

ApiraSol

E-CIGARETTES IN AUSTRALIA 2024/2025 – Q2

SUPPLY CHAIN INTELLIGENCE
APRIL 2026



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**INTRODUCTION &
METHODOLOGY**

Introduction

ApiraSol has been investigating the routes, brands, and entities involved in the trade of illicit e-cigarettes across various countries worldwide for several years.

In this particular research conducted in 2025, ApiraSol focused on the global illicit e-cigarette trade, drawing from trade data as well as open sources such as enforcement news, press releases from customs agencies, academic research papers, and online intelligence reports. The period covered for trade data spans January 2024 to December 2024, while enforcement-related news generally covers the years 2024 to 2025.

The Illicit E-Cigarette Trade: A Growing Global Challenge

The illicit e-cigarette trade is becoming a significant force reshaping the global nicotine market, fueled by rapid growth and mounting regulatory complexity. According to Euromonitor International, the illicit e-cigarette market was valued at **USD 47 billion in 2024**, representing over **70% of global spending** and roughly **three-quarters of total volume—equivalent to 605 billion cigarettes**. Furthermore, Euromonitor reported that illicit e-cigarette products exceed **80% penetration in North America, Latin America, the Middle East and Africa, and Asia Pacific**,

while Western Europe, though lower, continues to face persistent illicit trade despite increasing legislative pressures.

Regulatory Frameworks Driving Illicit Trade

Stringent bans and fragmented regulations often unintentionally fuel underground trade. Bans do not necessarily eliminate demand for e-cigarettes; where consumer interest persists despite such measures, gaps in legal supply may arise, creating opportunities for illicit suppliers to fill unmet demand. Even in countries with robust regulatory frameworks, unintended consequences may arise—strict compliance requirements and high taxation can make legal products more expensive and less accessible, while the convenience of illicit channels, including online and delivery-based sources, may further draw consumers toward cheaper, non-compliant alternatives. These conditions typically incentivize smuggling and the use of transshipment hubs in regions with weaker oversight, allowing illicit goods to infiltrate regulated markets.

Complex regulations also often create loopholes that illicit networks exploit, such as mislabeling products or routing shipments through multiple jurisdictions to obscure origins. While strong regulations aim to protect public health, without equally strong

enforcement, these often end up driving demand for illicit products rather than curbing it.

China's Regulatory Gaps and Insufficient Enforcements

China produces the vast majority of e-cigarettes globally, making its regulatory framework critical to controlling illicit trade. The **Administrative Measures for Electronic Cigarettes** (effective May 1, 2022) require that all e-cigarette products comply with mandatory national standards and that producers, exporters, and retailers obtain licenses from the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration (STMA). Similarly, the **Administrative Rules for E-Cigarettes Import-Export Trade** (issued October 2022) stipulate that only licensed exporters can ship products abroad, and exported goods must either meet the destination country's regulations or adhere to China's national standards.

In practice, however, exports are not sufficiently controlled. Loopholes in licensing, weak oversight of small-scale producers, and limited monitoring of export compliance allow unlicensed operators to bypass official channels.

Compounding these issues is weak enforcement in many destination countries. These challenges are amplified by the growing use of digital platforms such as social media, messaging apps, and

informal online channels, which make detection and enforcement even harder.

Without stronger controls and enforcement mechanisms in China, and investment in monitoring capabilities in destination countries, illicit trade will continue to thrive despite regulatory efforts.

On December 18, 2025, China's General Office of the State Council issued a policy document titled "Opinions on Combating Tobacco-Related Illegal Activities Across the Entire Chain", which sets out a comprehensive enforcement strategy against illicit tobacco and nicotine products. The Opinions explicitly bring electronic cigarettes and other nicotine-containing products under strengthened regulatory scrutiny, calling for full-chain enforcement against the illegal production, wholesale, transportation, sale, and "export re-flow" of e-cigarettes and related products. This includes tightening oversight of e-cigarette manufacturing and supply chains, cracking down on unauthorized operations, and treating unlawful export and smuggling back into China as enforcement priorities alongside traditional tobacco smuggling.

The text of the Opinions does not designate exports to overseas destination markets as independent enforcement targets; rather, references to other countries and cross-border cooperation are tied specifically to preventing illegal e-cigarette exports from re-entering China's domestic market. This confirms that the

primary focus is safeguarding China’s domestic regulatory objectives, public health, and market order, with international cooperation positioned mainly as a means to curb the re-flow of illicit products back into China. The effectiveness of China in stepping up its enforcement efforts to control the illicit trade of tobacco and nicotine products remains to be seen.

Amid the alarming surge of illicit market activity and mounting regulatory complexity, ApiraSol’s 2025 investigation into the global e-cigarette trade will map illicit trade flows, analyze seizure patterns across countries and regions, and uncover the mechanisms enabling this shadow economy.

