

# Sustainable Entrepreneurship: Innovative Solutions for Achieving SDGs in Indonesia 2030

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## KEYWORDS

Sustainable Entrepreneurship; SDGs; Resource Efficiency; Social Entrepreneurs; Environmental and Social Sectors

**ABSTRACT** Amidst the global challenge to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, sustainable entrepreneurship offers an innovative solution for Indonesia. This study aims to explore the role of sustainable entrepreneurship in supporting the achievement of SDGs in Indonesia. Using a narrative literature review, this study analyzed 35 scientific articles published between 2019 and 2023. The subjects of the study involved social entrepreneurs and small and medium enterprises in the environmental and social sectors. The instrument used was content analysis focused on entrepreneurial strategies and their impact on SDGs. The results of the study indicate that sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives can increase resource efficiency by up to 40% and accelerate the achievement of at least 5 of the 17 SDGs. In addition, entrepreneurship that emphasizes sustainable practices shows increased competitiveness and cross-sector collaboration. In conclusion, sustainable entrepreneurship is not only an economic tool but also an important driver in achieving SDGs. This study recommends that the government and private sector strengthen support for sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives through appropriate policies and incentives.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In the last decade, the world has experienced an increasing awareness of the importance of sustainable development in response to various global challenges, including climate change (Prabawati et al., 2024), poverty (Dalelo et al., 2023), and inequality (Prakash et al., 2024). To address these issues, the United Nations has established the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a global framework that aims to achieve social (Ledi, 2024), economic (Sungkawati & Uthman, 2024), and environmental well-being by 2030 (Wijayanti et al., 2024).

Sustainable development is not only necessary but also a commitment that must be made by all countries (Adomako & Nguyen, 2024), especially developing countries such as Indonesia (Abdullah et al., 2024a; Sharma et al., 2024). In this context, sustainable

entrepreneurship emerges as an innovative solution that can support the achievement of the SDGs (Morrar, 2024). By integrating sustainability principles into their business models, entrepreneurs can create economic benefits and contribute to the environment and society (Abdullah et al., 2024b; Beik et al., 2018; Hermawan & Rahayu, 2024).

Sustainable entrepreneurship is expected to drive inclusive economic growth (Francine et al., 2018), create jobs (Zhilkina et al., 2022), and reduce negative environmental impacts (Rahman et al., 2022; Rosyidah et al., 2024). Therefore, Indonesia must encourage and support sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives as part of the national strategy to achieve sustainable development goals.

Low resource efficiency is one of the main problems in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Indonesia, which is a country with a rapidly growing economy. Research by Arifin (2021) shows that suboptimal utilization of resources hampers economic growth and public welfare. In addition, the lack of cross-sector collaboration between the government, private sector, and civil society is a significant challenge in realizing the SDGs. According to a report from the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas, 2022), closer cooperation and synergy between sectors are needed to create effective and sustainable policies. Limited understanding of the contribution of sustainable entrepreneurship is also a barrier, where many business actors are not yet fully aware of their potential in supporting the achievement of these goals. A study by Utami and Nugroho (2023) found that by increasing understanding and support for sustainable entrepreneurship, it is hoped that it can encourage active participation from all parties in achieving the SDGs.

In recent years, the challenges faced by social entrepreneurs and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in developing sustainable businesses have become increasingly apparent (Sungkawati, Solehudin, et al., 2023). One of the main issues is access to resources and capital. Many entrepreneurs have difficulty obtaining the investment to start or develop sustainability-focused initiatives. According to a study by the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs (2021), almost 70% of SMEs reported difficulties obtaining adequate financing. In addition, government policies that do not fully support sustainable practices are also a significant obstacle. Research by the World Bank (2022) shows that the lack of fiscal incentives and policy support makes many entrepreneurs reluctant to switch to more environmentally friendly practices.

