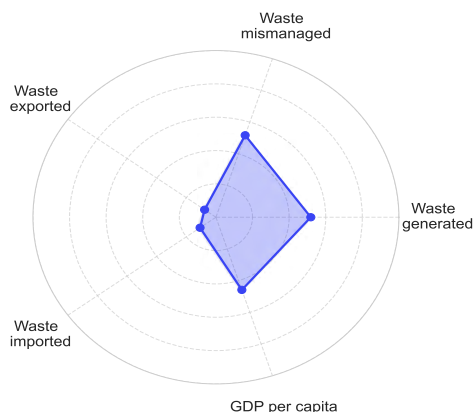
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**10 450 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 296 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 994 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Mozambique

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

**18 January 2026**

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

**94.98%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 18 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**162 209 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**5 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**170 776 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 460 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 349 tons of plastic**

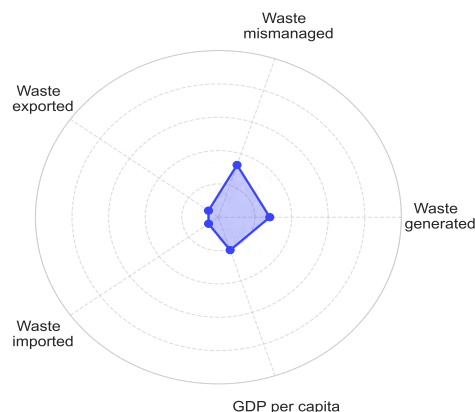
which represents

**1.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 230 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**699 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Myanmar

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

**23 March 2026**

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

**77.45%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**12 hours 34 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**298 148 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**7 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**384 962 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**7 539 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**9 353 tons of plastic**

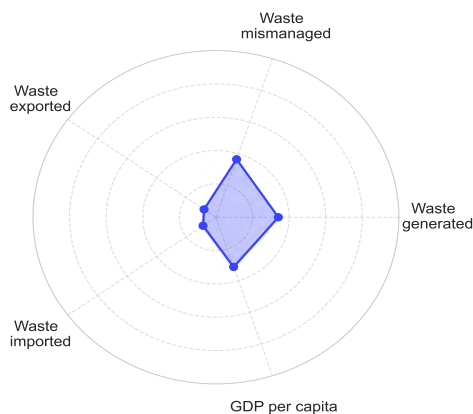
which represents

**2.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**12 946 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 285 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Namibia

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

**03 February 2026**

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

**90.59%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**53 188 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**19 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**58 713 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 761 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**145 tons of plastic**

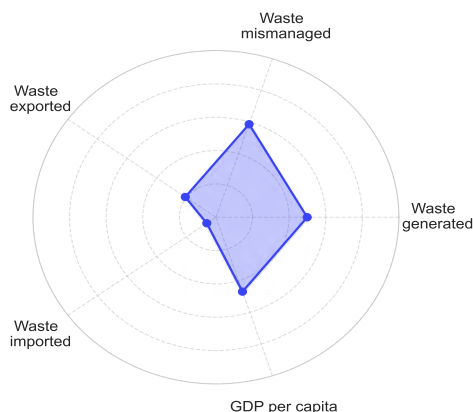
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**771 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**229 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Nauru

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

**15 July 2026**

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

**46.13%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**396 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**71 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**858 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

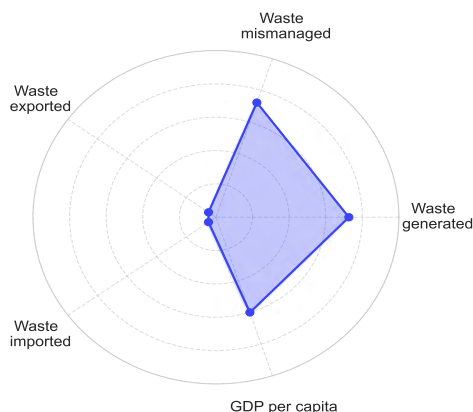
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**447 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Nepal

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

**26 February 2026**

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

**84.29%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 58 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**205 411 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**8 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**243 682 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**23 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**33 tons of plastic**

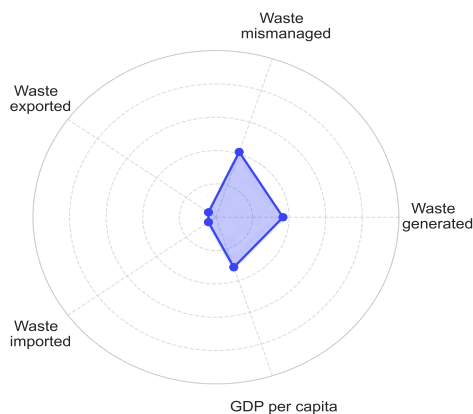
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 895 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**885 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Netherlands

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

**01 November 2026**

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

**16.30%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**10 hours 0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**257 800 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**86 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 581 353 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**546 388 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**35.9% of its total waste**

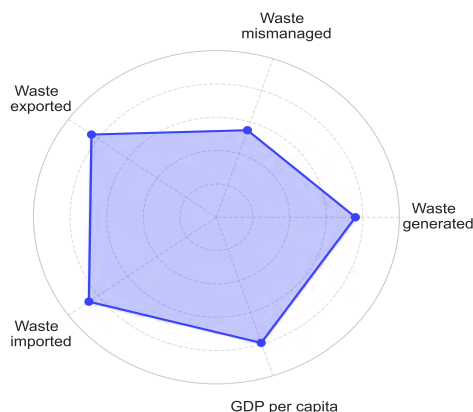
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**588 721 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**38.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**11 982 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 111 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# New Caledonia

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

**25 August 2026**

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

**34.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**3 571 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**34 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**10 214 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

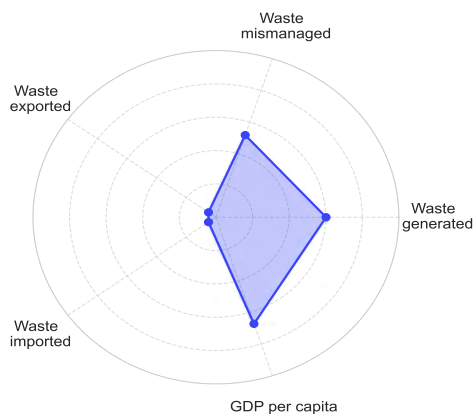
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 314 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**15 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# New Zealand

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

**17 December 2026**

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

**3.76%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**30 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**12 785 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**64 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**340 126 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**28 910 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**8.8% of its total waste**

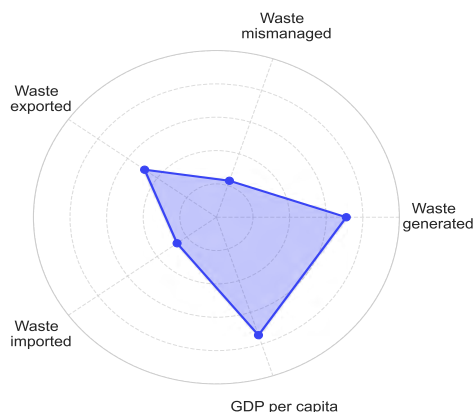
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**7 957 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 535 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**55 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Nicaragua

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

**08 April 2026**

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

**72.97%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**105 916 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**20 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**145 151 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**12 158 tons of plastic**

which represents

**9.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**4 933 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 149 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**457 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Niger

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

**27 January 2026**

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

**92.57%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 14 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**31 788 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**1 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**34 338 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**47 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**77 tons of plastic**

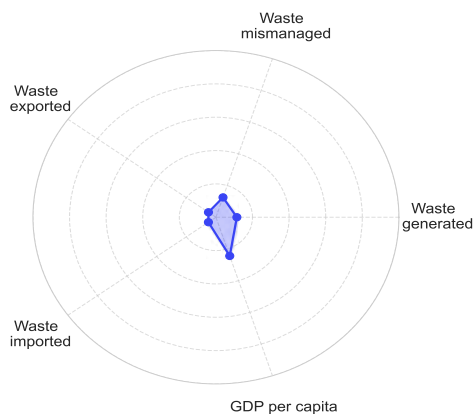
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 535 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**137 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Nigeria