Methodology

This report has been prepared using various data sources, including (but not limited to):

- Publicly available customs trade data for the period January 2024 - December 2024. For those countries covered in this report that don’t make their customs data publicly available, data has been obtained from the mirrored data of other countries.
- Statistical data for the period January 2024 - June 2025.
- News articles relating to enforcement and seizures.

Terminology and Definitions

Statistical Data - Numerical information representing measurable aspects of economic, demographic, social, or environmental phenomena, as produced by national statistical offices, government agencies, or intergovernmental organizations.

Trade Data - Information on the movement of goods and services between countries, typically reported by customs authorities and presented in terms of import and export volumes, values, origin, and destination.

Enforcement News - Reports and updates issued by law enforcement, customs, or regulatory agencies on activities such as investigations, product seizures, arrests, policy actions, and other official measures.

In the trade data, Origin and Destination Countries refer to the following:

Origin Countries - Shipment Origin Countries declared in publicly available trade data between January 2024 - June 2025.

Destination Countries - Shipment Destination Countries declared in publicly available trade data between January 2024 - June 2025.

2

**E-CIGARETTE
TRADE - ASIA**

E-Cigarette Trade - Asia

This report examines the trade of e-cigarettes in **Australia**.

The e-cigarette landscape across Asia is marked by a diverse and rapidly evolving regulatory environment. Countries like **India, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam**, and **Hong Kong** have implemented strict bans on the import, sale, and use of e-cigarettes, citing public health concerns and youth protection. Others, such as **Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia** and the **Philippines**, have opted for regulated frameworks, allowing e-cigarettes under specific conditions—often with licensing, age restrictions, and product standards. Meanwhile, **China** and **South Korea** treat e-cigarettes as tobacco products, subjecting them to taxation, licensing, and safety regulations.

In many countries, there is a significant discrepancy between the value of e-cigarettes declared as exported from China and the value reported as imported by the destination country—**often with China’s export figures being much higher**. This statistical gap may indicate the **presence of illicit trade**, where products enter markets without being officially recorded or taxed.

However, in cases like **Singapore** and **Hong Kong**, the opposite trend is observed: declared imports from China exceed China’s reported exports. This suggests these locations may serve as transshipment hubs, where e-cigarettes—both legal and illicit—

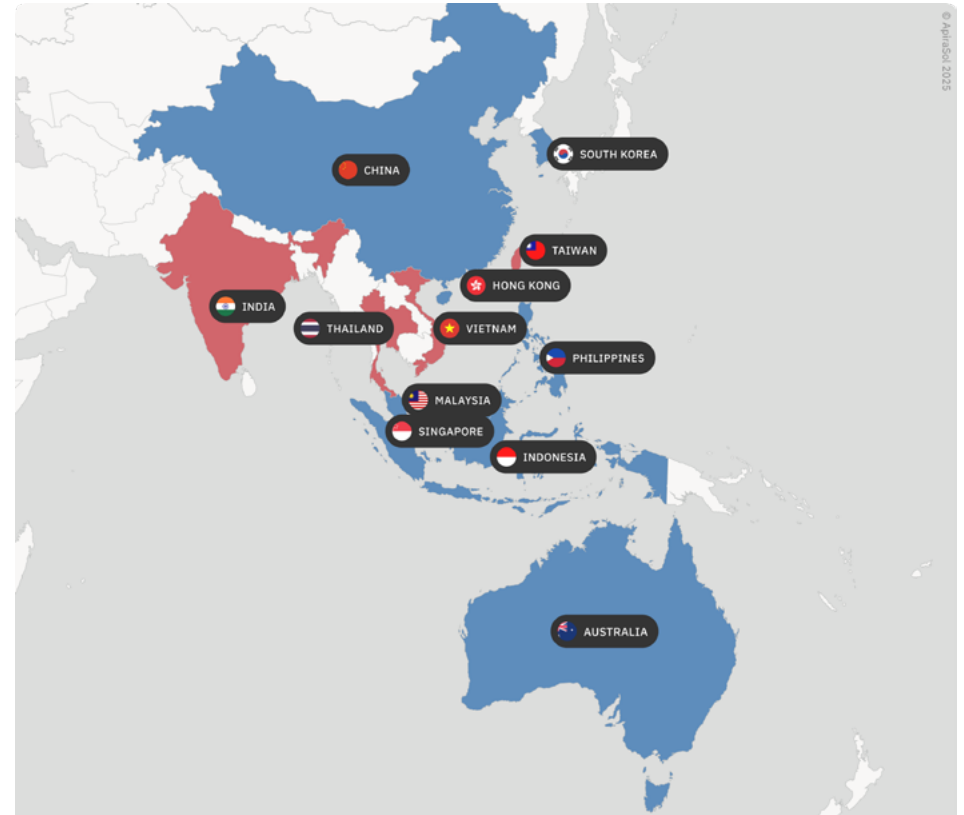
are imported, stored, and re-exported to other countries in the region.