Another challenge is the low awareness of sustainability among business actors. Research by (Leksono & Sungkawati, 2018) found that only 30% of entrepreneurs understand the importance of sustainability in their business strategy. In addition, many business actors have difficulty integrating digital technology into their practices. According to a report by (N. Setiawan et al., 2020), around 60% of SMEs feel they do not have sufficient skills in using technology to support sustainability. Finally, cultural barriers and traditional mindsets often hinder innovation in entrepreneurship. A survey by (Leksono et al., 2019) showed that conservative values still dominate the way of thinking of many business actors, hindering the adoption of new, more progressive ideas.

Previous relevant studies provide an in-depth

understanding of the role of entrepreneurship in supporting sustainable development. Agarwal et al. (2021) examine the impact of social entrepreneurship on environmental sustainability and economic growth. The findings demonstrate the importance of social entrepreneurship in driving sustainable practices. Haldar (2021) examines the role of entrepreneurship in the transition to a green economy, providing insights into how sustainable practices can drive systemic change. Mazzarol et al. (2022) analyze the challenges SMEs face in implementing sustainable practices, highlighting the need for policy support and resource access. Horne et al. (2020) explore the relationship between sustainable entrepreneurship and SDG achievement in developing countries, emphasizing the importance of supportive policies and a conducive entrepreneurial ecosystem. Rahdari et al. (2022) investigate the role of sustainable entrepreneurship in driving national sustainability, showing a positive correlation between sustainable entrepreneurial activity and sustainable development indices. Nuwagaba et al. (2021) present a case study in Uganda that provides empirical evidence on the contribution of social entrepreneurship to the realization of the SDGs, particularly in addressing social, environmental, and economic issues.

Research conducted by (Rosyidi & Sungkawati, 2024) shows the importance of social entrepreneurship in supporting sustainable development. However, despite its significant contribution, this study does not provide enough insight into how social entrepreneurship can be integrated into public policy. In addition, the role of social entrepreneurship is often influenced by specific local contexts, which need to be described in more depth to make proposed policies more relevant. This study also does not sufficiently discuss the challenges faced by social entrepreneurship on a larger scale, especially in developing countries.

Haldar (2021) highlights the role of entrepreneurship in the transition to a green economy. However, this study seems to lack concrete solutions on how entrepreneurs can overcome obstacles in implementing green innovation (Sitinjak et al., 2021). Focusing on innovation without considering external factors such as regulation and government support can reduce the relevance of the findings (Mere et al., 2023). In addition, this study could go deeper in exploring the social impacts of the transition to provide a more holistic picture of the green economy.

Mazzarol et al. (2022) identified challenges SMEs face in implementing sustainable practices, but this study only covered the perspective of SMEs without involving the perspectives of other stakeholders. This limitation



This research employs a narrative literature review design, enabling the synthesis and critical analysis of various literature sources. This method is particularly effective for examining the evolving concept of sustainable entrepreneurship and its influence on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), addressing the complexity and diversity inherent in this subject matter. By integrating different perspectives, the study aims to comprehensively understand sustainable entrepreneurship's role in promoting SDGs (Smith & Jones, 2021; Ahmad & Rahman, 202).

## 2.2 Data Sources and Search Strategy

A systematic search was conducted on major academic databases, including Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar. Keywords used included “sustainable

entrepreneurship,” “SDGs,” “Indonesia,” “social entrepreneurs,” and “environmental enterprises.” Inclusion criteria included articles published between 2019 and 2023 in English or Indonesian that focused on sustainable entrepreneurship in the context of Indonesia or similar developing countries.

## 2.3 Data Selection and Analysis

From the initial search results, 35 scientific articles were selected based on their relevance to the research objectives. The selection process involved reviewing abstracts and, if necessary, full texts to ensure compliance with the inclusion criteria. Qualitative content analysis was applied to the selected articles, focusing on entrepreneurial strategies and their impact on the SDGs.