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

**22 January 2026**

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

**93.90%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 days 9 hours 46 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 462 302 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 557 332 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**17 966 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 269 tons of plastic**

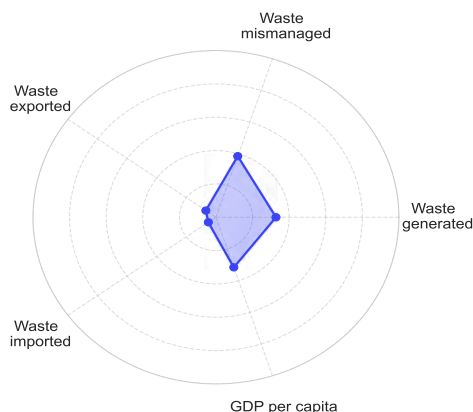
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**24 668 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**6 303 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Northern Mariana Islands

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

**05 May 2026**

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

**65.62%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**9 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**3 980 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**141 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**6 065 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

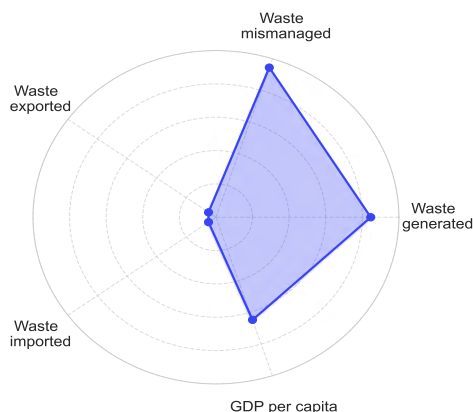
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 078 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**17 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Norway

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

**14 December 2026**

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

**4.58%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 49 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**21 115 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**82 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**460 699 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**100 901 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**22.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**7 260 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 056 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**91 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Oman

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

**14 February 2026**

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

**87.51%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**20 hours 49 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**510 680 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**103 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**583 597 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**3 751 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**8 484 tons of plastic**

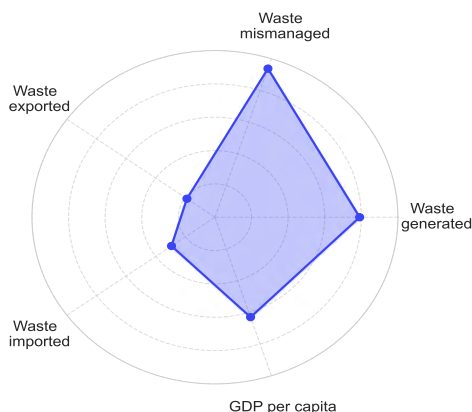
which represents

**1.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**7 201 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 201 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Pakistan

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

**31 January 2026**

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

**91.32%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 4 hours 41 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 949 776 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**8 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 135 114 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**5 197 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**63 087 tons of plastic**

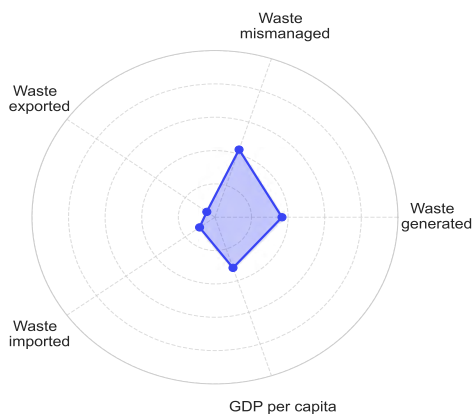
which represents

**3.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**59 164 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 404 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Palau

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

**04 September 2026**

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

**32.20%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**173 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**30 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**536 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**20.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 044 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Panama

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

**18 June 2026**

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

**53.61%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 20 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**111 578 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**45 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**208 139 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**8 120 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**4.2% of its total waste**

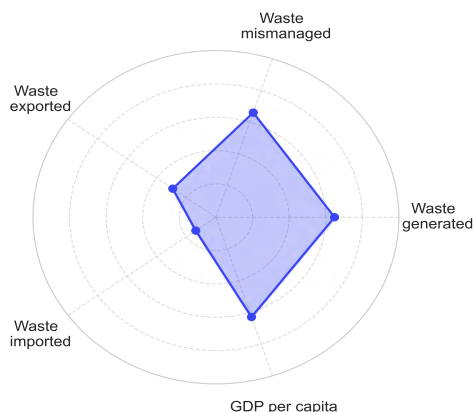
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**1 984 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 070 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**481 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Papua New Guinea

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

**13 June 2026**

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

**55.03%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**27 060 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**49 171 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

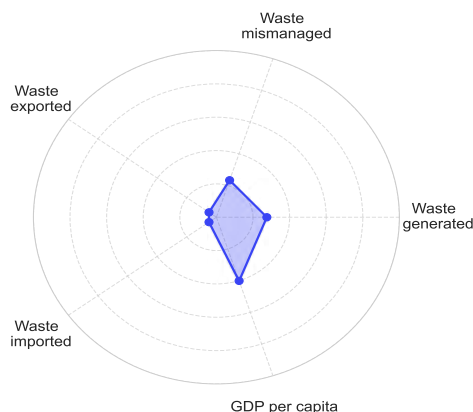
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 539 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**117 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Paraguay

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

**09 June 2026**

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

**55.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 47 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**71 504 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**18 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**127 786 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.4% of its total waste**

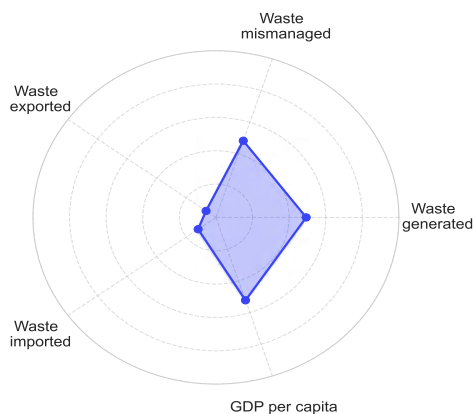
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**2 389 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 564 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**308 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Peru

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

**17 July 2026**

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

**45.70%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**16 hours 2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**413 130 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**26 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**904 061 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**1 487 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.2% of its total waste**

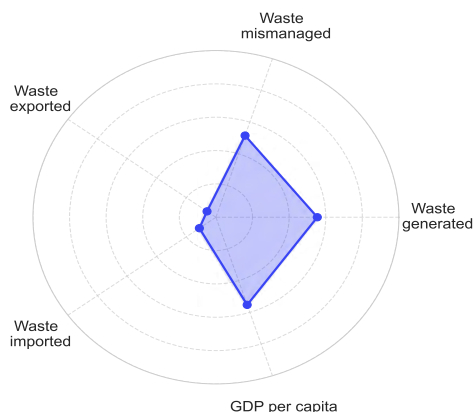
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**10 240 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 120 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 781 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Philippines

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

**19 June 2026**

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

**53.15%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 10 hours 4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**877 537 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 651 031 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**131 690 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**8.3% of its total waste**

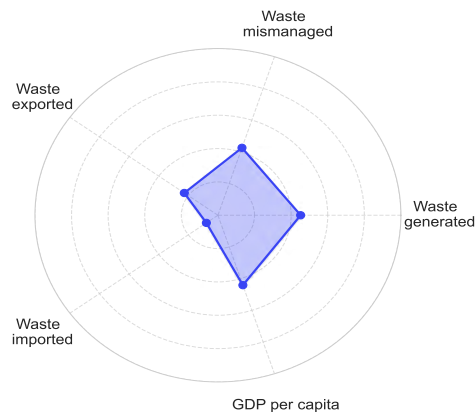
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**14 686 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**29 338 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**3 783 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Poland

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

**03 December 2026**

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

**7.59%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**9 hours 45 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**225 536 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**79 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**2 973 015 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**194 250 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**6.5% of its total waste**

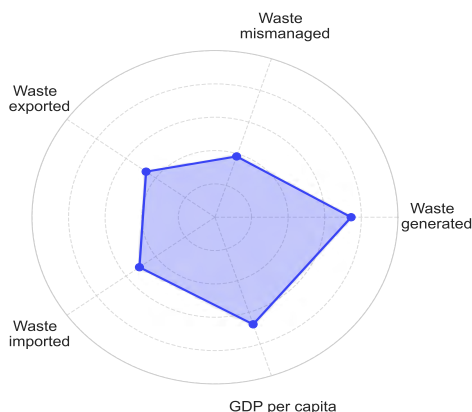
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**243 847 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**8.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**27 955 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**972 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Portugal