Illicit e-cigarette trade continues to rise across Asia despite regulatory measures. Euromonitor estimates illicit incidence to be at least 60% in Indonesia and Malaysia, and around 80% in South Korea and the Philippines—underscoring the scale and persistence of the problem across the region. Enforcement reports consistently identify China as the main source, with large volumes of unregistered, untaxed, flavored, and high-nicotine devices produced in southern China and smuggled into most neighboring countries.

While most seizures trace directly back to **China**, some cases involve other routes—such as products intercepted in **Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia**, and **Thailand** coming through Southeast Asian countries, and shipments in **India** linked to Middle Eastern suppliers. These are few compared to the overwhelming volume of China-origin products dominating the market.

Authorities—including customs, health ministries, and anti-smuggling units—have intensified crackdowns, seizing millions of illegal devices and launching awareness campaigns. Yet enforcement gaps and strong consumer demand fuel a thriving underground market, increasingly tied to organized crime. Australia

illustrates how these dynamics can escalate: since 2023, authorities have reported multiple bombing incidents and violent attacks connected to criminal groups involved in illicit tobacco and vaping products. This trend suggests that the illicit e-cigarette trade is not only a regulatory concern but may also pose broader public safety risks as it intersects with organized crime and, in some cases, adulterated or drug laced products.



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E-CIGARETTE TRADE -
AUSTRALIA

Summary

The pronounced statistical gap between China’s declared exports of e-cigarettes to Australia and Australia’s reported imports, as well as similar inconsistencies with Indonesia, points to a series of systemic factors shaping the country’s e-cigarette trade landscape in 2024:

- **Regulatory Environment:** With stringent bans in effect, a significant volume of e-cigarettes enters Australia outside formal customs processes, bypassing detection and proper documentation.
- **Re-routing:** Goods may be routed through third countries to evade Australia’s strict regulatory controls, resulting in official records that do not match up with source country declarations.
- **Misdeclaration and evasion:** Products are likely being misdeclared under incorrect HS codes or smuggled in violation of Australia’s 2024 import bans and regulatory restrictions, leading to underreporting in official data.
- **Incomplete or Delayed Reporting:** Some shipments lack complete data—such as shipment weight or transport mode—hampering transparency and granular reconciliation.
- **Customs Data Limitations:** Differences in classification standards, documentation practices, and valuation methods between Australia and its trading partners exacerbate discrepancies, making reconciliation of bilateral trade figures challenging.
- **Customs reporting gaps and lags:** Variations in how Australia

and its trading partners record, classify, and report shipments, as well as timing differences, further contribute to the observed statistical discrepancies.

- **Prevalence of Smuggling and Illicit Trade:** A surge in border, warehouse, and retail seizures across Australia underscores the continued supply of e-cigarettes despite regulatory bans. Much of this flow is linked to organized crime networks that exploit Asian supply routes, with China as the primary origin.

Overall, these patterns highlight Australia’s ongoing challenges in regulating e-cigarette inflows. A combination of complex shipment practices, regulatory evasion, and limitations in data transparency continue to impede effective oversight. Vigilant monitoring, improved recordkeeping, and strengthened cooperation with international partners remain essential to addressing supply chain risks and stemming the persistent inflow of restricted e-cigarette products.

Regulatory Overview

Australia’s regulatory framework for e-cigarettes has undergone significant reform, with strict controls now in place nationwide. As of 2025, both nicotine-containing and nicotine-free e-cigarettes are now classified as therapeutic goods and can only be legally obtained through pharmacies. While a prescription is not

universally required, it is mandatory in certain cases—such as for individuals under 18 years old, for therapeutic vapes with nicotine concentrations above 20 mg/ml, or for patients with complex medical needs. Disposable vaping products are banned across the country, and only tobacco and menthol flavours are permitted.

From July 2025, only products that meet the Standards for Therapeutic Vaping Goods— which includes ingredients, packaging, labelling, and device design—can be supplied. These products must also be registered in the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG) to be legally marketed, ensuring they meet rigorous safety, quality, and performance criteria.

Although there are no federal restrictions on public use, many states and territories have enacted their own laws to regulate vaping in public spaces. Notably, e-cigarettes are not subject to a specific federal excise tax, although broader tobacco control legislation continues to evolve. These reforms aim to ensure that vaping products are used strictly for therapeutic purposes under medical supervision, prioritizing public health and safety.

