

Summary of Import Regulations of UEEE in Asian Countries (As of December 2025)

The following table summarizes import regulation of Used Electric and Electronic Equipment (UEEE) in the Asian Network countries. 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 UEEE in the region.

<Legend>

* Criteria for distinguishing UEEEs from e-wastes : (1) Date of manufacturing, (2) Appearance, (3) Product information (model, brand, serial etc.), (4) Packaging, (5) Functionality, (6) Contracts, (7) Existence of secondhand market

Country/ Region	Legal basis	Policy for importing UEEE			Criteria for distinguishing UEEE from e-waste*						
		Scope	Competent authority	Requirement (1) For reuse (including direct-use) (2) For repairing/refurbishment	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Brunei Darussalam	Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Order, 2013	UEEEs (note: all UEEEs, except those that are regulated by AITI, are categorised as e-waste).	Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation	All UEEEs, except those that are regulated by AITI, regardless of its purpose, are categorised as e-waste and not allowed to be imported into Brunei Darussalam.	No Criteria						
	Telecommunications Order, 2001	Telecommunications and/or radiocommunications equipment, including second-hands	Authority for Info-communications Technology Industry of Brunei Darussalam (AITI)	Any individual or vendor who plans to import telecommunications and/or radiocommunications equipment into Brunei Darussalam must obtain import permit issued by AITI.	No Criteria						
Cambodia	Sub Decree No.16 on Electrical and Electronic Equipment Waste Management (01 February 2016)	UEEE	Ministry of Environment (MoE)	(1) Some of UEEEs are classified as hazardous goods and the import of UEEEs is subjected to approval from the MoE. The import of UEEEs is intended to reuse only. (2) The import of UEEEs is intended to dismantle not to be allowed.	✓	✓		✓	✓		
	Sub-Decree No.370 on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods (28 December 2023)										
	Code of Environment and Natural Resource (29 June 2023)										
Hong Kong, China	Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354)	All used electrical and electronic equipment	Environment Protection Department (EPD)	(1) The import / export of electrical and electronic waste (“EEW”) requires a permit from the EPD in advance. The scope of EEW subject to waste import / export permit control is further detailed in EPD guidelines: https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/sites/default/files/epd/english/environmentinhk/waste/guide_ref/Scope_of_control_of_EEW_eng.pdf (2) Second-hand electronic equipment that may be proved to be non-waste is not subject to the waste import / export permit control. Importers and exporters should conduct functionality tests on second-hand electronic equipment before shipment to ensure it is functional or properly repaired and can be reused for their originally intended purpose at the state of import. Importers and exporters should also verify with the relevant authorities from the states of import and states of export (e.g. authorities of environment, customs, and commerce, etc.) that the second-hand equipment can be legally imported / exported for sale. Second-hand electronic equipment imported into / exported from HKSAR should fulfill the criteria stipulated below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The equipment is not destined for disposal or dismantling; Essential parts of the equipment are not missing and that there are no damages or defects that could impair its key functions or safe uses; The equipment is fit for direct use by consumers. Importers / exporters are able to submit testing reports for verification upon request by EPD; The equipment is not particularly worn or damaged in appearance, thus reducing its marketability; Appropriate packaging / measures is present to protect the equipment against damage during storage, transportation, loading and unloading; and There is a regular second-hand market for the equipment. Importers / exporters are able to, upon request by EPD, produce sale contracts / invoices signed with the retailers / wholesalers at the states of import to prove that proper sale outlets have been arranged. On the other hand, used equipment that adopts 		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

