Cambodia has achieved tremendous progress over the past 20 years. As the country moves towards graduating from ‘Least Developed Country’ status, it must manage its growth sustainably.

In 2003, the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) were adopted and contextualized in Cambodia so that the country would not only focus on economic growth, but also on important social development indicators that would ensure clear improvements for the well-being of the Cambodian people.

In the first part of this talk Natharoun Ngo will discuss the effects the MDGs have had on Cambodia. After ten years, what role have they really played for the country? Where does the country stand in achieving each of the goals? Have they achieved sustainable development in Cambodia?

In addition he will aim to explain what roadblocks, if any, lie in Cambodia’s way, before it can achieve sustainable development that can benefit all Cambodians equally?

Natharoun NGO is acting as head of unit, serving for the United Nations in Cambodia. He leads and oversees teams that implement development programmes ranging from trade to demining operations, and he supported market/private sector oriented projects responding to vulnerable community needs, including indigenous minorities and women. Natharoun has volunteered in a number of organizations and he is an active member of the board of directors of a Cambodian non-profit organization supporting access to education for vulnerable children. He holds an MBA from Paris, and he previously worked as a manager for Ernst and Young/Cap Gemini. He has been selected in 2013 as an Asia Society Young Leaders Fellow.