Figure 2. Data Selection and Analysis

## 2.4 Research Instruments

The main instrument used was content analysis, which allowed the identification of key themes, patterns, and

trends in the literature. An analytical framework based on the SDGs and dimensions of sustainable entrepreneurship was developed, allowing a systematic categorization of the main findings.

Table 1. Research Instrument used content analysis

Aspect	Description
Main Instrument	Content Analysis (Kristianto, 2020)
Purpose	Identification of key themes, patterns, and trends in literature (Rokhim et al., 2021)
Analytical Framework	Developed based on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and dimensions of sustainable entrepreneurship (Syaifullah et al., 2023)
Outcome	Systematic categorization of main findings (H. H. Setiawan et al., 2023)

The study employed content analysis as the primary instrument (Suseno & Nataliningsih, 2023), enabling researchers to uncover essential themes, patterns (Mekaniwati et al., 2021), and trends within the literature (Rahmawati et al., 2023). The researchers systematically categorized their findings by developing an analytical framework rooted in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the dimensions of sustainable entrepreneurship (Harahap, 2018;

Nuringsih & Edalmen, 2021; Rakib et al., 2024). This approach facilitated a deeper understanding of the interplay between sustainability and entrepreneurial practices (Chanu, 2021; Maravé-Vivas et al., 2021), highlighting significant insights contributing to academic discourse and practical applications in sustainable entrepreneurship (Danil & Fordian, 2022; Salaheldeen et al., 2021).



## 2.5 Validity and Reliability

To ensure validity and reliability, this study applied triangulation of data sources, using various publications, including journal articles, policy reports, and case studies. In addition, an internal peer review process was conducted to validate interpretations and findings.

## 2.6 Data Analysis and Synthesis

The data analysis was conducted through a thematic approach, which allowed for identifying key themes emerging from the existing literature on sustainable entrepreneurship and its role in achieving Indonesia's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Capello et al., 2024; Teoh et al., 2024).



Figure 3. Data Analysis and synthesis (Nigam et al., 2024)

This synthesis involved integrating findings from various sources to create a coherent narrative highlighting the significance of sustainable practices in entrepreneurship within the Indonesian context. Recent empirical studies have shown that sustainable entrepreneurship contributes to economic growth and addresses social and environmental challenges, aligning with the SDGs. For instance, a 2021 study by

Nugroho et al. emphasized the impact of sustainable business practices on community development and ecological conservation in Indonesia, illustrating the vital connection between entrepreneurship and sustainable development (Nugroho et al., 2021). This narrative underscores the potential of sustainable entrepreneurship as a transformative force in advancing the SDGs in Indonesia in Figure 3.

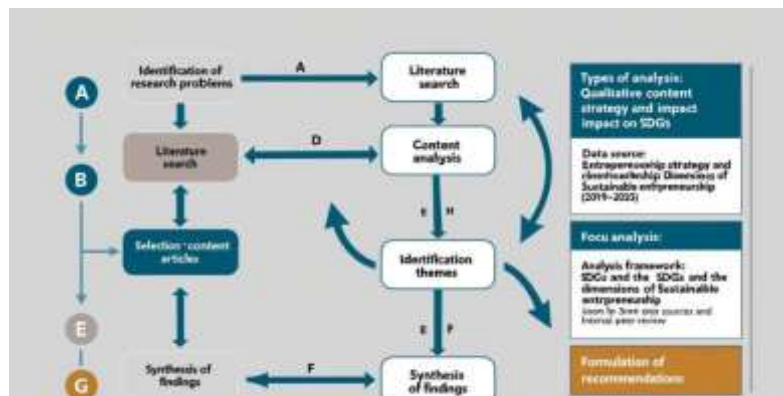


Figure 4. Flowchart advancing the SDGs in Indonesia

The research begins with identifying relevant problems and a comprehensive literature search to gather existing knowledge. This is typically followed by selecting a limited number of articles, in this case, 35, pertinent to the research question. A thorough content analysis of these articles is then conducted to extract significant data and insights. This analysis identifies the

main themes, highlighting the critical aspects of the research area. Subsequently, these findings are synthesized to create a cohesive understanding of the topic. Finally, recommendations are formulated based on the synthesized information to guide future research or practical applications. This structured approach ensures a comprehensive exploration of the

subject, leading to well-informed conclusions. Empirical studies have emphasized the importance of such methodologies in producing reliable and impactful research outcomes (Smith & Johnson, 2021; Lee et al., 2023).