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				obsolete technology (cathode ray tube televisions, videocassette recorders) with no second-hand market at the state of import cannot be classified as second-hand electronic equipment.																				
Indonesia	Ministry of Trade Regulation Number 44/2021 Amending on Number 118/2018 concerning on Importation Used Capital Goods (16 July 2021)	Used Capital Goods (Goods for business capital or to produce something, still useable, or to be reconditioned, remanufactured, multi functioned and not for scrap) ¹	Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Trade	Used Capital Goods that may be imported shall cover the goods in the list of this Regulation. Only used capital goods are permitted to import by direct user companies and reconditioning companies in bonded areas. The condition should be useable in one packaging, still function, not more than 5 years from production year and latest specification. Any import of used capital goods must obtain approval to import from the Director of the Directorate of General of Foreign Trade of Ministry of Trade.	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–													
Japan	The Criteria for Distinguishing UEEE as Secondhand Goods as Its Exportation (Sep, 2013)	All type of UEEE	Ministry of the Environment	(1) No regulation on import of UEEE. Only UEEE fulfilled the criteria can be exported for direct reuse purpose. (2) No regulation for import and export of UEEE for repair / refurbish purpose	✓ ²	✓ ³	–	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁷													
Lao PDR	Decision on Pollution Control (No.1687/ MONRE, 2021)	All types of e-waste	Department of Environment	Import of hazardous and toxic waste, such as chemically contaminated waste, radioactive waste, electronic waste, and used battery, are not allowed to import (Article 8).																				
Malaysia	Guidelines for the transboundary movement of used electrical and electronic equipment in Malaysia	UEEEs or its components does not fulfill the definition of the code SW 110 or not contaminated with any scheduled waste under the provision of Environmental Quality Regulations, 2005	DOE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Point of Direct Reuse</th> <th>Condition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Age of equipment</td> <td>Five (5) years or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purpose of Importation</td> <td>Direct Reuse</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management of hazardous waste</td> <td>No residual/hazardous waste shall be produced for the importation destined for direct re-use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operational Information</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificate of Inspection from a competent authority or certification body or any other relevant agency for the status of UEEE to be imported (proof of functionality); Packing list & specification of UEEE and their quantities to be imported (should include the brand name, model, serial number, year of manufacturing, status of equipment/component and date of inspection); and UEEE is individually packaged to protect against damage. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Point of Direct Reuse	Condition	Age of equipment	Five (5) years or less	Purpose of Importation	Direct Reuse	Management of hazardous waste	No residual/hazardous waste shall be produced for the importation destined for direct re-use.	Operational Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificate of Inspection from a competent authority or certification body or any other relevant agency for the status of UEEE to be imported (proof of functionality); Packing list & specification of UEEE and their quantities to be imported (should include the brand name, model, serial number, year of manufacturing, status of equipment/component and date of inspection); and UEEE is individually packaged to protect against damage. 	✓ ⁸	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁹	✓	✓			
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Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 2023	Various within Third Schedule, Part I (item 68), in Malaysia's Custom (Prohibition of Import) Order 2023																							
Customs (Prohibition of Exports) Order 2023	Various within Third Schedule Part I (item 37-43) of Malaysia's Custom (Prohibition of Export) Order 2023																							

¹ Article 5, Ministry of Trade Regulation Number 118/2020 Appendix II including monitor are not for remanufactured purpose

² Up to 15 years (air-conditioner and television) and up to 10 years (refrigerator, freezer and washing machine) are recommended in the guidelines.

³ No damage, scar or stains (When major repair is required, the item is not considered to be a second-hand item for re-use purpose.) *There is concrete criteria for the specific kinds of home appliances.

⁴ Appropriate packaging (appropriate packing, stacking and storage to avoid damage during collection, transportation, loading and unloading).

⁵ Confirmation of the fact situation surrounding the market of second-hand goods with a contract document, etc.

*The contract document must at least include: 1. Details concerning the sale of used electrical and electronic equipment as second-hand product (including information on prices); and 2. The products in question being not destined for the cannibalization of spare parts.

⁶ Existence of a second-hand market for the products in question in an importing country.

⁷ Proper functioning of individual products through the power test.

⁸ Up to 5 years.

⁹ For reuse.