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

**12 December 2026**

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

**5.08%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**29 158 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**55 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**573 766 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**59 045 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**10.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**61 568 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**10.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**8 875 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**126 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Puerto Rico

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

**25 October 2026**

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

**18.11%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 25 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**88 163 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**151 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**486 700 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

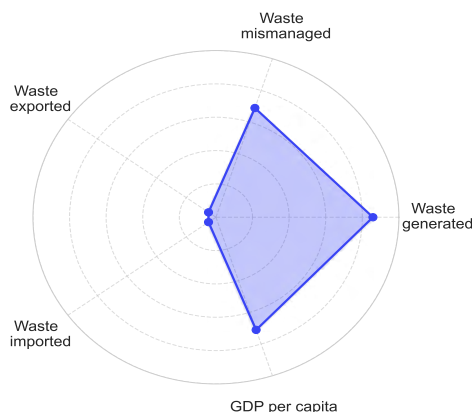
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 776 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**380 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Qatar

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

**10 April 2026**

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

**72.36%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 36 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**195 684 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**85 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**270 417 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**5 188 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.2% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**160 tons of plastic**

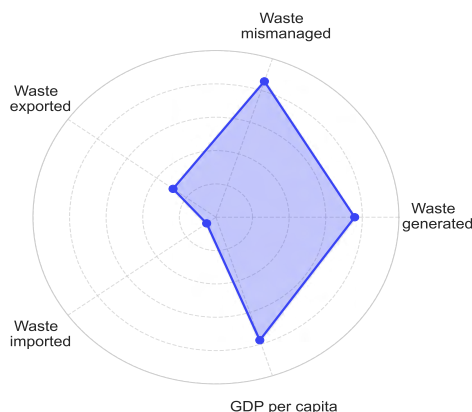
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 753 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**844 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Romania

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

**06 August 2026**

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

**40.05%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**15 hours 54 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**383 754 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**51 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**958 097 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**35 949 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**3.7% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**73 935 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**7.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 386 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 654 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Russian Federation

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

**01 May 2026**

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

**66.67%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 days 10 hours 22 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**3 358 180 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**35 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**5 037 227 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**16 867 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**35 097 tons of plastic**

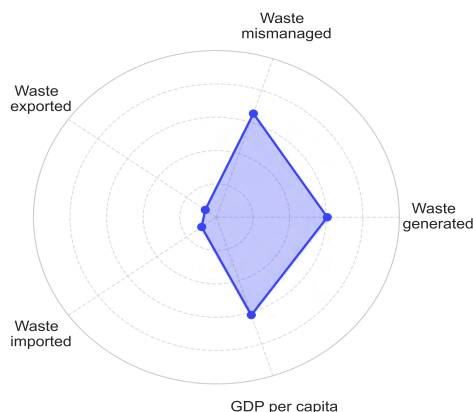
which represents

**0.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**50 831 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**14 475 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Rwanda

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

**25 January 2026**

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

**93.00%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 58 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**24 784 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**2 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**26 649 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**93 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 tons of plastic**

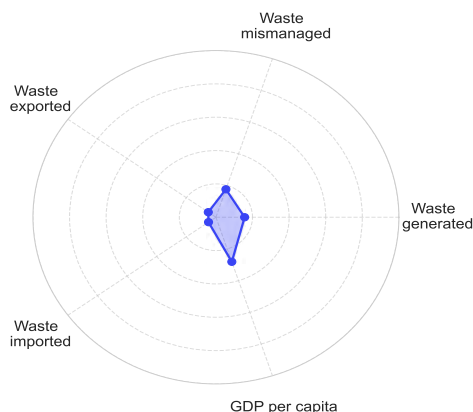
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 361 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**107 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Samoa

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

**19 September 2026**

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

**28.01%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 149 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**19 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**4 102 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**500 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# San Marino

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

**14 July 2026**

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

**46.49%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**512 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**33 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 101 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

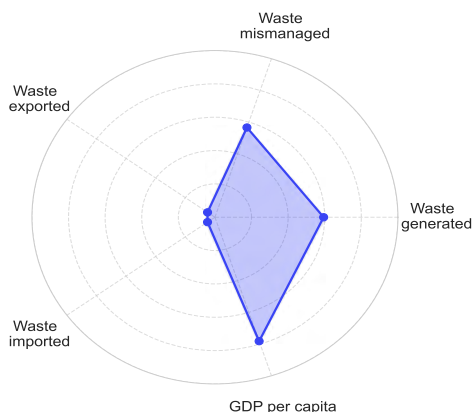
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 046 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# São Tomé and Príncipe

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

**06 March 2026**

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

**81.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 446 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**7 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 765 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

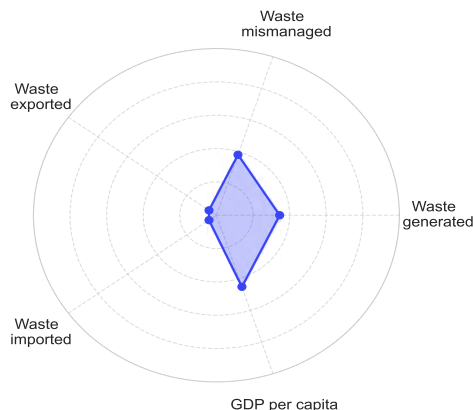
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**184 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**6 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Saudi Arabia

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

**23 June 2026**

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

**52.07%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 23 hours 37 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 200 775 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**66 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 306 235 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**36 362 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**8 725 tons of plastic**

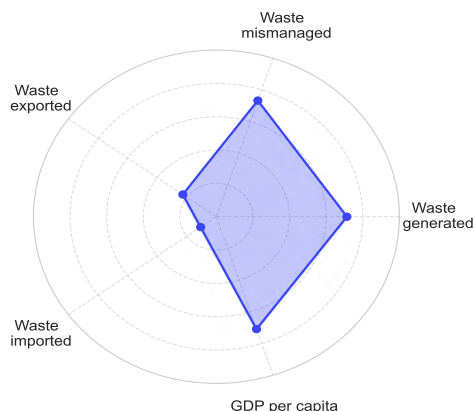
which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**51 195 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 176 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Senegal

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

**06 March 2026**

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

**82.08%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**7 hours 40 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**171 878 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**11 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**209 396 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 711 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 149 tons of plastic**

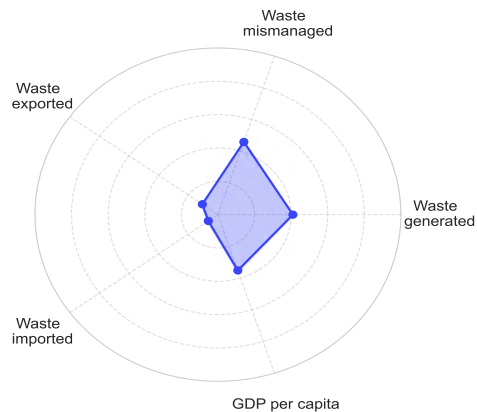
which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 657 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**741 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Serbia

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

**04 August 2026**

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

**40.73%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**79 063 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**29 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**194 122 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**5 483 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.7% of its total waste**

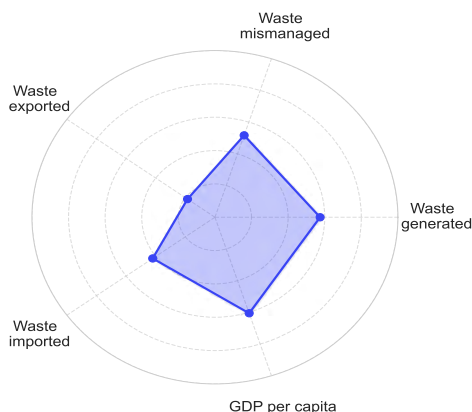
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**27 454 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**13.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 990 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**341 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Seychelles

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

**23 September 2026**

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

**26.95%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 278 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**35 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**4 744 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**12.8% of its total waste**