Statistical Data (China as Origin)

China’s declared exports of e-cigarettes to Australia in 2024 totaled \$17,580,362, while Australia’s declared imports from China reached \$8,317,000—creating a **discrepancy of approximately \$9.3 million**. This substantial gap suggests that a significant por-

tion of e-cigarettes exported from China to Australia may either be entering the country outside official import channels (such as via grey-market shipments, false declarations, or third-country routing), or are not reaching Australia as their true final destination. The tightened regulatory environment in Australia—including the 2024 phased ban on disposable and most other e-cigarette products—has substantially increased the risk of diversion, smuggling, and re-routing of shipments. As a result, this gap may reflect both illicit trade circumventing licensing and customs controls, as well as Australia’s emergence as a node for redirection to other destinations within the region, aided by complex global logistics networks and efforts to obscure actual trade flows.

Total Value 2024:

- Total Exports from China 2024: \$17,580,362
- Total Imports from China 2024: \$ 8,317,000
- **Statistical Gap: \$9,263,362**

Statistical Data (Indonesia as Origin)

Indonesia’s reported exports of e-cigarettes to Australia in 2024 amounted to \$0, while Australia registered \$381,000 in imports from Indonesia, highlighting a considerable **statistical discrepancy of \$381,000**. This gap indicates that Australia is receiving e-cigarette products traced to Indonesian sources through unofficial or unrecorded shipments, likely conducted via indirect channels or under-declared transport arrangements. Given that

official Indonesian export data shows no e-cigarettes sent to Australia, but Australian customs records significant imports, it is probable that these products are moving through grey-market logistics, third-party intermediaries, or masked as other goods to avoid detection and bypass regulatory controls. This discrepancy adds further evidence of the region's persistent challenges in monitoring and effectively controlling illicit or misdeclared vape imports—underscoring the role of creative routing and under-the-radar trade flows in sustaining the availability of e-cigarettes despite legal and enforcement barriers.

Total Value 2024:

- Total Exports from Indonesia 2024: 0
- Total Imports from Indonesia 2024: \$381,000
- **Statistical Gap: \$381,000**

EXPORTS OF E-CIGARETTES FROM CHINA TO AUSTRALIA - STATISTICAL DATA (ITC DATABASE)

HS Code	HS Code Description	ORIGIN COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTRY	Value in 2024 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)	Value in 2025-Q1 -Q2 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)
24041200	Other products containing nicotine, intended for inhalation without combustion	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	14,311	1,194
24041990	Other products containing nicotine substitutes, intended for inhalation without combustion	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	112	39
24041910	Other products containing tobacco substitutes, intended for inhalation without combustion	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
85434000	Electronic cigarettes and similar personal electric vaporizing devices	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	3,147	424
Total:				17,570	1,657

IMPORTS OF E-CIGARETTES TO AUSTRALIA FROM CHINA - STATISTICAL DATA (ITC DATABASE)

HS Code	HS Code Description	ORIGIN COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTRY	Value in 2024 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)	Value in 2025-Q1 -Q2 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)
2404129090	Products intended for inhalation without combustion, containing nicotine (Excluding HS 24041210 . . .	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	3,074	717
2404121012	Products for inhalation without combustion, containing nicotine, with the intent to assist . . .	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	1,393	926
2404199091	Products containing tobacco or nicotine substitutes, intended for inhalation without combustion . . .	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	0	11
8543400066	Electronic cigarettes and similar personal electric vaporising devices	CHINA	AUSTRALIA	3,850	783
Total:				8,317	2,437

EXPORTS OF E-CIGARETTES FROM INDONESIA TO AUSTRALIA - STATISTICAL DATA (ITC DATABASE)

HS Code	HS Code Description	ORIGIN COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTRY	Value in 2024 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)	Value in 2025-Q1 -Q2 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)
24041210	E-cigarette liquid or gel	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
24041290	Products intended for inhalation without combustion, containing nicotine, other than e-cigarette . . .	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
24041910	Products intended for inhalation without combustion, containing tobacco substitutes	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
24041920	Products intended for inhalation without combustion, containing nicotine substitutes	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
85434000	Electronic cigarettes and similar personal electric vaporising devices	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
Total:				0	0

IMPORTS OF E-CIGARETTES TO AUSTRALIA FROM INDONESIA - STATISTICAL DATA (ITC DATABASE)

HS Code	HS Code Description	ORIGIN COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTRY	Value in 2024 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)	Value in 2025-Q1 -Q2 (Unit : US Dollar thousand)
2404129090	Products intended for inhalation without combustion, containing nicotine (Excluding HS 24041210 . . .	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	295	5
2404121012	Products for inhalation without combustion, containing nicotine, with the intent to assist . . .	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
2404199091	Products containing tobacco or nicotine substitutes, intended for inhalation without combustion . . .	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	0	0
8543400066	Electronic cigarettes and similar personal electric vaporising devices	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA	86	0
Total:				381	5

