Let’s take a look at the size of waste in Australia as an example; Australia is a continent hosting over 25 million individuals, all of whom inevitably produce waste and contribute to the waste acquisition in the environment. Australia generated approximately 76 million tonnes of waste in the period of 2018-2019 according to (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020). With such high volumes of waste produced within a year, Australia manages its waste by exporting it to other countries such as Indonesia and India. The graph below shows the amount of waste produced in Australia that is exported to other countries in the period of 2018 to 2019, based on the type of waste.

Not only Australia, but many other countries export their waste as their primary treatment. In 2020, about 380,000,000 tons of plastic waste were produced globally, and there are about 165,000,000 tons of plastic that circulated in the ocean (https://www.beyondplastic.net/). It is estimated that one in three fishs caught for human consumption contains plastics and the amount of plastic in the ocean is already higher than the total amount of fishs (https://www.condorferries.co.uk/plastic-in-the-ocean-statistics). If this trend continue, not only many marine species will go extince but also it will have many tragic consequences for human. To prevent this from happening, we need to have a better understanding about our habit of usage and producing plastic waste on individual level, only then we can have effective strategies to solve it.

This histogram below show the amount of plastic waste a person produced in a single year and the type of plastic. The data was collected from UK, US, China, France and Japan in 2019