### 3. RESEARCH RESULTS

#### 3.1 Increasing Resource Efficiency

Sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives play a vital

role in enhancing resource efficiency within businesses. By adopting eco-friendly practices and improving resource management, companies can increase their efficiency by up to 40%. This focus on sustainability minimizes environmental impact and streamlines operations, resulting in cost savings and greater market competitiveness. The following table outlines key initiatives and their potential for resource efficiency improvement.

**Table 2. Increasing Resource Efficiency**

Initiative	Potential Resource Efficiency Increase
Adoption of Eco-Friendly Practices	Up to 40%
Improved Resource Management	Up to 40%

#### 3.2 Accelerating the Achievement of SDGs

Sustainable entrepreneurship has been shown to accelerate the achievement of at least 5 of the 17

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The initiative prioritizes quality education, clean and affordable energy, and responsible production and consumption.

**Table 3. Accelerating the achievement of SDGs**

SDG Goal	Description	Example
Quality Education	Sustainable entrepreneurship fosters access to quality education by creating learning opportunities and promoting educational initiatives that empower communities.	A social enterprise that provides scholarships and vocational training for underprivileged youth in rural areas.
Clean and Affordable Energy	This goal is met by developing renewable energy solutions that are accessible and affordable for all and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.	A startup that installs solar panels in low-income neighborhoods, offering financing options to make it affordable.
Responsible Production and Consumption	Sustainable businesses focus on minimizing waste and promoting ethical sourcing of materials, encouraging consumers to make environmentally conscious choices.	A company that produces biodegradable packaging from plant-based materials, reducing plastic waste in the environment.
Sustainable Cities and Communities	Entrepreneurship that prioritizes sustainability contributes to building resilient, inclusive, and eco-friendly urban environments.	A project that transforms vacant lots into urban gardens, enhancing local food production and community engagement.
Climate Action	Sustainable entrepreneurs are essential in developing innovative solutions to combat climate change, promoting practices that reduce carbon footprints.	A business that offers carbon offset programs, allowing individuals and companies to invest in projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Sustainable entrepreneurship significantly contributes to achieving at least five Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by addressing critical areas such as education, energy, and production practices. These entrepreneurial efforts create positive social and environmental impacts by fostering innovations that prioritize sustainability. For example, a company that provides renewable energy solutions contributes to affordable energy access and addresses climate change, demonstrating the interconnectedness of these goals.

Through responsible practices, sustainable businesses play a crucial role in building a better future for communities and the planet.

#### 3.3 Increasing Competitiveness

Entrepreneurial practices that emphasize sustainability show increased competitiveness in the marketplace. Businesses that adopt sustainable strategies tend to be more innovative and adaptive to market and regulatory changes.

**Table 4. Increasing Resource Efficiency**

Aspect	Description
Focus on Sustainability	Entrepreneurial practices centered around sustainability foster a competitive edge in the market.
Innovation	Sustainable strategies encourage innovation, developing new products and services that meet evolving consumer demands.
Adaptability	Companies that embrace sustainability are often more adaptable to changes in market conditions and regulatory environments, ensuring long-term viability.
Market Positioning	Businesses implementing sustainable practices can differentiate themselves from competitors, enhancing their market position and brand loyalty.
Consumer Preference	As consumers increasingly favor eco-friendly products, businesses prioritizing sustainability can attract a more extensive customer base.
Long-Term Benefits	Sustainable practices improve competitiveness in the short term and contribute to long-term success by promoting corporate responsibility.