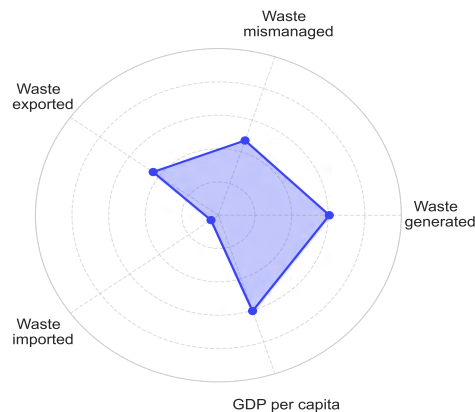
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 083 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**6 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Sierra Leone

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

**22 January 2026**

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

**93.91%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 18 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**33 333 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**35 495 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**8 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

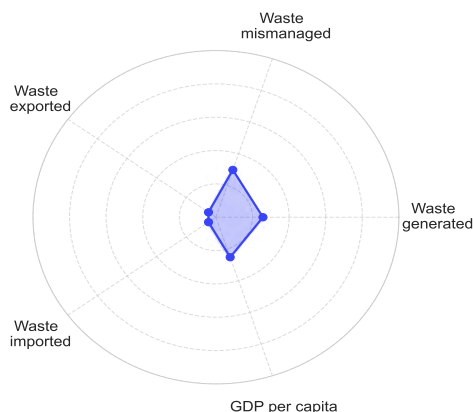
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**845 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**144 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Singapore

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

**07 December 2026**

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

**6.30%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**27 581 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**74 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**437 471 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**39 057 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**9.5% of its total waste**

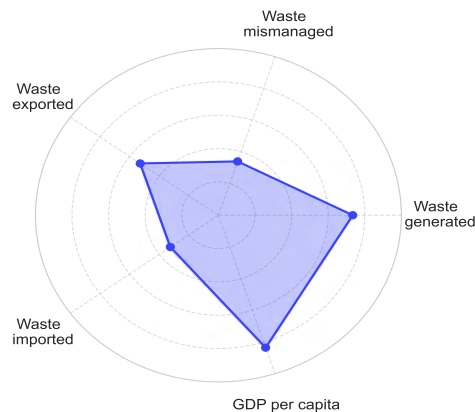
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**12 780 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**3.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**14 900 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**119 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

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

**07 October 2026**

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

**23.13%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**434 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**42 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 876 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

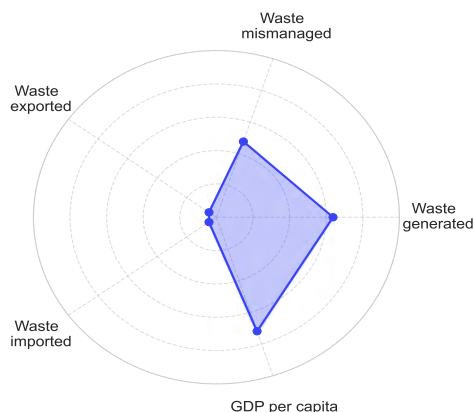
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 035 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Slovak Republic

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

**07 November 2026**

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

**14.79%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 54 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**48 906 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**61 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**330 594 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**44 081 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**13.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**39 210 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**11.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 378 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**211 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Slovenia

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

**13 November 2026**

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

**13.08%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hour 6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**28 336 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**103 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**216 663 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**104 705 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**48.3% of its total waste**

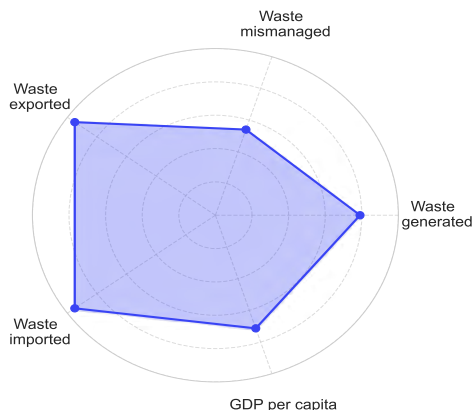
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**104 285 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**48.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Transactors

*The Transactors are countries with high rates of plastic waste production. Their waste tends to be well-managed, although most do not yet have extensive circular systems around plastics. The Transactors are wealthy countries from Europe. 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.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 423 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**122 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Solomon Islands

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

**12 February 2026**

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

**87.99%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**12 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**5 334 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**7 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**6 063 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**1.2% of its total waste**

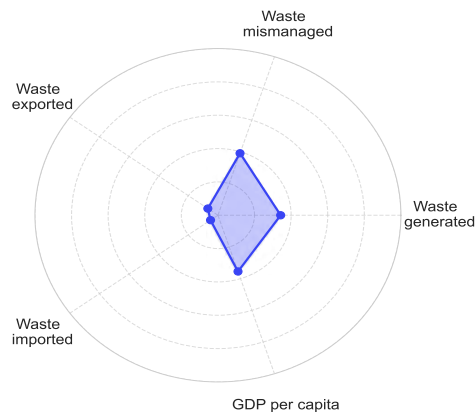
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**330 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**23 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Somalia

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

**05 February 2026**

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

**89.93%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 43 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**69 797 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**77 615 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**1 tons of plastic**

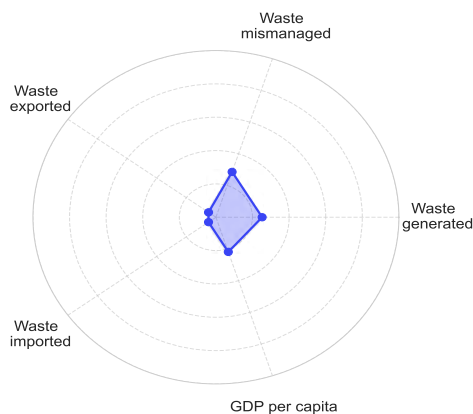
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 703 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**301 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# South Africa

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

**07 June 2026**

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

**56.57%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 6 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**776 397 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 372 479 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**2 243 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.2% of its total waste**

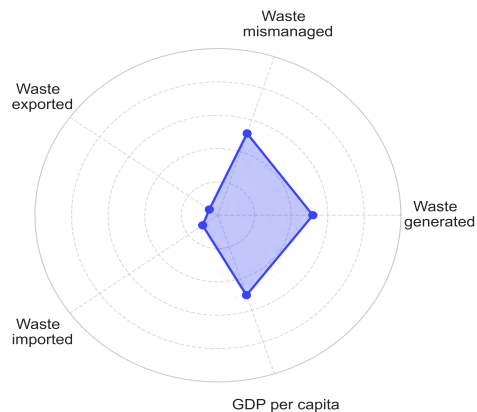
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**16 037 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.2% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**11 586 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**3 347 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# South Sudan

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

**28 January 2026**

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

**92.10%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 11 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**30 682 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**3 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**33 312 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

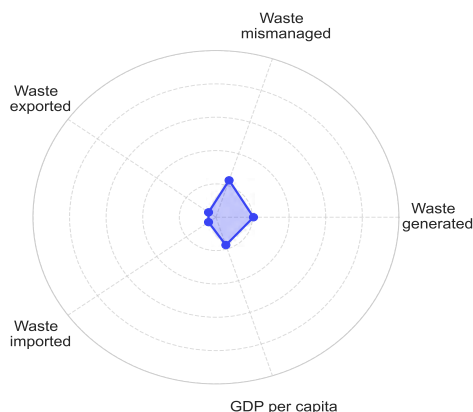
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 062 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**132 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Spain

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

**04 December 2026**

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

**7.33%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 8 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**158 054 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**45 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**2 155 418 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**136 727 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**6.4% of its total waste**

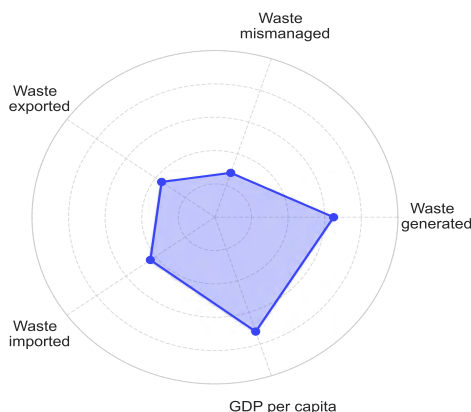
This relative export is considered  
**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**208 792 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**9.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**38 073 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**681 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Sri Lanka

