**ABSTRACT**

This research is entitled the cooperation between Indonesia and UNDP in reducing poverty in Indonesia. With the existence of SDGs which is a Global agenda that continues the efforts and achievements of the previous Agenda namely melenium development goals (MDGs). The SDGs carry 5 fundamental principles that balance the economic, social and environmental dimensions, namely Human, Earth, prosperity, peace and cooperation. These five fundamentals are known by the terms 5 p and are connected, and integrated with each other in order to achieve a better human life and eradicate poverty. UNDP collaborates with the government to support Indonesia's international involvement, specifically the 2030 agenda, a Global partnership for development cooperation effective and G20.UNDP supports the formulation of a south-south cooperation strategy direction, strengthening regulatory frameworks and institutional development. The research method used is descriptive-analytical method because the research will describe the events and events that exist in the present. Data collection techniques used in this study through the Study of Literature (Liberali Research). Based on the results of research in collaboration between Indonesia and UNDP in reducing poverty through the implementation of SDGs, development in Indonesia has experienced significant progress, Indonesia is now a middle-income country and has a GNI per capita of USD 9778, Indonesia's economy is the 16th largest in the world. Human development in Indonesia has increased (HDI) increased from 0, 474 in 1980 to 0.685 in 2014. But there is still uneven progress and there are still gaps between urban and rural areas and gender is still classified as significant. The recommendations are aimed at the government, UNDP, SDGs organizers and the people of Indonesia.

Keywords: Poverty, Cooperation between Indonesia and UNDP, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).