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**ARDB ACE-GFA**  
**Monthly Bulletin**

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**ARDB ACE-GFA**

APRACA Center of Excellence – Green Finance to Agriculture of the Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (ARDB ACE-GFA), established on August 8, 2024, plays a vital role in advancing sustainable growth in the agri-food sector under the framework of APRACA. Its mandate focuses on promoting green and climate finance solutions for agriculture, strengthening capacity through research, training, and exposure visits, and facilitating policy dialogues and evidence-based knowledge sharing.

**An Overview of the Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs)**

The bulletin is intended to share knowledge and information pertaining to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with particular emphasis on the Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs). This bulletin gives an overview of the SDGs and briefly highlights how the global goals have been incorporated into the Cambodia context through the CSDGs. In addition, it highlights the key benefits and practical relevance of SDGs in guiding sustainable development.

**Sustainable Development Goals**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The 17 SDGs are integrated they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.



# Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs)

- ❑ The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has been developing the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) which is the backbone of these efforts and focuses on overcoming binding constraints, bringing about the conditions for the expansion and deepening of the economy, ensuring progressive improvement in socioeconomic conditions, mobilizing resources and monitoring progress.
- ❑ Cambodia initiated the SDG process at the end of 2015 when it reviewed and updated the global goals and implemented them right after the review against the national priorities. It embraced all 17 SDGs and introduced one more goal of clearing landmines and Explosive Remnants of War, which is one of the priorities of the country.
- ❑ The Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs), together with the Government's Rectangular Strategy, provide the foundation for the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP). The framework will be further refined through consultations and formally adopted by the Royal Government. Aligned with global targets, the CSDGs extend to 2030 and support the Government's Vision 2050. They emphasize sustainable development, balancing economic growth with the protection of natural resources for current and future generations, and strengthening Cambodia's commitment to addressing climate change.



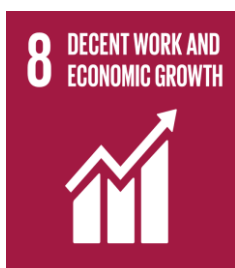
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## The 18 of CSDGs Goals

- 1. No Poverty:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
- 2. Zero Hunger:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
- 3. Good Health and Well Being:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- 4. Quality Education:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- 5. Gender Equality:** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- 6. Clean Water and Sanitation:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.



8. **Decent Work and Economic Growth:** Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.
9. **Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.
10. **Reduced Inequality:** Reduce inequality within and among countries.
11. **Sustainable Cities and Communities:** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
12. **Responsible Consumption and Production:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
13. **Climate Action:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
14. **Life Below Water:** Conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas, and marine resources.
15. **Life on Land:** Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.
16. **Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies and build effective, accountable institutions.
17. **Partnerships for the Goals:** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize global partnerships.
18. **Cambodia Mine and Free:** End the negative impact of Mine/ERW and promote victim assistance.



# Linking Development, Climate Change, and Green Finance of the CSDGs

- The Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) provide an important framework to guide the country's development toward a more sustainable and inclusive future.
- The implementation of the Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) involves a wide range of efforts across sectors and stakeholders. In Cambodia, development priorities are closely linked to areas such as agriculture, natural resources, and rural livelihoods, all of which are influenced by environmental conditions.
- Climate change has become an important consideration, as it affects agricultural production and resource availability. Changes in weather patterns, including droughts and floods, can impact both productivity and the stability of rural incomes.
- In this context, approaches that align development priorities with sustainable financing, including green finance, can support continued progress toward the CSDGs.

## Importance of the CSDGs

The CSDGs play a critical role in shaping Cambodia's development pathway by:

- ❖ Providing a clear and measurable framework for national development
- ❖ Promoting policy coherence across sectors
- ❖ Supporting evidence-based decision-making
- ❖ Strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems
- ❖ Encouraging participation from government, private sector, and development partners

Importantly, the CSDGs emphasize that achieving sustainable development is a shared responsibility, requiring coordinated action across all stakeholders.

## Reference

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