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

**05 February 2026**

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

**90.08%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**10 hours 33 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**245 905 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**12 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**273 000 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**226 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**5 591 tons of plastic**

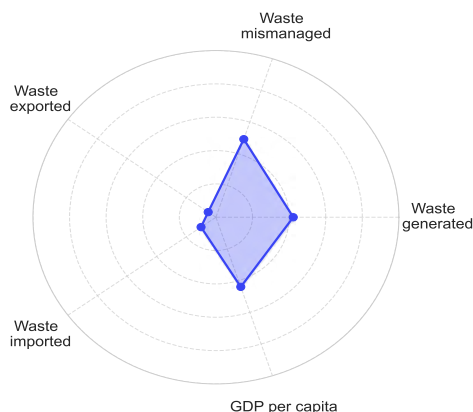
which represents

**2.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 426 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 060 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# St. Kitts and Nevis

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

**09 December 2026**

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

**5.88%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**61 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**22 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 040 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 036 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**0 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# St. Lucia

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

**03 October 2026**

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

**24.18%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**822 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**19 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**3 400 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**474 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**4 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# St. Martin (French part)

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

**14 October 2026**

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

**21.23%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**442 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**87 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**2 084 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

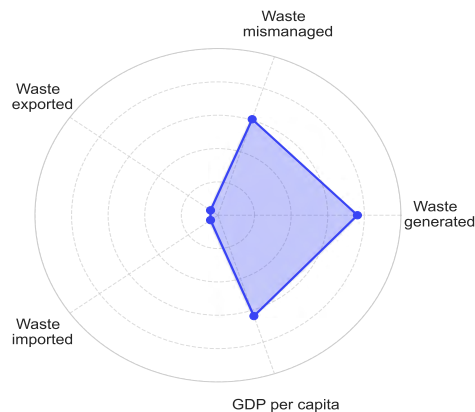
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 032 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# 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:

**15 September 2026**

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

**29.10%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**406 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**14 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1395 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**461 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**2 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Sudan

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

**10 March 2026**

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

**80.84%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 47 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**123 014 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**3 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**152 162 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**4 624 tons of plastic**

which represents

**3.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**4 tons of plastic**

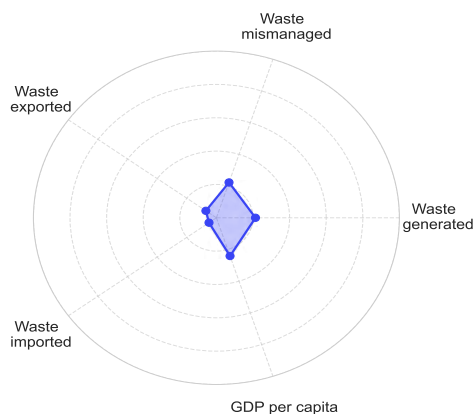
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 231 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**530 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Suriname

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

**01 March 2026**

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

**83.49%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**28 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**12 179 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**23 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**14 588 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**284 tons of plastic**

which represents

**2.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**14 tons of plastic**

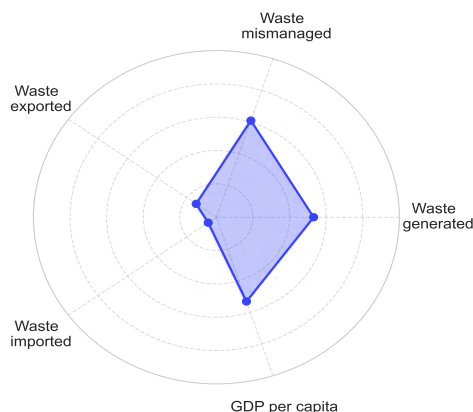
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**544 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**53 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Sweden

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

**07 December 2026**

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

**6.31%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 28 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**37 969 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**56 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**602 111 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**104 476 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**17.8% of its total waste**

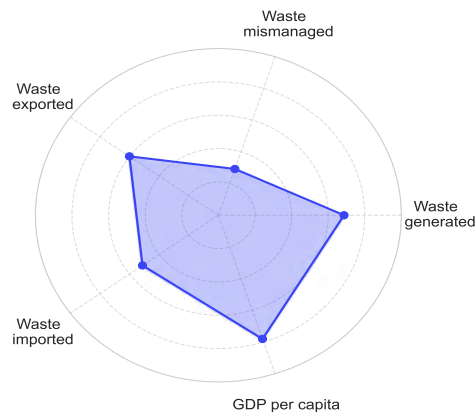
This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**67 598 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**11.5% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**8 939 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**164 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Switzerland

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

**12 December 2026**

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

**4.96%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 58 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**25 097 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**56 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**506 326 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**90 759 tons of plastic**

which represents

**18.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**76 442 tons of plastic**

which represents

**15.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Very high**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 896 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**108 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Syrian Arab Republic

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

**24 February 2026**

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

**84.72%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 7 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**105 931 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**5 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**125 032 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**603 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**89 tons of plastic**

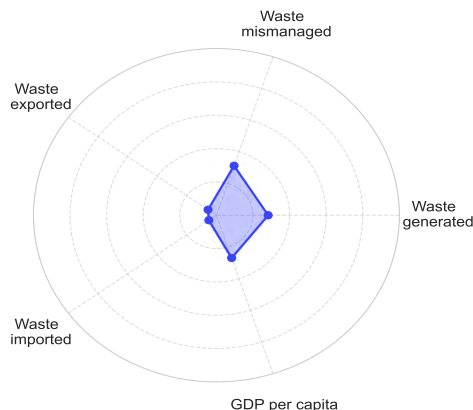
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 146 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**457 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Taiwan

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

**14 December 2026**

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

**4.49%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 hours 54 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**74 764 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**72 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**1 665 131 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**26 363 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**322 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged

# 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:

**14 February 2026**

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

**87.48%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 4 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**53 325 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**60 959 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**1 037 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.9% of its total waste**

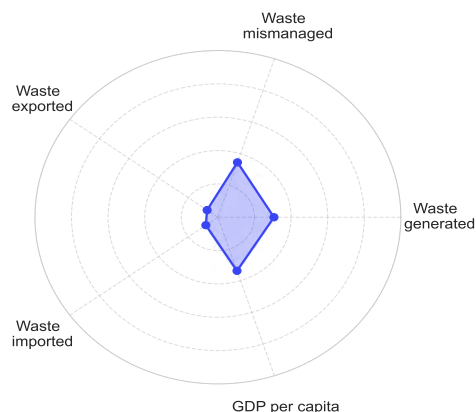
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**1 456 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 988 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**230 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:

**06 February 2026**

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

**89.63%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**14 hours 47 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**354 977 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**5 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**396 068 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**17 400 tons of plastic**

which represents

**5.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 324 tons of plastic**

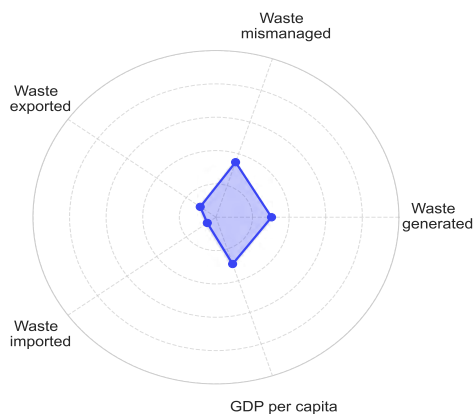
which represents

**0.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**6 399 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 530 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Thailand

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

**02 August 2026**

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

**41.31%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 days 5 hours 5 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 367 587 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**46 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**3 310 897 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**80 315 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.4% of its total waste**

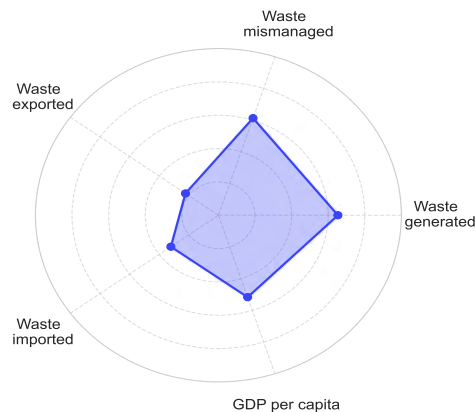
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**161 666 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**4.9% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**40 072 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**5 895 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Timor-Leste