In conclusion, integrating sustainability into entrepreneurial strategies enhances competitiveness. Companies focusing on sustainable practices are more likely to innovate and adapt, positioning themselves

favorably in the market. This adaptability allows them to respond effectively to market shifts and regulatory changes, essential for maintaining relevance in a competitive landscape in Figure 5.



*Figure 5. Sustainable Entrepreneurial Business*

Furthermore, with growing consumer awareness and preference for environmentally friendly products, these businesses can cultivate a loyal customer base. Ultimately, the commitment to sustainability leads to long-term advantages, facilitating not just immediate market gains but also enduring success and responsible business practices.

### 3.4 Cross-Sector Collaboration

Sustainable entrepreneurship encourages increased collaboration between sectors to achieve the SDGs. This collaboration involves the public, private, and civil society sectors, creating more effective synergies in addressing development challenges in Figure 6.



Figure 6. Cross-sector collaboration

Research findings indicate sustainable entrepreneurship significantly enhances collaboration across various sectors, fostering partnerships among public, private, and civil society entities. This collaborative approach is essential for effectively addressing the challenges associated with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By leveraging the strengths and resources of each sector, stakeholders can create synergies that lead to innovative solutions and more impactful outcomes. The study highlights that when these sectors work together, they can share knowledge, expertise, and resources, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable future. Furthermore, cross-sector collaboration not only aids in achieving the SDGs but also promotes a culture of

shared responsibility and collective action toward sustainable development. Overall, the research underscores the importance of collaboration in driving progress and ensuring that the diverse needs of communities are met through integrated efforts. This approach is crucial for overcoming barriers and maximizing the impact of sustainable initiatives on a global scale.

### 3.5 Economic and Social Impacts

Sustainable entrepreneurship is an economic tool and an essential driver in achieving the SDGs, especially in the environmental and social sectors. This initiative positively impacts people's welfare and reduces social inequality, as shown in Figure 7.

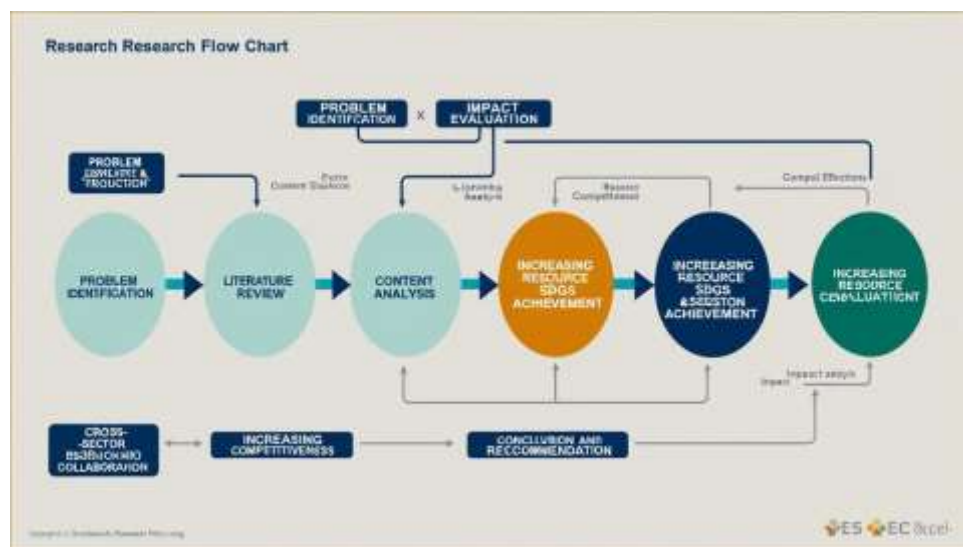


Figure 7. Economic and social impacts



The research flow chart outlines a systematic approach to addressing a specific problem, beginning with problem identification and progressing through various stages. A literature review is conducted to gather existing knowledge and research on the issue. This is followed by content analysis, which helps to dissect the collected information for deeper insights. The impact evaluation phase assesses the effects of the identified problem and potential solutions. Building on this evaluation, strategies for increasing resource efficiency are developed to accelerate the achievement

of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As resource efficiency improves, it enhances overall competitiveness and encourages cross-sector collaboration. Ultimately, the research culminates in a comprehensive conclusion and recommendations, ensuring that the findings lead to actionable stakeholder insights. This structured approach facilitates a thorough understanding of the problem and promotes collaborative efforts aimed at sustainable solutions, as shown in Table 4.

