

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ



CDRI
CAMBODIA DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE INSTITUTE

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អំពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (វ.ប.ស.អ) ធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវអំពីគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយគុណភាព សត្វានុម័ត និងឯករាជ្យភាព។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន វ.ប.ស.អ មានគោលបំណងផ្តល់លទ្ធភាពដល់មន្ត្រីតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នកធ្វើការសម្រេចចិត្ត និងភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងការទទួលបានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ជាអតិបរមាពីលទ្ធផលនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីជំនួយក្នុងការរៀបចំគោលនយោបាយសម្រាប់វិស័យពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗចំនួន៥ ដើម្បីឈានទៅរកការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា គឺគោលនយោបាយកសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ គោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម គោលនយោបាយវិស័យអប់រំ និងនវានុវត្តន៍ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ វិស័យធនធានធម្មជាតិនិងបរិស្ថាន និងគោលនយោបាយអភិបាលកិច្ច និងសង្គមប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន។

ចក្ខុវិស័យ

វ.ប.ស.អ គឺជាវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយឈានមុខគេក្នុងវិស័យអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដែលធ្វើការដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់អនាគតប្រកបដោយសន្តិភាព និងវិបុលភាពសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់។

បេសកកម្ម

វ.ប.ស.អ មានបេសកកម្មផលិតចំណេះដឹងអំពីការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយគុណភាព មានអានុភាព និងឥទ្ធិពល តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ភាពរុងរឿងរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់។

គុណតម្លៃ

- ឯករាជ្យភាព សុចរិតភាព និងសច្ចធម៌
- តម្លាភាព និងគណនេយ្យភាព ចំពោះដៃគូភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធនិងដៃគូរបស់យើង
- ឧត្តមភាពក្នុងគុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវនិងឥទ្ធិពលគោលនយោបាយ
- អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ និរន្តរភាព និងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន
- វប្បធម៌ធ្វើការប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងគាំទ្រគ្នាដែលឱ្យតម្លៃលើការរួមចំណែករបស់បុគ្គលម្នាក់ៗព្រមទាំងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់បុគ្គលិកគ្រប់រូបនិងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់បុគ្គលិក
- ផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម និងការគោរពចំពោះប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រវប្បធម៌ និងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា

ABOUT CDRI

Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) works to produce independent, objective, and high-quality policy-relevant development research, to maximise its accessibility to policy makers, influencers and stakeholders and to have it affect policy in five interrelated areas: agriculture and rural development, development economics and trade, education and innovation, governance and inclusive society and natural resources and environment.

OUR VISION

CDRI is a leading policy research institute in development working to contribute to a peaceful and prosperous future for Cambodia and its region.

OUR MISSION

CDRI seeks to produce high quality, influential and impactful development knowledge through policy research and capacity development to contribute to the prosperity of Cambodia and its region.

OUR CORE VALUES

- Independence, honesty and integrity
- Transparency and accountability to our partners, stakeholders and clients
- Excellence in research quality, research products and policy influencing
- Good governance, sustainability and institutional strengthening
- An inclusive and supportive workplace culture that values each individual's contribution and the well-being of our staff and their professional development
- Service and respect for Cambodia's history, culture and the well-being of its people







សារពីនាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិ

បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា

ជាបឋម នាងខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅចំពោះចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍របស់លោកលោកស្រីក្នុងការគាំទ្រដល់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR។ នាងខ្ញុំមានសេចក្តីសោមនស្សរីករាយដើម្បីជម្រាបជូនអំពីសមិទ្ធផល និងសកម្មភាពផ្សេងៗក្នុងអំឡុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣-២០២៤ ដែលអាចចាត់ទុកបានថាជាពេលវេលាមួយដែលជោគជ័យ និងចាំបាច់បំផុតសម្រាប់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ហើយក៏ជាពេលវេលាមួយដែល កម្ពុជាស្តារឡើងវិញពីផលប៉ះពាល់ដ៏មហន្តរាយពីជំងឺកូវីដ និងភាពមិនប្រាកដប្រជាផ្សេងៗទៀត ព្រមទាំងភាពតានតឹងខាងក្រៅ ដែលបានកើតឡើងជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ទាំងនៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងទូទាំងសាកលលោក។ សេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់កម្ពុជាបានងើបឡើងវិញសន្សឹមៗ ពីជំងឺរាតត្បាតនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ដែលអាចឱ្យយើងព្យាករណ៍បានថា អត្រាកំណើន ផសស ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ គឺបានកើនឡើងពី ៥,៣% ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២២ ទៅ ៥,៤%។ ទន្ទឹមនេះដែរ រដ្ឋាភិបាលថ្មីដែលដឹកនាំដោយក្រុមថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំថ្មី ក៏បានចូលកាន់តំណែងនៅក្រោយ ការបោះឆ្នោតជាតិក្នុងខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣។

