



Abstract

The phenomenon of secondhand clothing imports has increased significantly in recent years, especially in developing countries such as Indonesia. The trend of sustainable consumption and the increasing interest in vintage fashion are the main factors driving the surge in secondhand clothing imports. However, behind its popularity, secondhand clothing imports pose various challenges, including unfair competition for the local textile industry, potential health risks from unsterilized clothing, and environmental impacts from poorly managed textile waste. This study aims to analyze the economic, social, and environmental impacts of secondhand clothing imports and identify policies that can be implemented to address the problems that arise. This study uses a systematic literature review (SLR) method with the PRISMA approach to collect and analyze 70 relevant scientific articles from the Scopus database. The data reviewed include secondhand clothing trade trends, import regulations, impacts on the domestic textile industry, and environmental policies related to secondhand clothing recycling.

The results of the study show that importing secondhand clothing provides economic benefits for low-income consumers but also has a negative impact on the local textile industry, which has experienced a decline in production and job losses. From a social perspective, the trend of secondhand clothing is increasingly driven by social media and digital platforms, although there is still a stigma related to cleanliness and quality of goods. From an environmental perspective, although the secondhand clothing trade supports the circular economy by extending the life cycle of clothing, the lack of effective regulation can lead to the accumulation of textile waste that pollutes the environment. The conclusions of this study emphasize the need for a more balanced policy in regulating secondhand clothing imports so that they can provide economic benefits without harming the local industry and the environment. Tighter regulations, increasing consumer awareness of environmental impacts, and innovation in textile recycling are strategic steps that need to be implemented. This research is expected to provide insights for policymakers, industry players, and academics in designing a more sustainable and equitable secondhand clothing trade strategy.