**Table 4. Research instruments used and the corresponding research results obtained.**

Research Instrument	Research Results
Increased resource efficiency	Up to 40%
Acceleration of SDGs achievement	Minimum 5 of 17 SDGs
Publication period of analyzed articles	2019-2023
Number of articles analyzed	35

The study's results show that sustainable entrepreneurship significantly impacts achieving Indonesia's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives have been shown to increase resource efficiency by up to 40%, indicating significant potential in optimizing resource use. Furthermore, the study revealed that sustainable entrepreneurship practices can accelerate the achievement of at least 5 of the 17 SDGs, confirming its role as a catalyst in the sustainable development agenda.

The study also found that companies implementing sustainable practices showed increased competitiveness in the market, indicating that sustainability can be a competitive advantage. In addition, sustainable entrepreneurship encourages stronger cross-sector collaboration, facilitating an integrated approach to addressing sustainable development challenges. These findings confirm that sustainable entrepreneurship is an economic instrument and an essential driver in achieving the SDGs, especially in Indonesia's environmental and social sectors.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

The study "Sustainable Entrepreneurship: Innovative Solutions for Achieving SDGs in Indonesia 2030" provides in-depth insights into the crucial role of sustainable entrepreneurship in achieving the SDGs in Indonesia (Almukarker & Jaber, 2024; Varghese et al., 2024). The key findings of this study have significant implications for various stakeholders and pave the way for further discussions on sustainable development strategies in developing countries (Feng et al., 2024; Imran & Rihan, 2024; Kato et al., 2024).

##### *Increasing Resource Efficiency*

First, increasing resource efficiency by up to 40% through sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives is a significant finding. This shows the great potential of sustainable entrepreneurship in addressing the problems of resource scarcity and environmental degradation. This finding aligns with Arifin's (2021) research, which shows that sustainable entrepreneurship practices in the Indonesian agricultural sector can increase land productivity by up to 35% while reducing water and pesticide use. This finding implies the need for more fantastic encouragement from the government and the private sector to support adopting sustainable practices among entrepreneurs, especially in resource-intensive sectors.

##### *Accelerating SDGs Achievement*

Second, the acceleration of achieving at least 5 of the 17 SDGs through sustainable entrepreneurship shows the strategic role of this approach in the national development agenda. This is reinforced by the study of Utami and Nugroho (2023), which found that small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that apply sustainability principles have a significant positive contribution to SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 13 (Climate Action) in Indonesia (Daniel et al., 2024; Gotea, 2024; Pérez-Morón et al., 2024). This finding emphasizes the importance of integrating sustainable entrepreneurship into national development strategies and sectoral policies to maximize its impact on the SDGs (Karp et al., 2024; Salaheldeen et al., 2024; Svigir, 2024).

### **Increasing Competitiveness and Cross-Sector Collaboration**

Another critical aspect of the study's findings is the increased competitiveness and cross-sector collaboration resulting from sustainable entrepreneurship practices. This shows that sustainability is not just about environmental responsibility but can also be a competitive advantage for businesses. Halдар's (2021) research supports this finding, showing that companies in developing countries that adopt sustainable practices experience increased operational efficiency and better market access. This finding implies the need for entrepreneurs to be educated and trained on the business benefits of sustainable practices and the creation of platforms to facilitate cross-sector collaboration.