 **AUSTRALIA**
STATISTICAL DATA



Exports from China to Australia

17,580,362

Total 2024 Value (USD)
1H 2025 Value (USD): 1,657,000

Imports to Australia from China

8,317,000

Total 2024 Value (USD)
1H 2025 Value (USD): 1,657,000

Statistical Data Gap *

9,263,362

Exports from Indonesia to Australia

0

Total 2024 Value (USD)
1H 2025 Value (USD): 0

Imports to Australia from Indonesia

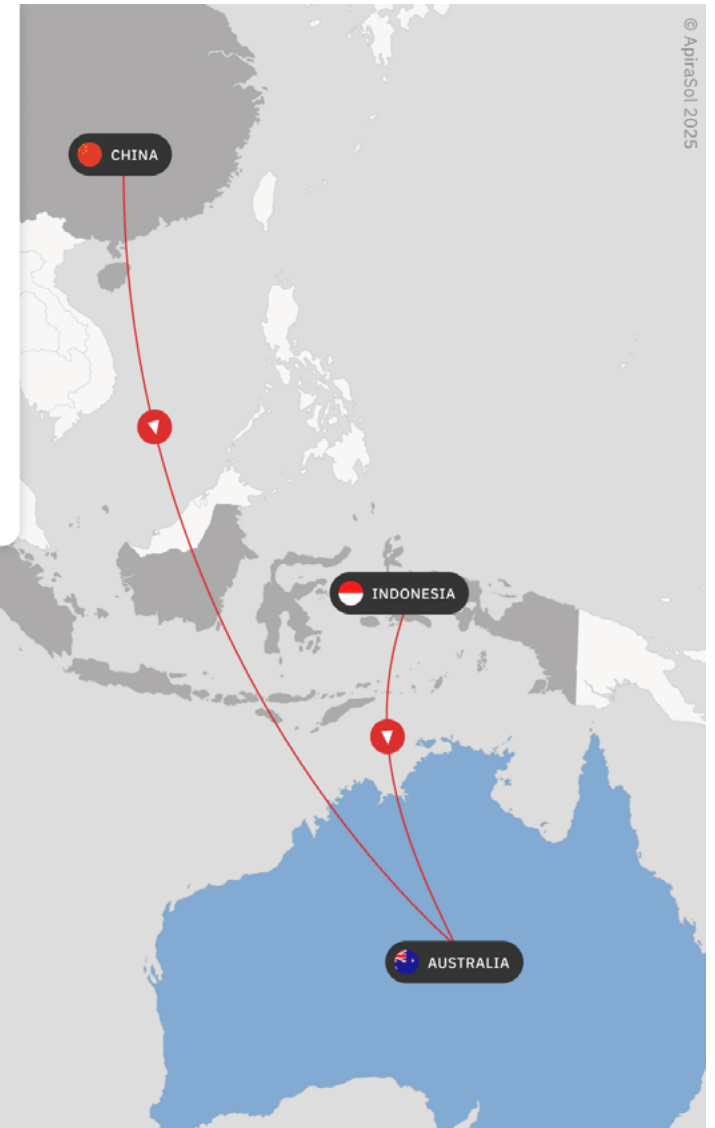
381,000

Total 2024 Value (USD)
1H 2025 Value (USD): 5,000

Statistical Data Gap *

-381,000

* Difference between the Exports and the Declared Imports (USD)



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AUSTRALIA

TRADE DATA (MIRRORED DATA FROM INDONESIA)

Australia's lack of recorded e-cigarette trade data from China and Indonesia can be attributed to the imposition of comprehensive import bans and regulatory restrictions in 2024. As a result, formally documented shipments have been largely prevented, with the majority of products now entering the country through undocumented and illicit channels, rendering official trade statistics incomplete and insufficient for accurately capturing the true volume of flows.

Shipments:	1 Trade Shipment
Period:	January - December 2024
Origin Countries:	Indonesia
Origin Ports:	Denpasar Ngurah Rai U: 100 %
Destination Countries:	Australia
Destination Ports:	Brisbane: 100 %
Products:	Tobacco Bohemian
E-Cigarette Brands:	

AUSTRALIA

Mode of Transport:	Unknown
Value declared:	30 USD (100 % of shipments)
Weight declared:	0.72 KG (100 % of shipments)
Number of exporters:	1
Number of importers:	1
Top Exporters:	<i>[Redacted]</i>
Top Importers:	<i>[Redacted]</i>
HS Codes declared in shipments:	240412: Other products containing nicotine, intended for inhalation without combustion (1 shipment)



AUSTRALIA

TRADE DATA (Mirrored Data from Indonesia)



Shipments (Period FY 2024)

1 Quantity | **30** Value (USD)

All included shipments and brands are recognized by regulatory authorities and involve only companies operating in compliance with legal requirements.