ក្នុងឆ្នាំដែលរដ្ឋាភិបាលថ្មីក៏បានដាក់ចេញនូវយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមថ្មីមួយមានឈ្មោះថា យុទ្ធសាស្ត្របញ្ចុះកោណ ដំណាក់កាលទី១ ដើម្បីកំណើន ការងារ សមធម៌ ប្រសិទ្ធភាព និងចីរភាព កសាងមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះឆ្ពោះទៅសម្រេចបានចក្ខុវិស័យ កម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០៥០។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនេះផ្តោតលើវិស័យចំនួនប្រាំមួយ ដែលរួមមាន ការអភិវឌ្ឍធនធានមនុស្ស សមត្ថភាពស្ថាប័ន និងអភិបាលកិច្ច។ ភាគច្រើននៃវិស័យទាំងនេះ គឺមានលក្ខណៈវេញត្រចាញ់ និងត្រួតស៊ីគ្នាជាមួយការងារស្រាវជ្រាវជាអាទិភាព បច្ចុប្បន្ន និងទៅថ្ងៃអនាគតរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR។

ជាក់ស្តែងឆ្នាំនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR បានដាក់ឱ្យដំណើរការនូវការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗជាច្រើន ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបផ្ទាល់ទៅនឹង មហិច្ឆតារបស់កម្ពុជា ក្នុងការសម្រេចបានជាប្រទេសមានប្រាក់ចំណូលមធ្យមកម្រិតខ្ពស់នៅឆ្នាំ២០៣០ និងជាប្រទេសមាន ប្រាក់ចំណូលកម្រិតខ្ពស់នៅឆ្នាំ២០៥០។ គម្រោងសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗទាំងនេះគ្របដណ្តប់ទៅលើប្រធានបទដូចជាវិសមភាព យេឡិក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ កសិកម្ម ភាពធន់និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ សន្តិសុខស្បៀង សមត្ថភាពស្ថាប័ននៃអភិបាលកិច្ចមូលដ្ឋាន ការអប់រំកុមារតូច សុខភាពមាតា និងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភ។

ការវាយតម្លៃចំពោះមហិច្ឆតាចក្ខុវិស័យឆ្នាំ២០៣០ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយរិយាបន្ន និងភាពធន់ គឺជាគម្រោង សិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវមួយនៃគម្រោងដ៏លេចធ្លោសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំនេះ និងក៏ជាកិច្ចពិភាក្សាមួយក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រចាំឆ្នាំកាលពី

ចុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI មានកិត្តិយសដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ដែល សម្តេចមហាបវរធិបតី ហ៊ុន ម៉ាណែត នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី នៃ ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទ និងមានប្រសាសន៍សំណេះសំណាលដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ ក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រចាំឆ្នាំ២០២៣នេះ។

នៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២៤ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានទទួលស្វាគមន៍ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលថ្មី លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត ជា សេរី អគ្គ ទេសាភិបាល ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា បន្ទាប់ពីអាណត្តិរបស់ ឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត ម៉ី កល្យាណ ត្រូវបញ្ចប់។ លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិតបាន ធ្វើជាអធិបតីភាពក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំពេញអង្គលើកទី១ របស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន កាលពីខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤ ដែលក្នុងនោះ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលបានពិនិត្យ និងអនុម័តលើយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រថ្មីខែកក្កដា ២០២៤ - ខែមិថុនា ២០២៩ របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រថ្មីនេះផ្តោតលើវិស័យគន្លឹះចំនួនប្រាំ៖ ក) ការកែសម្រួលឡើងវិញនូវការជជែកវែកញែកអំពីការអភិវឌ្ឍនៅកម្ពុជា ខ) ការប្រមូល ការវិភាគ និងការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយទិន្នន័យបែបគុណវិស័យ និងបរិមាណវិស័យគន្លឹះនិងជាប្រព័ន្ធយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ គ) ការផ្តល់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងការអប់រំអំពីការប្រមូលនិងវិភាគទិន្នន័យ ឃ) ការពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ និងភាពជាដៃគូ ឆ្លងតំបន់ស៊ីជម្រៅ និង ង) ការអភិវឌ្ឍបរិក្ខារស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីទំនើប និងទាន់សម័យនៅក្នុងបរិវេណវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ នេះកំណត់ទិសដៅថ្មីៗ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងការងារស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងពង្រឹងភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធគោលនយោបាយរបស់ ខ្លួន ក៏ដូចជាចូលរួមចំណែកឱ្យកាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅ ទៅក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍធនធានមនុស្សនៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

