CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS

5.1. Conclusions

Based on the findings of the implementation of SDGs of government organizations in Indonesia, resulting in the following conclusions:

- 1. Generally, the implementation of SDGs in the provinces of Indonesia is good enough, although the number of targets implemented still needs to increase a lot.
- 2. Several targets cannot be implemented at the local level of government. For example, the ones with international rules unless being adjusted so they might apply to the provincial level.
- 3. A lot of SDGs' targets need to be increased in Indonesian provinces to achieve global goals by 2030. The goals that have less than 60% implementation level and need a lot of improvement are SDG 10 about reduces inequalities, SDG 12 about responsible consumption and production, SDG 13 about climate action, SDG 14 about life below water, and SDG 17 about partnerships for the goals.

5.2. Limitation and Suggestion

- 1. The provinces with SDG profiles are the only ones that were the subject of the study due to the sample selection; therefore, they cannot represent all of Indonesia's provinces. Future researchers can thereby broaden the study's subject by using different sample selection.
- 2. The data utilized in this study are secondary data, which may be deficient in certain aspects and make it challenging to understand the actual situation because some data are outdated. Therefore, it hopes that future studies broaden their data sources using primary data to obtain more precise information.
- 3. Currently, there are still many targets that have not been developed and because some of the targets are not compatible to be applied in provincial level. Thus, it hopes that later researchers will have access to more currently updated data. For the ones with international rules cannot be applied unless being adjusted first. So, it is suggested that government organization adjust the targets, so they fit to the provincial level.
- 4. The scoring category used to evaluate the implementation of SDGs might lead to possible bias in the results since the study uses qualitative method.

 Thus, future researchers might use other method such as quantitative method or mixed method to get more accurate data.