

ABSTRACT

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LEGAL ANALYSIS OF IMPORT THRIFTING IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Fashion development in Indonesia makes a positive contribution to the community's economy. However, this development also has a negative impact on the environment. Import thrifting has become one form of development for the manufacturing industry in Indonesia that can threaten the growth of local industry. Import thrifting itself is facilitated by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). Meanwhile, the government has also issued regulations regarding the prohibition on import thrifting in its laws and regulations. The research aims to determine the legal analysis of import thrifting in Indonesia in the context of international trade and to know the regulations of import thrifting in Indonesia in line with GATT and WTO. The method used is a normative research method. The data collected consists of primary and secondary data obtained from laws and regulations issued by GATT and the WTO and from literature studies such as journals, books, and electronic media. The result shows that it is prohibited to import thrift in Indonesia, but it is not effective in stopping the phenomenon due to the lack of firm recommendations to stop trading activities and the rampant smuggling of used clothes from abroad. Meanwhile, in the regulations issued by the WTO, there are several aspects related to the prohibition of import thrifting in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the articles of GATT tend to exempt import and export activities from regions between countries with several general provisions. Thus, it can be concluded that the regulations of import thrifting in Indonesia are not in line with the rules of the WTO and GATT.

Keywords: GATT, Manufacturing Industry, Legal Problems, WTO