Summary of Import Regulation of Plastic Waste in Asian Countries (As of December 2023)

The following table summarizes import regulation of dirty plastic waste (plastic waste not suitable for immediate recycling) of the Asian Network countries and do not cover import regulation of hazardous plastic waste. The table is prepared by the Asian Network Secretariat based upon available information (mostly from presentation materials of the past workshop). It will be updated on a regular basis and shared among countries in order to enhance mutual understanding of import regulation of plastic waste in the region.

<Legend>

*Import control measure: (1) Import ban, (2) Allowed with conditions such as being homogeneous or clean with no residue contained, (3) Importer/exporter license is required for importation/exportation, (4) No regulation.

Country/	Legal Basis	Focal point for inquiries	Overview of import regulation	Import control measure*				Note (e.g. conditions for import)
Region						(3)	(4)	
Brunei	No regulations	Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation, Ministry of Development	Currently, no specific regulation regarding plastic waste import is in place, however import of plastic waste is not administratively allowed. Consultation among the relevant government agencies on the said matter is on-going.				√	_
Cambodia	Sub-Decree No. 36 on Solid Waste Management (27 April 1999) Sub-Decree No.17 on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods (26 February 2020) Code of Environment and Natural Resource (29 June 2023)	Ministry of Environment (MoE)	 Import of plastic waste is strictly prohibited. In case of domestic demand for production, certain types of plastic scrap is allowed to import. Import of plastic scrap is subjected to approval from MoE. 	~	~	~		Plastic scrap which can meet with condition is allowed to import as follow: • It is clean, homogenous and ready to use as raw material without generating residual materials in the production process • It must be free from contamination and not mixed with other waste
Hong Kong, China	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354)	Environmental Protection Department (EPD)	Starting from January 1, 2021, any person who imports, exports or re-exports "regulated waste plastics" (i.e. waste plastics subject to control as "other waste" under the Basel Convention) into, from or via Hong Kong must apply for the relevant waste import/export permit in accordance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO) or obtain consent from the EPD in advance for import or export cases, or submit a declaration form and relevant supporting documents for re-export cases. As for importing, exporting or re-exporting "non-regulated waste plastics" (i.e. all other waste plastics outside of the scope of "regulated waste plastics") into, from or via Hong Kong, a declaration form and relevant supporting documents should be submitted before commencement of shipments to prove the shipments comply with the WDO and the Basel Convention.		✓	√		Except the waste plastics listed in item B3011 of Annex IX to the Basel Convention, all waste plastics are classified as "regulated waste plastics" in Hong Kong. Permit is required for any import or export of "regulated waste plastics" into or out of Hong Kong. For "non-regulated waste plastics", concerned importers or exporters are required to submit declarations and relevant supporting documents in advance to prove the shipments comply with the WDO and the Basel Convention.
Indonesia	Ministry of Trade Regulation No. 84/2019 (Regulation above was partially amended by Ministry of Trade Regulation No. 92/2019amended by No.58/2020 amended by No.83/2020)	Ministry of Trade (MOT), in cooperation with Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) and Ministry of Industry (MOI)	 Import of plastic waste should comply with the following requirements; Importation should be done by importer producer that hold Importer license from MOT Importation should be used directly by importer producer and could not be distributed to other company Importer producer should already have the facility and already operational by domestic scrap plastic product of the importer should be final product Every non hazardous waste importer should provide statement letter from the exporter to make sure non hazardous waste being imported is not hazardous waste Note: Before getting importation permit from MOT, importer producer should get recommendation from MOEF and MOI. Pre-shipment inspection should be conducted at State of Origin and the report should be submitted. Only those surveyors authorized by MOT can conduct pre-shipment inspection. 		✓	√		Plastic scrap which can meet the following conditions are allowed to import according to MOT regulation. It is not generated from landfill It is not mixed with other waste It is not contaminated with hazardous material/waste It is homogeneous The types of plastic wastes (e.g, PP, PE, PET) are defined based upon HS code and listed in the Appendix of the MOT Regulation.
Japan	Act for the Control of Export and Import of Specified Hazardous and Other Wastes (Japanese Basel Act) Act on Waste Management and Public	Ministry of the Environment	If plastic wastes fall under Y48 in Annex II and A3210 in Annex VIII of the Basel Convention, PIC (prior informed consent) procedure is necessary. If plastic wastes fall under B3011 in Annex IX of the Basel Convention, PIC procedure is not necessary.		~			Criteria for distinguishing plastic wastes subject to control under the Japanese Basel Act from other wastes has been published.