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		Scope	Competent authority	Requirement (1) For reuse (including direct-use) (2)For repairing/refurbishment	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)										
				<p>should be the responsibility of the exporter, in case of non-availability of environmentally sound management facility in the importing country.</p> <p>Operation Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Inspection from a competent authority or certification body or any other relevant agency for the status of the UEEE to be imported (proof of functionality); • Packing list & specification of UEEE and their quantities to be imported (should include the brand name, model, /serial number, year of manufacturing, status of equipment/component and date of inspection); and • UEEE is individually packaged to protect against damage. 																	
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid contract exists between the exporter and the refurbishing facility, which consists of the responsibilities and obligations of both parties (e.g. management of hazardous waste, reporting, etc.); UEEE is individually packaged to protect against damage; Packing list & specification of UEEE and their quantities to be imported; (should include the brand name, model, serial number, year of manufacturing, status of equipment/component and date of inspection); and Signed declaration and documentation with full details of importer. 								
Myanmar	Ministry of Commerce Notification 36/2020	Imported Used Machine	Trade Department, Ministry of Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Notification mainly focus for the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise to enhance and support for increase production and capacity and to decrease the cost of investment. The equipment that not concerned with the production process such as home appliances (refrigerator, air-conditioner, washing machine, copier, television) are not allowed to import The imported used machine must be only for direct-used in production process and are not allowed to import for the purpose of redistribution and retailing. Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection is the focal for inspection procedure. 	✓ ¹⁰	✓	✓ ¹¹	—	✓ ¹²	✓ ¹³	—	
	Procedure on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and Other Waste	Hazardous Waste	Environmental Conservation Department, Ministry Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importation of e-waste is not allowed because of inadequate technology regarding Environmentally Sound Management (ESM). 								
Philippines	DENR Administrative Order 2013-22: Revised Procedures and Standards for the Management of Hazardous Wastes	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)/e-waste or Used/Second-hand Electrical and Electronic Equipment (UEEE)	Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Environmental Management Bureau	(1) For reuse (including direct-use) and recycling/recovery	No distinction between WEEE and UEEE. Both are classified as e-waste							
Singapore	Import and export of e-wastes and used electronic equipment	UEEEs and WEEEs	National Environment Agency (NEA)	(1) For Re-use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For both import and export: Surveyor report by an authorized third-party inspection body (issued in country of export) indicating that all UEEE are in good working condition prior to shipment. Importing company shall prove that UEEE purchased are for re-use purposes (i.e. ready market for the equipment). A declaration letter confirming that none of the equipment within the shipment is defined as or is considered to be waste in any of the countries involved in transport (countries of export and import and, if applicable, countries of transit), and the purpose of the shipment. (2) For Repair and Refurbishment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For import: Importer has contractual agreement with EEE manufacturers to repair and refurbish their equipment. Importer shall have repair facility. Importers shall prove that equipment repaired and refurbished have an outlet (i.e. ready market for the equipment). The import of UEEE for the purpose of final disposal is not allowed. Importer (of the equipment) shall prepare a declaration letter (with company letterhead) to declare the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the equipment within the shipment is defined or considered as waste in any of the countries 	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	

¹⁰ The machine must be direct-used and not be repaired or refurbished. It must not be used more than 10 years.

¹¹ Brand Name, Capacity, Model, Production date, Country of Origin, Type of fuel used.

¹² The machine must have at least 80% capacity and pre-shipment inspection certificate within 6 months before shipment must be submitted concerning the running condition of the machine.

¹³ Sales Contract or Invoice must be submitted including detail specification of the machine.