Destination Ports

■ Brisbane (100 %)



Origin Ports from Indonesia

■ Denpasar Ngurah Rai U (100 %)

Mode of Transportation

Unknown

E-Cigarette Products

Tobacco Bohemian

Legal Brands at Time of Shipment

Unknown

Top Importers

Unknown

Top Exporters

Unknown

The online articles report on **seizures of illegal vape products in Australia**.

Australian authorities, in partnership with federal and state agencies, have intensified enforcement against illicit vape sales throughout 2024–2025, exposing the deep involvement of organized crime. As underscored by the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC), these syndicates are highly adaptive, borderless, and operate with the sophistication of multinational businesses—exploiting regulatory loopholes, leveraging digital channels, and using legitimate supply chains to mask illegal activities.

Throughout the year, authorities—including federal, state, and regulatory agencies—executed coordinated crackdowns, resulting in a dramatic surge in vape seizures at borders, warehouses, and retail locations across major cities such as Melbourne, Sydney, and Perth. Intercepted shipments, often originating from Asia (notably China), have been found concealed within trucks, storage units, and convenience stores.

The Australian Border Force and Queensland Police seized more than \$70 million in illicit tobacco and vapes during raids on 17 storage facilities, targeting syndicates engaged in money laundering and large-scale distribution.

Major operations have included the Australian Federal Police (AFP) seizing over \$1 million in criminal proceeds connected to illicit vape sales from online operations and Sydney-based tobacco shops. These efforts utilized financial disruption tools such as search warrants and restraining orders under the Proceeds of Crime Act, specifically targeting the money flows that fund and profit from organized illicit activity. Similarly, joint actions by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) and Western Australia Health saw the confiscation of over 60,000 illegal vapes valued at almost \$2 million, coupled with significant fines for retailers breaching compliance.

Further highlighting the scale of criminal involvement, Victoria Police in Melbourne uncovered an illicit cache of vapes valued at \$8 million during a warehouse robbery—underscoring the high value and entrenched nature of illegal products in the market.

Collectively, these enforcement actions demonstrate Australia’s whole-of-government approach to tackling the illicit vape trade, prioritizing disruption of organized crime networks, strengthening public health protections (particularly for youth), and sending a clear message about the consequences for those flouting national regulations. These efforts align with ACIC’s strategic focus on unmasking and dismantling sophisticated criminal syndicates, and reflect a commitment to a resilient, intelligence-driven national response.

- **Locations of seizures:** Airports, seaports, land checkpoints, warehouses, retail stores, and residential homes—mostly in Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Adelaide, Canberra, and throughout multiple states.
- **Brands and products seized:** Major international and counterfeit brands were involved, although brand names were not always specified in reports.
- **Concealment methods:** Products were disguised as furniture, electronics, or blinds, and stashed in trucks, shipping containers, and personal luggage.
- **Scale of enforcement:** Authorities confiscated hundreds of thousands of vapes in single operations, with combined street values reaching the millions.
- **Agency coordination:** Large, multi-agency operations—often sparked by intelligence gathering or public tip-offs—involved the Australian Border Force, state police, and health agencies.