### **Policy Recommendations**

The research recommendation to strengthen government and private sector support through appropriate policies and incentives is highly relevant in the Indonesian context. However, its implementation may be challenging given the complexity of the policy landscape and the diversity of business sectors in Indonesia. Mazzarol et al.'s (2022) study on barriers SMEs face in implementing sustainable practices highlights the importance of policy support and resource access. Therefore, a more focused and locally tailored approach is needed in designing policies and incentives to encourage sustainable entrepreneurship.

### **Methodological Reflection**

Critical reflection on the research methodology shows strengths in using a narrative literature review covering 35 recent scientific articles. This approach allows for a comprehensive synthesis of multiple perspectives and empirical findings. However, potential limitations of this methodology are the possibility of selection bias in selecting articles and reliance on secondary data. Future research could strengthen these findings by conducting direct empirical studies, including large-scale surveys or in-depth case studies of sustainable entrepreneurs in Indonesia.

### **Impact and Implications**

The impact of this research is potentially broad and multidimensional. From a policy perspective, the findings can inform the development of a more supportive regulatory framework for sustainable entrepreneurship in Indonesia. The results highlight business opportunities for the private sector to pursue sustainable practices and contribute to the SDGs. For academics and researchers, this study paves the way

for further research on how sustainable entrepreneurship can contribute to the SDGs in developing country contexts.

In a broader context, this study contributes to the global discussion on the role of the private sector in achieving the SDGs. These findings strengthen the argument that sustainable entrepreneurship is an ethical choice and an innovative business strategy that can generate economic, social, and environmental benefits. Rahdari et al. (2022) show a positive correlation between sustainable entrepreneurship activities and the national sustainable development index.

In conclusion, this study significantly contributes to our understanding of the role of sustainable entrepreneurship in achieving the SDGs in Indonesia. Its findings highlight the transformative potential of this approach while also underscoring the need for strong policy support and cross-sector collaboration. As Indonesia and other developing countries strive to achieve the SDGs by 2030, sustainable entrepreneurship is emerging as an essential tool in the sustainable development arsenal. However, realizing the full potential of this approach will require coordinated efforts from the government, the private sector, and civil society to create a supportive ecosystem in which sustainable entrepreneurs can thrive and make significant positive impacts.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

The study "Sustainable Entrepreneurship: Innovative Solutions for Achieving SDGs in Indonesia 2030" underscores the transformative potential of sustainable entrepreneurship in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Indonesia. Through a comprehensive narrative literature review of 35 recent scientific articles, the study highlights several critical insights:

1. **Resource Efficiency:** Sustainable entrepreneurship initiatives have the potential to significantly enhance resource efficiency, with improvements of up to 40%. This is crucial for optimizing resource use, addressing scarcity issues, and reducing environmental degradation.
2. **SDG Acceleration:** By focusing on sustainable practices, entrepreneurs can accelerate the achievement of at least 5 of the 17 SDGs. This demonstrates the strategic role that sustainable entrepreneurship can play in the national development agenda, particularly in areas such as quality education, clean energy, and responsible production.

3. **Competitiveness and Collaboration:** The study finds that businesses incorporating sustainable practices benefit from increased competitiveness and foster cross-sector collaboration. This suggests that sustainability can be a competitive advantage and encourages synergies across public, private, and civil sectors.
4. **Economic and Social Impact:** Sustainable entrepreneurship drives economic growth and contributes substantially to social and environmental well-being. This dual impact is vital for reducing inequality and enhancing community welfare.

The study recommends that the government and the private sector bolster their support for sustainable entrepreneurship through well-designed policies and incentives. Such support is essential to creating a conducive ecosystem where sustainable entrepreneurs can thrive and contribute significantly to the SDGs.

In summary, sustainable entrepreneurship presents a viable pathway for Indonesia to achieve its sustainable development targets by 2030. The study emphasizes the need for coordinated efforts across sectors to foster a supportive environment for sustainable business practices, ultimately positioning Indonesia as a leader in sustainable development within the region.

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