

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS): A
LITERATURE REVIEW ON THE ROLE OF BUREAUCRACY IN SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL JUSTICE, AND POVERTY ERADICATION**

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the role of bureaucracy in supporting the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which include sustainable development, social justice, and poverty alleviation. Through a literature review, this study examines how public administration as a bureaucratic system plays a role in formulating, implementing, and evaluating inclusive and sustainable development policies. The findings show that bureaucracy has a strategic role as a coordinator and implementer of policies that must be able to innovate, adapt, and establish multisectoral partnerships to overcome various development challenges. However, obstacles such as fragmentation of implementation, limited human resource capacity, and lack of transparency remain major obstacles. Therefore, bureaucratic reform that prioritises accountability, digital technology, and public participation is crucial to optimising the role of the bureaucracy in achieving SDG targets effectively and sustainably.

Keywords: Public Administration, Bureaucracy, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sustainable Development, Social Justice, Poverty Alleviation, Bureaucratic Reform, Public Policy, Inclusive Governance, Digital Transformation.

Introduction

Sustainable development has become the main paradigm in global development governance in the 21st century. This led to the creation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda by the United Nations in 2015 as a follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (Fisher & Green, 2004). The SDGs consist of 17 goals and 169 targets that address economic, social and environmental aspects in an integrated manner. The main focus of the SDGs is to ensure inclusive, equitable and future-oriented development without leaving any community behind. Indonesia, as a member state of the UN, has declared its commitment to achieving the SDGs as part of its long-term national development vision towards Indonesia Emas 2045 (Rhodes, 1997).