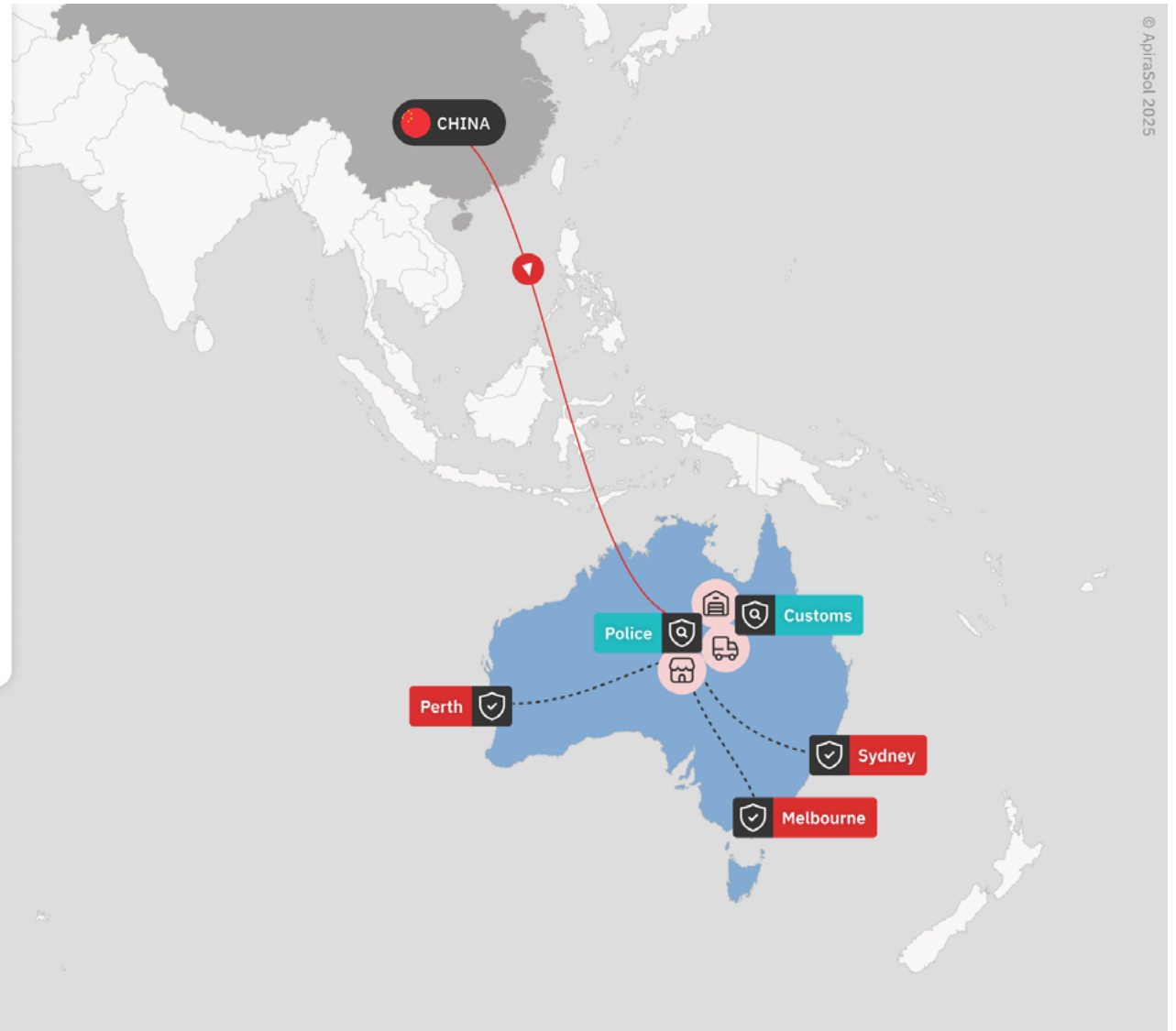


AUSTRALIA ILLICIT TRADE OVERVIEW

Australia has seen a dramatic increase in illegal e-cigarette seizures at borders, warehouses, and retail outlets in cities like Melbourne, Sydney, and Perth. Authorities have intercepted shipments from Asia, including China, with raids uncovering large quantities in trucks, storage units, and convenience stores.

Legend

- Illicit Shipment
- Raid
- Seizure
- Retail Outlet, Convenience Store
- Truck
- Warehouse, Storage Unit
- ENDS are regulated





AUSTRALIA ENFORCEMENT NEWS

The Australian Border Force intercepted almost 400,000 disposable e-cigarettes with an estimated value of over \$12.4 million concealed in three sea cargo containers originating from Asia, as part of an operation targeting organized syndicates smuggling illicit nicotine products into Australia.