Country/	Legal Basis	Focal point for	Overview of import regulation	Import control measure*			I	Note (e.g. conditions for import)
Region		inquiries				(3)	(4)	. ,
Laos PDR	Cleansing Ministerial Instruction on Plastic Waste Processing Factory (No.0682/MOIC)	Department of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment	The following types of plastic wastes are allowed to import (Section 5.2) In sheet or bar form, or plastic bag Clean At least 80% is recyclable as a product. Plastic wastes that do not meet the above criteria and have the following characteristics are not allowed to import (Section 5.3) Contain or comminated by disease Unclean and have odor Contain toxic or hazardous chemical Non-recyclable		*			The following types of plastic wastes are allowed to import (Section 5.2) In sheet or bar form, or plastic bag Clean At least 80% is recyclable as a product.
Malaysia	Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 (Act 672) and Guidelines on the Importation of Solid Waste Plastic Code HS 3915	National Solid Waste Management Department (JPSPN), in cooperation with Department of Environment (DOE)	In principle, plastic waste import is allowed if it can contribute to upgrade local recycling industry. Importer is given quota for import (generally up to 70% of total capacity of facility). JPSPN controls plastic waste import and issues import permit (AP: Approved Permit). DOE issues a Compliance letter to JPSPN if importer complies with related environmental regulation.		*	√		There are 18 criteria for Import permit (AP). AP is not required for import of segregated single type plastic, pellet and flake. There are no legally defined criteria for conditions of plastic waste allowable for import, however, JPSPN has internal guideline to distinguish clean and homogenous plastic waste.
Myanmar	Notification 19/2023 by the Ministry of Commerce (Import Negative List)	Ministry of Commerce (MOC) in cooperation with Environmental Conservation Department under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (ECD- MONREC)	ECD-MONREC gives recommendation for MOC for its consideration of approval and MOC issues the import license.		*	~		Recyclable Plastic Scrap can be imported if; (a) it is clean, homogenous and ready to use as raw material without generating residual materials in the production process. (b) it must be free from contamination and other types of wastes (c) recycling facility or factory must have Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for environmental management plan or initial environmental examination or environmental impact assessment issued by ECD-MONREC.
Philippines	DENR Administrative Order 2013-22: Revised Procedures and Standards for the Management of Hazardous Wastes	Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Environmental Management Bureau	Importers are required to register with the Environmental Management Bureau with all compliance documents i.e., Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC); Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Registration Certificate, Permit to Operate (if applicable), Environmental Guarantee Fund (EGF), etc		✓	~		Secure an Importation Clearance (IC) at least thirty (30) days prior to shipment's arrival
Singapore	Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act	Chemical Control and Management Department, National Environment Agency (NEA)	A Basel import permit is required under the Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act for the import of plastic waste classified under Annex II and VIII of the Basel Convention and they are subject to transboundary movement control under the Basel Convention. Plastic waste that are listed in B3011 in Annex IX of the Basel Convention are exempted. Notwithstanding, any plastic waste containing Annex I constituents to an extent causing it to exhibit Annex III hazardous characteristics will be subjected to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure under the Basel Convention and will require a Basel import permit for its importation.		*	\		Plastic waste can be imported if: (a) it is clean and not contaminated by hazardous waste or other waste; (b) it is homogeneous or single stream without mixture with other types of plastic (exception for mixtures consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene terephthalate (PET)); and (c) it is destined for recycling in an environmentally sound manner.
Thailand	Notification of Ministry of Commerce regarding an import of goods into the Kingdom of Thailand (No.112) B.E. 2539	Department of Industry Works, Ministry of Industry (DIW) in cooperation with Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (PCD)	On the process of revising.		~			
	Notification of the Ministry of Industry Re: Delaying consideration of importing into Thailand (2017)	Ministry of Industry	MOI decided to cancel import and delay the consideration of allowing the import of plastic waste or scraps and e-waste or UEEE by 2020 (temporary ban of import). Recycling of plastic waste locally generated will be promoted. Decisions will be made by the Subcommittee on plastic waste and e-waste management preside by Minister of	✓				-