សមិទ្ធផលសម្រេចបានដ៏គួរឱ្យកត់សម្គាល់ និងកម្មវិធីសកម្មភាពដ៏គួរចាប់អារម្មណ៍នៅឆ្នាំនេះ គឺជាសក្ខីភាពមួយដែលឆ្លុះ បញ្ចាំងចំណុចខ្លាំងរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់បុគ្គលិក និងគណៈគ្រប់គ្រងរបស់យើង។ នេះក៏ជាកត្តាសំខាន់ នៃការជឿជាក់ និងការគាំទ្រប្រកបដោយសប្បុរសរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ វិស័យឯកជន និងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល។ នាងខ្ញុំសូមសម្តែងនូវអំណរអរគុណ ក៏ដូចជានូវនិរន្តរ៍ចំពោះការគាំទ្រ និងភាពជាដៃគូជាបន្តទៀតសម្រាប់ការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រថ្មី ឆ្នាំ២០២៤-២០២៩ របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។

Message from the Executive Director

Dr Eng Netra

Thank you for your interest in and support for CDRI. I am pleased to highlight our achievements and activities during the 2023/2024 period, which can be characterised as a fulfilling and demanding time for the institute. This time has been characterised by Cambodia's recovery from the devastating impacts of the COVID pandemic and followed by on-going external uncertainties and tensions in the region and throughout the world.

Cambodia's economy slowly recovered from the pandemic in 2023 with a projected annual GDP growth rate of 5.4 percent, up from 5.3 percent in 2022. A new government with a refreshed leadership team was enthroned following the general election in July 2023. That same year, the new government also released a new socioeconomic programme called the Pentagonal Strategy-Phase I for Growth, Employment, Equity, Efficiency and Sustainability: Building the Foundation Towards Realizing the Cambodia Vision 2050.

The programme focuses on six encompassing areas, including human development, institutional capacity and governance. Many of these areas intertwine and overlap with CDRI's ongoing and future research priorities.

This year, for instance, CDRI launched several new studies to directly respond to Cambodia's ambition to achieve upper-middle income status by 2030 and high-income status by 2050. New projects covered topics in gender disparity in education, agriculture, climate change resilience, food security, institutional capacity of local governance, early childhood education, maternal health and nutrition.



The assessment of the 2030 ambition for inclusive and resilient development is one of this year's flagship projects and the discussion at the Annual Outlook Conference in late 2023. CDRI was honoured to receive the prime minister's opening address at this year's Outlook Conference. In early 2024, CDRI welcomed a new chair of the board of directors in anticipation of HE Dr Mey Kalyan's end of term as chair. CDRI's new chair is HE Dr Chea Serey, Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia. She presided over the first full board meeting in March 2024.

The board reviewed and approved CDRI's new strategy for July 2024-June 2029. CDRI's new strategy focuses on five key areas: a) re-framing development debate in Cambodia; b) systematic longitudinal collection, analysis and publication of key qualitative and quantitative data; c) providing training and education in data collection and analysis; d) deepening cross-regional collaboration and partnership; and e) developing a new state-of-the-art research facility on CDRI's campus in Tuol Kork. The strategy sets new directions to strengthen CDRI's research niches and enhance its policy relevance as well as deepen its contribution to human resource development in Cambodia.

This year's remarkable achievement and impressive programme of activities is a testament to the strength of CDRI and the commitment of our staff and management team. It is also evidence of the trust and generous support from government, development partners, the private sector and civil society organisations. I am grateful and look forward to the continued support and partnership for the implementation of CDRI's new strategy for 2024-2029.



ការបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ចរបស់លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត ជា ស៊ី ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងជា អគ្គនេសាទិកបាលធនាគារជាតិ នៃកម្ពុជា

គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និងបុគ្គលិកទាំងអស់ នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន បណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (របស់អ -CDRI) មានសេចក្តីសោមនស្សរីករាយ និងសូមសម្តែងនូវ អំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅជូនចំពោះ លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត ជា ស៊ី អគ្គនេសាទិកបាល ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា និងជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ភិបាលនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដែលបានចំណាយពេលវេលាដ៏ មានតម្លៃអញ្ជើញមកបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ច និងមានប្រសាសន៍ សំណេះសំណាលនៅវិទ្យាស្ថានCDRI កាលពីថ្ងៃទី១៣ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤។ ក្នុងឱកាសដ៏រីករាយនេះ លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត បានលើកឡើងយ៉ាងច្បាស់ពីតួនាទីសំខាន់របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងការរៀបចំបរិយាកាសសេដ្ឋកិច្ច-សង្គមរបស់កម្ពុជា តាមរយៈ ការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយដែលផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង និង បានគូសបញ្ជាក់ពីវិធីដំណើរការរបស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដែល ឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងពីការធ្វើបរិវត្តកម្មរបស់កម្ពុជា។

ការអញ្ជើញមកបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ច និងមានប្រសាសន៍ សំណេះសំណាលនេះ គឺជាមោទកភាព និងកិត្តិយសដ៏ខ្ពង់ ខ្ពស់បំផុត ចំពោះគណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និងបុគ្គលិកនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដែលបានទទួលនូវការណែនាំ និងអនុសាសន៍ល្អៗ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងគុណភាពនៃការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ពីលោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត។

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សូមសម្តែងនូវអំណរគុណដ៏ជ្រាលជ្រៅ ជាទីបំផុតជូនចំពោះ លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត ដែលតែងតែគាំទ្រ ការវិភាគ និងសកម្មភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការ កសាងគោលនយោបាយ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព។ លោកជំទាវបណ្ឌិត បានវាយតម្លៃខ្ពស់ចំពោះសកម្មភាព ចូលរួមចំណែករបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងវិស័យស្រាវជ្រាវ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងបានលើកទឹកចិត្តឱ្យបន្ត លើកកម្ពស់វប្បធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវបន្ថែមទៀត ដើម្បីផ្តល់ជាធាតុចូល សម្រាប់ដាក់ចេញជាគោលនយោបាយ និងគាំទ្រដល់ដំណើរការ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងសង្គមរបស់កម្ពុជា។



The Visit of Her Excellency Dr Chea Serey, CDRI Board Chairwoman and Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia

On 13 March 2024, CDRI was honoured to welcome HE Dr Chea Serey, CDRI Board Chairwoman and Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia. During this momentous occasion, Dr Chea Serey eloquently highlighted CDRI's pivotal role in shaping Cambodia's socio-economic landscape through evidence-based policy research and underscored how CDRI's journey mirrors Cambodia's transformation.

This visit was a significant honour for CDRI. We look forward to receiving your valuable advice and recommendations to improve the quality of development policy research.

CDRI would like to express our deepest gratitude to HE Dr Chea Serey for her consistent support of our research and analysis which significantly contributes to the development of sustainable policies and strategies in Cambodia. Her encouragement fosters a research culture that informs policy decisions, thereby advancing Cambodia's economic and social development.



សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានយកចិត្តទុកដាក់យ៉ាងខ្លាំងទៅលើ ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃជំងឺកូវីដដែលនៅសេសសល់ ហើយដែលបានរារាំងដល់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់ប្រទេស ក៏ដូចជាការកើនឡើងនៃភាពតានតឹងភូមិសាស្ត្រនយោបាយ និង ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម រវាងចិន និងសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក សង្គ្រាមអ៊ុយក្រែនជាមួយនឹងរុស្ស៊ី ទណ្ឌកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ការរំខានលើខ្សែច្រវាក់ ផ្គត់ផ្គង់ស្បៀងនិងប្រេង និងទំនាក់ទំនងពាណិជ្ជកម្មស្មុគស្មាញនៅក្នុងតំបន់។ ខណៈវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នៅតែបន្តពិនិត្យ យ៉ាងយកចិត្តទុកដាក់លើផលប៉ះពាល់ទាំងនោះ ក្នុងពេលដែលកម្ពុជាកំពុងតែស្វែងរកស្ថាប័នប្រទេសឡើងវិញ ដើម្បីបាន ក្លាយជាប្រទេសមានប្រាក់ចំណូលមធ្យមកម្រិតខ្ពស់នៅឆ្នាំ២០៣០នោះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏បានជម្នះលើឧបសគ្គនៃជំងឺ កូវីដដែលនៅសេសសល់ តាមរយៈការងារស្រាវជ្រាវនៅឆ្នាំ២០២៣ របស់ខ្លួន។