News / National

Australian Border Force busts \$12.4 million vape smuggling plot

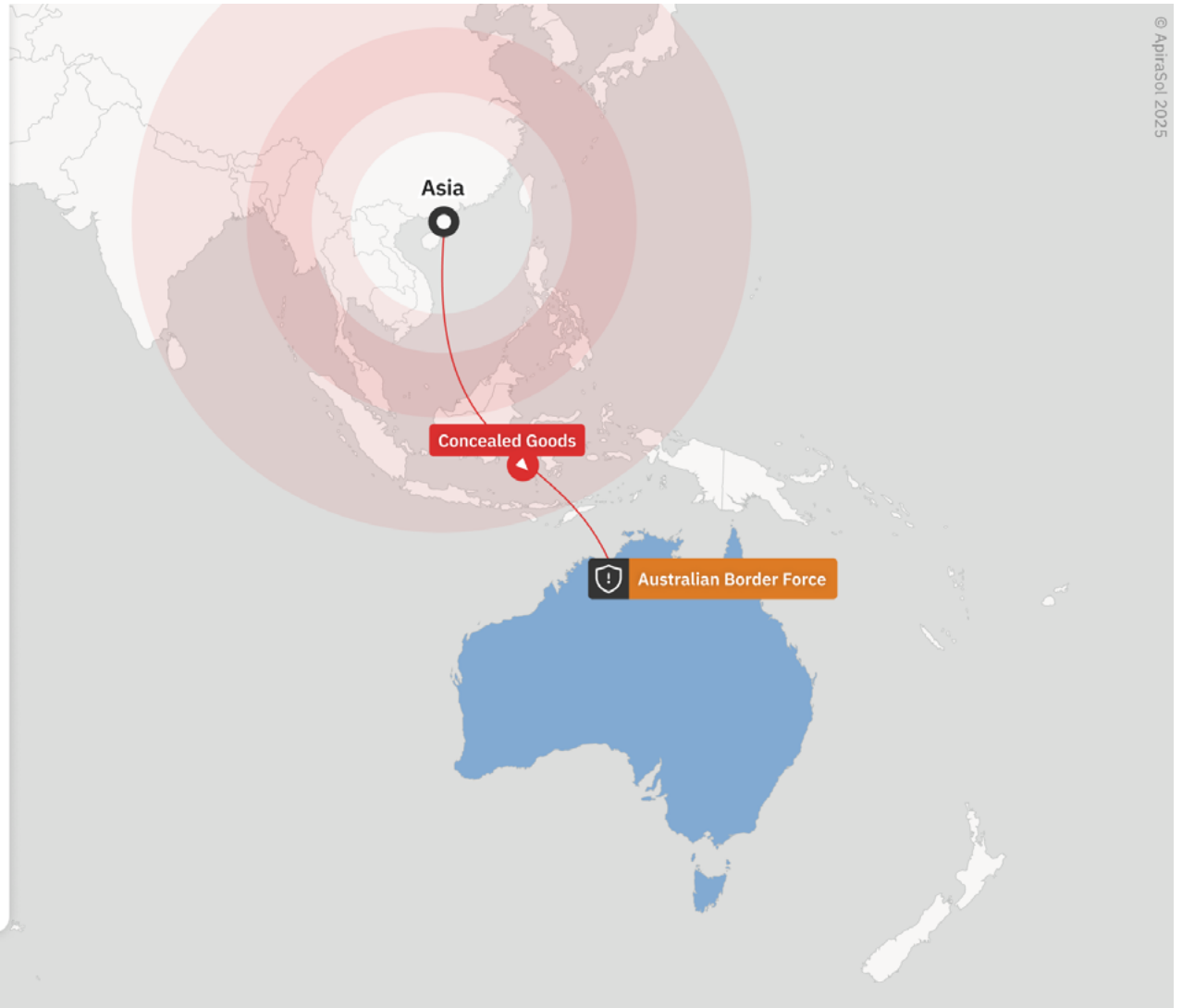
By Mikala Theocharous | 10:40am May 25, 2024

Legend

- Interception
- ENDS are regulated
- Illicit Shipment

Source

<https://www.9news.com.au/national/australian-border-force-busts-124-million-vape-smuggling-plot/c32a2c34-79e4-4470-9c3a-a4b68f435f02>



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- [China Customs Statistics Portal](#)
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- [Therapeutic Goods \(Standard for Nicotine Vaping Products\) \(TGO 110\) Amendment \(Vaping\) Order 2023](#)
- [Therapeutic Goods \(Standard for Nicotine Vaping Products\) \(TGO 110\) Amendment \(Vaping\) Order 2021](#)
- [Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods \(ARTG\)](#)

Enforcement news sources

- [Thousands of vapes seized in Melbourne raid as police send clear message to stores](#)
- [Over \\$1 million worth of vapes seized en route to Perth](#)
- [Illegal vapes seized at Australian border](#)
- [NSW Health, TGA raid e-cigarettes and vapes in Sydney tobacco stores](#)
- [Almost 500,000 vapes detained in largest operation in Australian history](#)
- [\\$1.5m worth of illegal vapes seized from West Melbourne warehouse](#)
- [Australian Border Force busts \\$124 million vape smuggling plot](#)
- [Victoria Police, tobacco war arrests with WA Police](#)
- [TGA and Queensland authorities seize alleged illicit vaping goods and nicotine pouches in joint enforcement operation](#)
- [Thousands of illegal vapes and over 100 kilograms of tobacco seized in Adelaide](#)
- [450 tip-offs and series of raids results in over 3500 illegal vapes seized by new taskforce](#)
- [Police find vapes worth \\$8m after being called to Melbourne warehouse robbery](#)
- [Police find \\$8m worth of vapes in warehouse after responding to a burglary](#)
- [Men granted bail after vapes seized in Canberra](#)
- [Vape crackdown: almost \\$2 million of illegal vapes seized in Perth](#)
- [Vaping black market surges despite anti-vaping laws](#)
- [Australia: black market vape sales outpace legal products](#)
- [Police seize \\$1.7 million in illegal vapes and tobacco in SA](#)
- [AFP seizes over \\$1M from illegal vape sales](#)

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