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

**17 February 2026**

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

**86.74%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**13 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**5 563 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**4 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**6 413 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**18 tons of plastic**

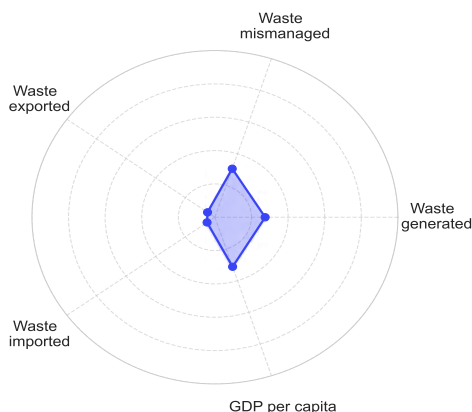
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**474 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**24 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Togo

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

**18 February 2026**

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

**86.40%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 49 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**150 021 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**17 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**173 628 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**609 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**962 tons of plastic**

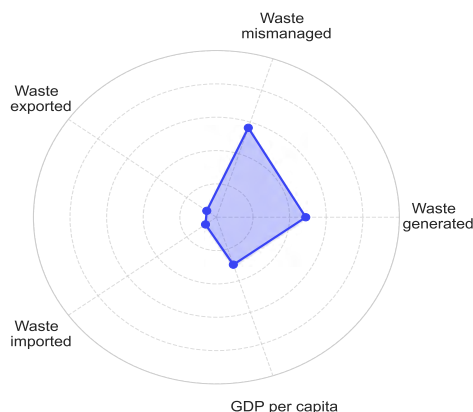
which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**877 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**647 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Tonga

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

**16 May 2026**

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

**62.68%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 328 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**20 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 118 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**471 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**6 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Trinidad and Tobago

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

**04 March 2026**

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

**82.70%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 hours 59 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**50 883 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**41 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**61 526 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.8% of its total waste**

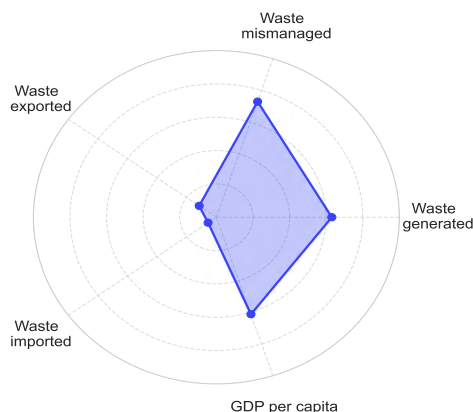
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 391 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**219 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Tunisia

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

**26 June 2026**

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

**51.38%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 15 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**135 335 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**21 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**263 391 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**30 822 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**12.1% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

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

which represents  
**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 517 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**583 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Turkey

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

**14 July 2026**

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

**46.34%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**2 days 8 hours 6 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 444 927 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**35 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**3 118 411 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**16 614 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.5% of its total waste**

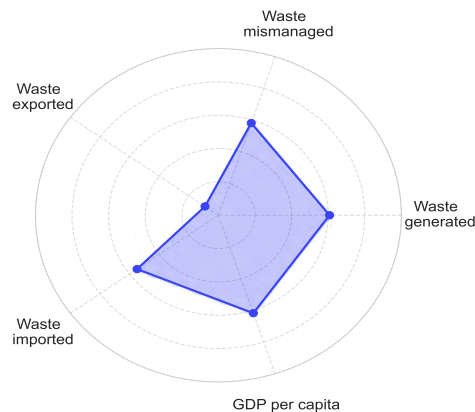
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**676 116 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**22.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**17 580 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**6 228 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Turkmenistan

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

**17 August 2026**

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

**37.16%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 hours 23 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**35 807 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**12 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**96 369 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**4 654 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**5.3% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**High**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 561 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**154 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Turks and Caicos Islands

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

**08 October 2026**

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

**22.84%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**0 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**196 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**18 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**857 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.5% of its total waste**

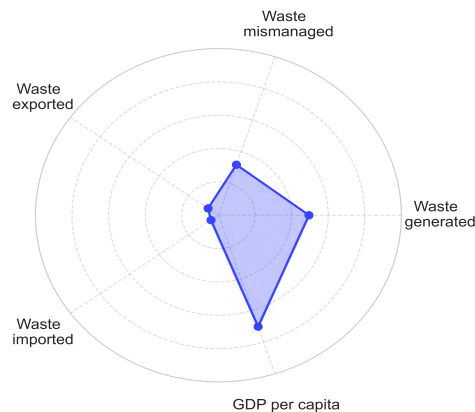
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Self-Sustainers

*The Self-Sustainers are moderate plastic waste generators per capita that can to some extent manage their waste internally, although improvements are needed for some of them.*

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

- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- 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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 036 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Tuvalu

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

**02 April 2026**

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

**74.73%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 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 2026 will be

**195 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**28 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**260 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

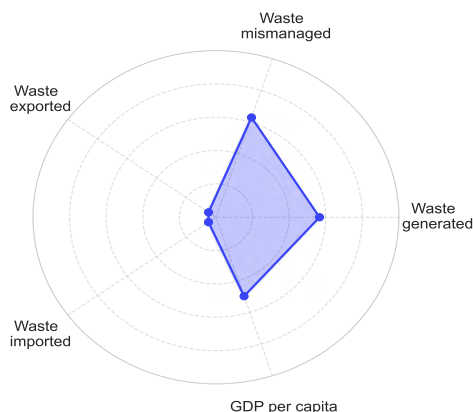
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**447 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Uganda

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

**03 February 2026**

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

**90.46%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 36 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**92 670 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**2 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**102 443 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**1 313 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 358 tons of plastic**

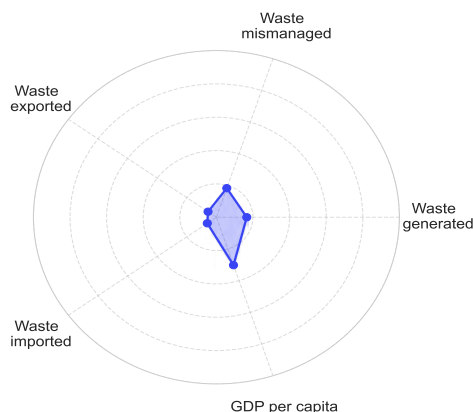
which represents

**2.7% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**4 612 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**399 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Ukraine

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

**07 July 2026**

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

**48.43%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**16 hours 19 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**420 116 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**22 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**867 481 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**3 857 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.4% of its total waste**

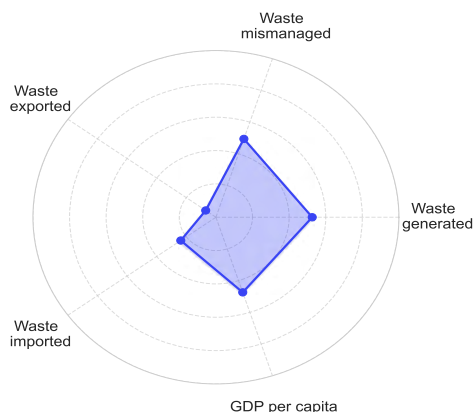
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**55 936 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**5.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**High**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**9 022 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 811 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# United Arab Emirates

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

**29 March 2026**

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

**75.66%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**1 days 19 hours 53 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 104 468 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**126 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**1 459 843 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**24 076 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.9% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**7 237 tons of plastic**

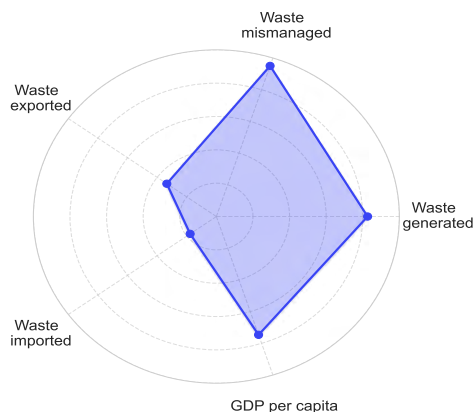
which represents

**0.6% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Toxic Waste Producers

*The Toxic Waste Producers are high plastic waste generators, with waste that is mismanaged at high levels. Some of these countries 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 Waste Producers.*