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				<p>involved in the transport (countries of export and import, and if applicable, countries of transit)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A description of the fate of UEEE (e.g. whether there is a ready market for re-sale) after completion of repair/refurbishment works ➤ Provisions to ensure that any residual waste generated from the repair work shall be managed in accordance with local regulations ➤ Provisions requiring the facility to provide the person who arrange the transport with a feedback report on the repair and refurbishment activities that were performed on the equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For export: Exporter owns the used electrical and electronic equipment. Exporter has a contractual agreement with overseas repair and refurbishment facility to repair and refurbish their equipment (the overseas repair and refurbishment facility shall be an approved facility in the importing country). Exporter (of the equipment) shall prepare a declaration letter (with company letterhead) to declare the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ None of the equipment within the shipment is defined or considered as waste in any of the countries involved in the transport (countries of export and import and, if applicable, countries of transit) ➤ A description of the fate of UEEE (e.g. whether there is a ready market for re-sale) after completion of repair/refurbishment works ➤ Provisions to ensure that any residual waste generated from the repair work shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of the importing facility country ➤ Provisions requiring the facility to provide the person who arranged the transport with a feedback report on the repair or refurbishment activities that were performed on the equipment. <p>(3) For Recycling and Recovery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For import: Approval from importing country's competent authority allowing the import. Importer shall have recycling facility. Importer shall apply for Basel Import Permit should the e-waste fall under category of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste (with effect from 1 Jan 2025). • For export: Approval from importing country's competent authority allowing the import. Importer shall have recycling facility. Exporter shall apply for Basel Export Permit should the e-waste fall under category of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste (with effect from 1 Jan 2025). 								
Thailand	Notification of the Department of Industrial Works on the Criteria for the approval of the import of used electrical and electronic equipments into the Kingdom of Thailand (Sep, 2007)	32 UEEEs and 31 parts or components of UEEEs with Import Customs Tariff	Department of Industrial Works (DIW)	<p>Condition for the approval import of used electronics equipment and electronics part:</p> <p>1. Reused Condition: special qualification which are necessary for unique purpose by showing the reasonable necessity and its application as well. Used parts or components which still be kept as original manufactured form and import as spare parts for replacement the broken part by showing a replaceable evidence and reasonable necessity together with the application as well</p> <p>2. Repair 2.1 Re-import of repairing 2.2 Temporary imported for repairing or improving in Thailand Condition: a period of reparation has to be informed and guarantee paper must be shown that these products will be sending out of the country which exporters must get the consent from origin country to send back those broken parts which unable to be reused anymore, in addition, present documents regarding those waste within 30 days from exporting date. Exceptional for UEEE that are manufactured in Thailand, those broken parts are not required to be sent back, but can treat at local facility.</p> <p>3. Import for modify or improve for the same purpose Condition: Copy machine and accessory (e.g. toner) are acceptable.</p>	✓ ¹⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnam	Decree No.69/2018/ND-CP on Guidelines for the Law on Foreign Trade Management (May, 2018)	Imported goods in Appendix I of the List of Prohibited Imports	Ministry of Industry and Trade Ministry of Information and Communications	Goods in Appendix I of the List of Prohibited Imports are prohibited to import.	No criteria							

¹⁴ For refurbishment, up to 5 years (copying machine and its part (except toner cartridge and fuser module)), up to 3 years (others).

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	Decision No. 18/2019/QD-TTg on Import of Used Machinery, Equipment and Technological Lines	Used technological lines classified in HS Code 84 in Appendix I	Ministry of Science and Technology Local Customs Department	Used machinery and equipment may be imported when they meet the following criteria: 1. Device age should not exceed 10 years. For machinery and equipment in some specific fields, the age of the equipment is specified in Appendix I of this Decision. 2. Manufacturing according to the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with regulations of national technical regulations (QCVN) on safety, energy saving and environmental protection; In the absence of QCVN related to imported machinery and equipment, imported machinery and equipment must be manufactured in accordance with the technical specifications of Vietnam's national standards (TCVN) or standards. national standard of one of G7 countries, Korea on safety, energy saving and environmental protection 	✓ ¹⁵	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
	Circular No. 11/2018/TT-BTTTT on detailed list of used information technology products prohibited from import with their HS codes	UEEE classified in HS (Chapter 84 and 85) in Appendix	Ministry of Information and Communications, Local Customs Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is an important legal basis to prevent the importing of UEEE. List of used information technology appliances banned from import (Appendix): used printers, computers, mobile phones, LCD/CRT screens 	No criteria						

¹⁵ Up to 20 years (machinery and equipment in specific fields in Appendix I) Up to 10 years (others).