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Region			Cverview of import regulation		(2)	(3)	(4)	inote (eigi conuntie		, o. t,	
			Natural Resources and Environment								
	Law on Environmental Protection (LEP) (72/2020/QH14)		All types of wastes are not allowed to import in accordance with LEP-2020. After amendment of LEP in 2020, enterprises importing plastic scrap must have an environmental permit.								
	Decision No. 28/2020/QD- TTg dated September 24, 2020 of the Prime Minister promulgates the list of import scrap for using as production materials.		PM Decision No. 28/2020/QD-TTg listed types of importable scraps subject to production process.								
	Decree No. 40/2019/ND-CP dated May 13, 2019 of the Government on amendments to Decrees on guidelines for the Law on Environment Protection.		Government Decree No. 40/2019/ND-CP amended guidelines for the LEP in relation to scrap import and defines more stringent requirement for environmental protection and stipulates necessary procedures					PM Decision (28/2020) lists the i follows;	mportable j	plastic	scraps as
	Circular No. 25/2019/TT-		MONRE Circular No. 25/2019/TT-BTNMT focus on inspecting and certifying the eligibility for environmental protection in import of scrap for using as production materials		✓			Type of plastic scrap	HS code		
	BTNMT dated December 31,							PE	3915 3915	10	90
	2019 of the Minister of Natural Resources and							PS	3915	10 20	90
	Environment promulgates the	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)					1	PVC	3915	20	20
Vietnam	implementation of a number of articles of the Government's Decree No. 40/2019/ND-CP					✓		PET, PP, PC, PA, ABS, HIPS, POM, PMMA, EPS, TPU, EVA, Silicon resin is removed	3915	90	00
	Directive No.27/2018/CT- TTg dated September 17, 2018 of the Prime Minister on a number of urgent		PM Directive No.27/2018/CT-TTg defines measures to ensure control on import of plastic scrap and use of imported scraps into production process (guidelines on inspection of illegal import is to be developed by the Government)					from the manufacturing process and has not been used.			
	solutions for enhancement of management of scrap import and use of imported scrap for production purpose							National Technical Regulation (QCVN32/2018/BTNMT) defines requirements on plastic scraps that are allowed to import including the followings; • Washed • Not dirty • Crushed/shredded • Segregated and not mixed with impurities			
	Decision No. 35/2019/QĐ-TTg dated December 19, 2019 of the Prime Minister for the Regulation on interdisciplinary coordination in the management of scrap import activities.		PM Decision No. 35/2019/QĐ-TTg provides for the principles, purposes, contents, modes and responsibilities of coordination among the Ministries: Finance, Natural Resources and Environment, Transport, Public Security, Defense, Industry and Trade, Foreign Affairs, Science and Technology and People's Committees of provinces and central cities in state management for the import of scrap from abroad into Vietnam.								
	Circular No.08/2018/TT-BTNMTdated September 14, 2018 of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment promulgates the Circular for national technical regulations on environment.		National Technical Regulation on environment for imported plastic scraps for production (QCVN 32:2018/BTNMT)								