The Importance of Reverse Logistics in the E-Waste Recycling Process

**Nur Shafeera Mohamad1 and Thoo Ai Chin2**

1, 2Azman Hashim International Business School, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310 Skudai, Johor, MALAYSIA.

(E-mail: shafeeramohamad@gmail.com, acthoo@utm.my)

#

# ABSTRACT

 Over the last few years, e-waste has become a major environmental problem that has piqued the concern of many countries. E-waste can be described as electronic products that have reached the end of their lifespan in which previous consumers have no intention of reusing it. E-waste is considered as not harmful if it were deposited in an authorized facility, recycled using scientific and proper methods, or transferred in parts or whole within the formal sector. However, e-waste that is recycled using traditional methods is classified as harmful. Hence, a regulatory system for proper disposal of e-waste and mechanism of take-back system from public and industries should be implemented. In other words, reverse logistics should be enhanced to reduce environmental issues and produce economic advantages for organizations. Therefore, it is of utmost importance to develop a reverse logistics system for appropriate e-waste treatment. In Malaysia, there is a limited studies about the importance of reverse logistics in the e-waste recycling process especially from consumers context. As such, this paper presents a review of the importance of reverse logistics to cope with the e-waste issues. Content analysis was performed to ascertain the current state of research in the connected field. The findings of this study will guide the government, electronic manufacturers, logistics companies, and society to encourage sustainable reverse logistics processes for the beneficial of the environment, social, and economical.

**Keywords: Electronic products, electronic waste (e-waste), E-waste Recycling, Reverse Logistics**