ឆ្នាំនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានផ្ដោតការយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ជាពិសេសទៅលើភាពចាំបាច់បន្ទាន់របស់ជាតិ ដូចជា ពិពិធកម្ម និងការប្រកួតប្រជែងផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ការពង្រឹងកំណើនវិស័យនិងភាពធន់ វិសមភាពយេនឌ័រក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ កំណើនកម្លាំងការងារជំនាញ ភាពធន់ទៅនឹងបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុនិងថាមពលកើតឡើងវិញ ខ្សែច្រវាក់តម្លៃកសិកម្ម បរិវត្តកម្មឌីជីថល និងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័នសាធារណៈ។ ទាំងនេះគឺជាចំណុចស្នូលដើម្បីសម្រេចបាននូវភាពរុងរឿង ប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងនិរន្តរភាពសម្រាប់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជាគ្រប់រូប និងជាផ្លូវមួយក្នុងការជួយឱ្យកម្ពុជាសម្រេចបាន គោលដៅឆ្នាំ២០៣០ និងឆ្នាំបន្តបន្ទាប់។

ការយល់ដឹងអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់ពីជំងឺកូវីដ និងមាតិកាសម្រាប់ការស្តារឡើងវិញប្រកបដោយភាពធន់

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានធ្វើការវិភាគលើផលប៉ះពាល់នៃជំងឺកូវីដ ទៅលើការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមរបស់កម្ពុជា ព្រមទាំងការឆ្លើយតប និងការផ្ដួចផ្ដើមផ្សេងៗរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល ដែលបានធ្វើឡើងដើម្បីទប់ទល់នឹងបញ្ហាប្រឈមបន្តបន្ទាប់ និងការគាំទ្រដល់សហគ្រាស និងកម្មករដែលទទួលរងនូវផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លាំងជាពិសេសនៅក្នុងឧស្សាហកម្មវាយណាតណ្ណូ និងទេសចរណ៍។ ការវិភាគបានប្រើពេលជាច្រើនឆ្នាំ និងបានឆ្លងកាត់គម្រោងជាច្រើន ដោយបង្កើតបានជាបន្ទំមួយនៃការបោះពុម្ព និងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈបន្តបន្ទាប់គ្នា។

សេរីវិធកសារពិភាក្សាស្តីពីជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ត្រូវបានផ្សព្វផ្សាយក្នុងខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣។

សេរីវិធកសារពិភាក្សានេះវិភាគអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តាលមកពីជំងឺកូវីដ ទៅលើពាណិជ្ជកម្មរបស់ប្រទេស ខ្សែច្រវាក់តម្លៃសាកល និងការប្រកួតប្រជែងក្នុងការនាំចេញ ឧបសគ្គរយៈពេលវែង និងអន្តរការណ៍ឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់របត់នៃប្រកួតភាពថ្មី ការឆ្លើយតបរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលក្នុងការជួយសម្រួលដល់ការស្តារសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឡើងវិញក្រោយវិបត្តិជំងឺកូវីដ ផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកយេនឌ័រពេលបើកប្រទេសឡើងវិញ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនានាដែលជួយជំរុញសកម្មភាពនិងការប្រព្រឹត្តទៅរបស់សហគ្រាសនៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយឯកសារពិភាក្សានេះ មានអ្នកចូលរួមសំខាន់ៗប្រមាណ ១០០នាក់ មកពីខាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល ស្ថាប័នសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងវិស័យឯកជន ដើម្បីសម្របសម្រួលក្នុងកិច្ចពិភាក្សា និងចាប់យកគំនិតថ្មីៗដើម្បីបញ្ចូលទៅក្នុងទស្សនៈវិស័យអនាគត សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកម្ពុជា ជាពិសេសការធ្វើផែនការ និងការបង្កើតគោលនយោបាយ និងកិច្ចអន្តរាគមន៍ផ្នែកសង្គមនិងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ដែលនឹងឆ្លើយតបទៅបញ្ហា និងភាពចាំបាច់ផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គម។