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

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**13 347 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**4 761 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# United Kingdom

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

**03 December 2026**

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

**7.59%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**12 hours 19 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**317 461 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**60 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**4 180 725 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**516 657 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**12.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered  
**Very high**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**96 026 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**46 323 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 368 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# United States

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

**10 December 2026**

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

**5.60%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 1 hours 58 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Low**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**1 879 694 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**96 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**33 563 996 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**640 691 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.0% of its total waste**

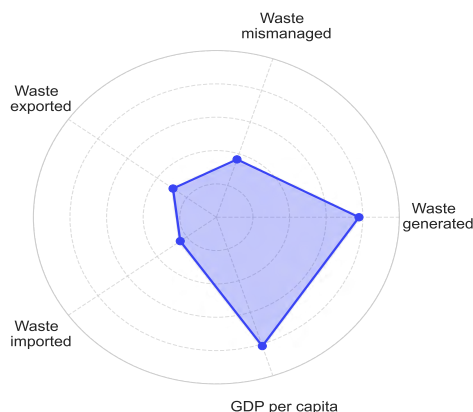
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**451 037 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**267 248 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 102 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Uruguay

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

**19 March 2026**

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

**78.55%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**6 hours 31 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**141 983 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**53 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**High**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**180 767 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**989 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**724 tons of plastic**

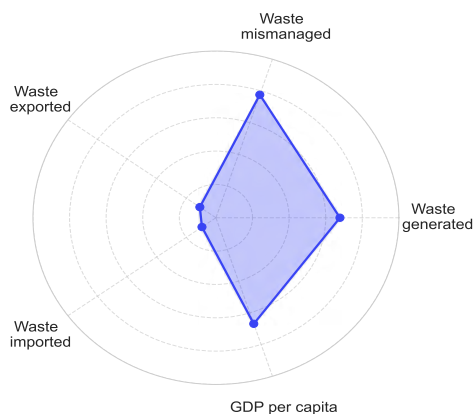
which represents

**0.4% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 847 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**612 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Uzbekistan

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

**07 February 2026**

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

**89.43%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**17 hours 60 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**437 803 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**13 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**489 522 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**141 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**13 870 tons of plastic**

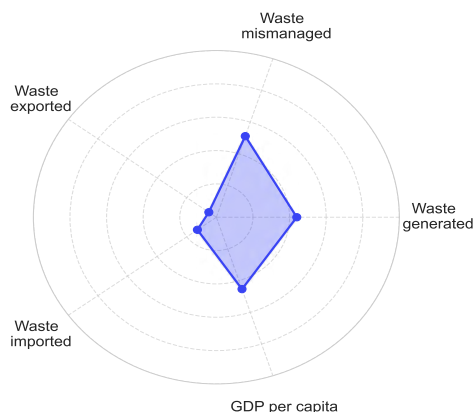
which represents

**3.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**High**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**8 965 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 887 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Vanuatu

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

**10 May 2026**

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

**64.37%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**1 437 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**7 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**2 233 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**3 tons of plastic**

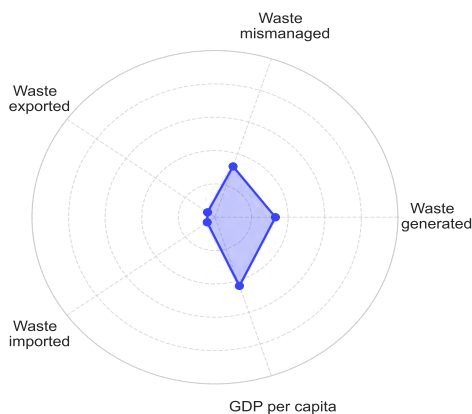
which represents

**0.1% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**236 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**6 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Venezuela

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

**11 July 2026**

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

**47.33%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 24 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**139 113 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**10 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**293 914 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**7 038 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**2.4% of its total waste**

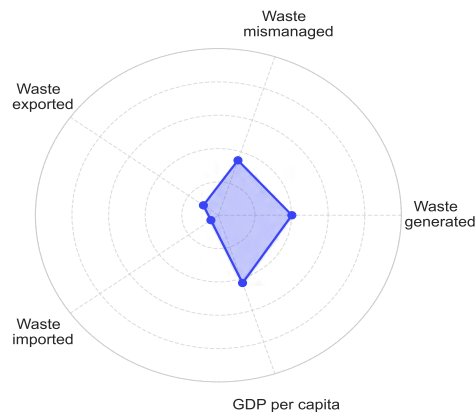
This relative export is considered  
**Medium**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

**Develop local waste management infrastructure.**

**Reduce plastic production and use.**

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



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**5 539 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**600 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Vietnam

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

**10 June 2026**

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

**55.63%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**3 days 8 hours 39 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**High**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**2 051 850 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**36 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**3 688 291 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is  
**30 223 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**0.8% of its total waste**

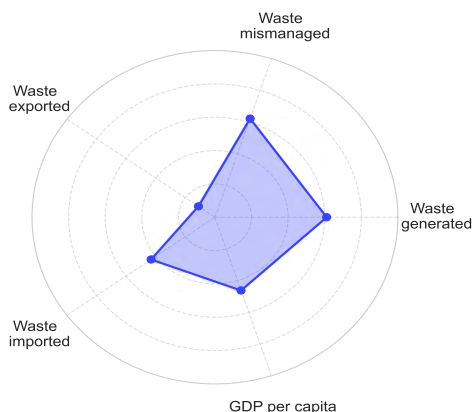
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**421 109 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**11.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Very high**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Moderate Polluters

*On average, the Moderate Polluters tend to have a medium plastic waste generation level. Half of them export some of their waste. These countries do not effectively manage their waste and negative environmental impacts result both domestically and in the countries receiving the waste.*

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

- Develop local waste management infrastructure.**
- Reduce plastic production and use.**
- Invest in waste management policies like EPR.**



Plastic pollution is caused not only by the improper disposal of plastic products but also by the release of primary microplastics from sources such as tire abrasion, shedding of textile fibers, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**30 713 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**8 844 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Virgin Islands (U.S.)

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

**14 October 2026**

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

**21.23%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**11 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Medium**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**4 536 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**256 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Very high**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**21 369 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

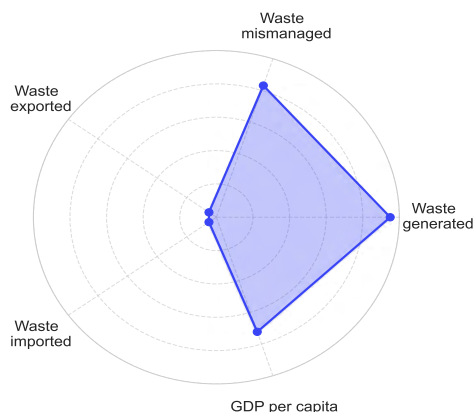
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

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

which represents  
**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Overloaders

*The Overloaders are high plastic waste generators, who export a significant amount of their waste. Their waste is well managed. Unlike the similarly high-consuming Transactors, the Overloaders import less waste than they export. This imbalance therefore overloads the waste management systems of other countries, likely creating mismanagement issues in countries 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.**  
**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**1 050 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**20 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# West Bank and Gaza

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

**07 February 2026**

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

**89.40%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**8 hours 40 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**197 567 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**39 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Medium**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**220 983 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**0 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**48 tons of plastic**

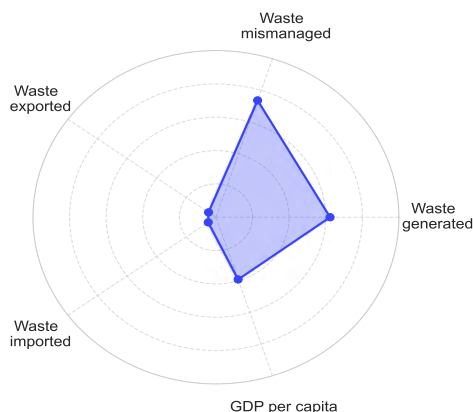
which represents

**0.0% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**704 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**852 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Yemen

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

**31 January 2026**

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

**91.40%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**13 hours 9 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**338 646 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**9 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**370 519 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**30 500 tons of plastic**

which represents

**9.5% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**High**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**2 486 tons of plastic**

which represents

**0.8% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\* The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**3 241 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**1 460 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Zambia

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

**03 February 2026**

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

**90.44%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**5 hours 39 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is

**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be

**119 698 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is

**6 kg per capita per year**

which is considered

**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is

**132 344 tons of plastic**

The amount of plastic waste EXPORTED by the country is

**2 121 tons of plastic**

which represents

**1.8% of its total waste**

This relative export is considered

**Medium**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is

**311 tons of plastic**

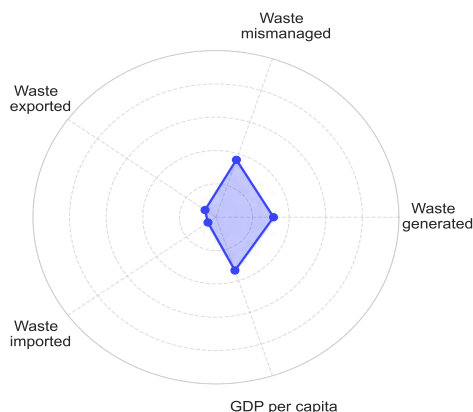
which represents

**0.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered

**Low**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

**2 327 tons of microplastics 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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**516 tons of chemical additives pollution.**

# Zimbabwe

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

**11 February 2026**

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

**88.38%**

In 2026, the world will experience **116 days** of plastic overshoot. This country will contribute to this overshoot by

**4 hours 24 minutes**

The Mismanaged Waste Index, or MWI, is  
**Very high**

The expected mismanaged waste in 2026 will be  
**113 419 tons of plastic**

The country's annual per capita plastic waste production is  
**7 kg per capita per year**

which is considered  
**Low**

The total plastic waste produced in this country is  
**128 324 tons of plastic**

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

which represents  
**0.8% of its total waste**

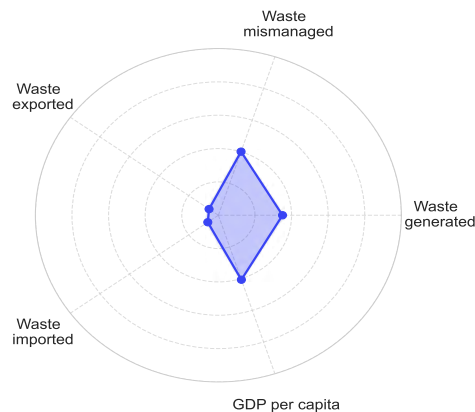
This relative export is considered  
**Low**

The amount of plastic waste IMPORTED by the country is  
**1 551 tons of plastic**

which represents  
**1.3% of its total waste**

This relative import is considered  
**Medium**

\*The Mismanaged Waste Index is the share of plastic waste generated by a country that is mismanaged



As per the Plastic Overshoot Day archetypes, this country is classified as one of:

## The Low-Waste-Producing Polluters

*Despite their low waste production levels, the Low-Waste-Producing Polluters contribute to plastic pollution levels due to their poor waste management practices. Depending on the size of the population, some countries can be large contributors to the global pollution.*

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

**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, pellets production and paint. It is expected that in 2026 this country will be responsible for releasing into the environment an average of

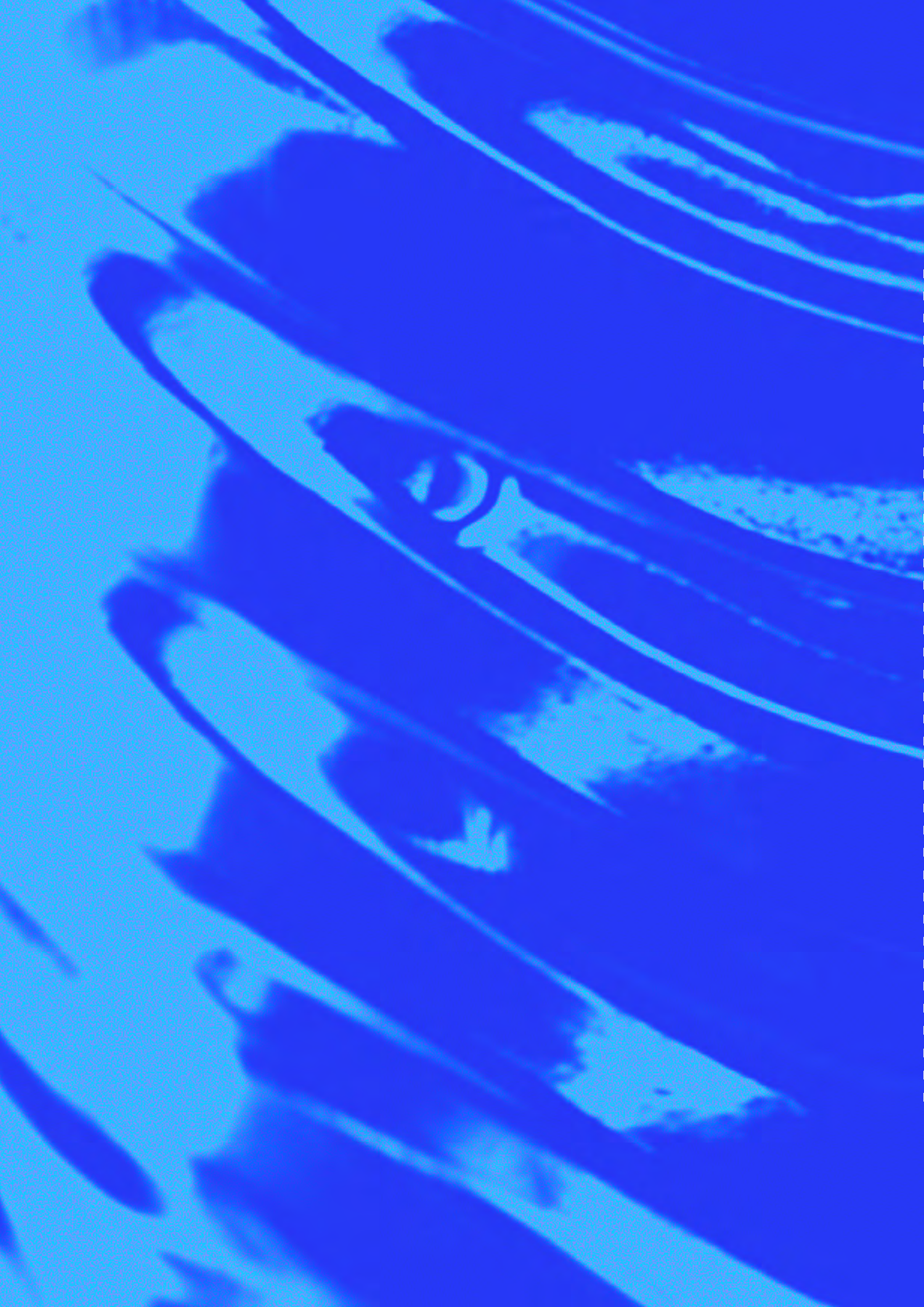
**1 616 tons of microplastics in waterways.**



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 2026, plastic waste mismanagement in this country will result in the release into waterways of

**489 tons of chemical additives pollution.**







# Plastic... is... everywhere

Plastic is present in nearly every part of daily life, and its effects are documented with increasing precision, in the environment and in the human body. Recent research has found microplastics in blood, lungs, and placental tissue, and identified health risks linked to plastic additives and chemical exposure. The consequences of plastic production, consumption, and disposal for climate, biodiversity, and human health are increasingly well characterized.

Plastic Overshoot Day addresses one specific dimension of this problem: waste mismanagement. Plastic pollution is a multi-dimensional issue; this report isolates a measurable question: how much plastic waste is generated each year, and whether existing waste management systems can handle it.

Each year, plastic waste generation reaches a point beyond the world's capacity to manage it. That point is Plastic Overshoot Day. **In 2026, it falls on September 6th.**

Plastic Overshoot Day tracks the gap between plastic waste generation and the capacity to manage it. It does not argue for or against specific waste management approaches; it quantifies the scale of that gap.

Closing this gap requires coordinated action across three levers: reducing plastic waste at the source, expanding waste management infrastructure, and building circular systems that prevent plastic from entering the waste stream as pollution in the first place.

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