ដើម្បីវាយតម្លៃលើផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តាលមកពីជំងឺកូវីដក្នុងតំបន់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏បានដឹកនាំ ការស្រាវជ្រាវមួយស្តីអំពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងអភិបាលកិច្ច៖ **ការវាយតម្លៃឆាប់រហ័ស និងក្រោយជំងឺកត់ត្រាកូវីដ នៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឡាវ ភូមា និងវៀតណាម។** ការស្ទាបស្ទង់មតិតាមទូរស័ព្ទជាមួយកម្មករចំនួន ២០០០នាក់ ក្នុងឧស្សាហកម្មវាយណាតណ្ណូនៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងចំនួនពីរលើកនៅចន្លោះខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ និងខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២២ ដែលលទ្ធផលបានស្តែងចេញតាមរយៈសេរីវិធកសារពិភាក្សារបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ស្តីពីជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ចំនួនពីរសេរី ដែលត្រូវបានផ្សព្វផ្សាយឡើងក្នុងខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣។ ការណ៍នេះក៏នាំឱ្យមានរបាយការណ៍សិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវសង្ខេបមួយស្តីអំពី “តើជំងឺកូវីដបានធ្វើឱ្យប៉ះពាល់ដល់អ្នកផលិតសម្លៀកបំពាក់របស់យើងដោយរបៀបណា” និងសន្និសីទថ្នាក់តំបន់មួយដែលមានការចូលរួមពីដៃគូមកពីប្រទេសវៀតណាម និងភូមា ដើម្បីចែករំលែក និងពិភាក្សាលើលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ។



▶ លោក Scott Morris អនុប្រធានធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ីប្រចាំតំបន់អាស៊ីបូព៌ា និងអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ប៉ាស៊ីហ្វិក បានមកធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ចនៅ CDRI ។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤



វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និង
តំណាងមកពីក្រសួង និងស្ថាប័ន
ដៃគូនានា បានចូលរួមក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំ
លើកទី១របស់គណៈកម្មាធិការប្រឹក្សា
ផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស នៃកម្មវិធីពន្លឿនការ
ដំណាក់កាលទី២ ។
ភ្នំពេញ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

ការពង្រឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍ ធនធានមនុស្ស និងសមភាពយេនឌ័រ

ការអភិវឌ្ឍដែលផ្តោតសំខាន់លើមនុស្ស គឺជាគន្លឹះក្នុងការធានាដល់ភាពរុងរឿងរយៈពេលវែងរបស់កម្ពុជា និងប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងភាពធន់ក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឆាប់រហ័ស និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមពីខាងក្រៅ ដូចជាការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងជំងឺរាតត្បាតពេលអនាគត។ ការចូលរួមពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងការងារស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគោលនយោបាយរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរួមចំណែកដល់ការពិភាក្សាអំពីគោលនយោបាយ តាមរយៈការផ្តល់ភស្តុតាងរយៈពេលវែងអំពីបទពិសោធន៍នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍថ្មីៗរបស់កម្ពុជា។ ពីឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ដល់ដើមឆ្នាំ២០២៤ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបញ្ចប់គម្រោងសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមានរយៈពេលច្រើនឆ្នាំមួយចំនួនរបស់ខ្លួន មានដូចជា គម្រោងអប់រំនៅឧត្តមសិក្សា ជំនាញសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០ និងការថែទាំកុមារ។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវច្រើនឆ្នាំ អំពីការអប់រំឧត្តមសិក្សានៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ស្តីអំពី **ថ្នាលឧត្តមចំណេះ៖ ការគិតឡើងវិញអំពីអនាគតនៃការអប់រំរបស់កម្ពុជា** ត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់ដោយជោគជ័យនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ដែលនាំឱ្យមានការចេញផ្សាយនូវឯកសារពិភាក្សា និងសកម្មភាពផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ដែលសំខាន់បំផុតក្នុងការដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈមនានា និងស្វែងរកកាលានុវត្តន៍ភាពនៅក្នុងការបញ្ចូលបច្ចេកវិទ្យាឌីជីថលទៅក្នុងការអប់រំ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរការអប់រំ សង្គមអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ចំណេះដឹង និងដើម្បីបង្កើតជាអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយសម្រាប់ពង្រឹងប្រព័ន្ធអប់រំកម្ពុជា។

តាមរយៈភាពជោគជ័យនៃគម្រោងច្រើនឆ្នាំ ស្តីអំពី **ការរួមចំណែកនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈដល់កំណើន និងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរឧស្សាហកម្មប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន** អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវបានទទួលការយល់ដឹងយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅអំពីតំណភ្ជាប់រវាងជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងបរិវត្តកម្មឧស្សាហកម្មកម្ពុជា។

ភស្តុតាងដ៏មានតម្លៃនេះ គឺសំខាន់មិនអាចខ្វះបានសម្រាប់កម្មវិធីលើកកម្ពស់ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ ព្រមទាំងជាការគូសបញ្ជាក់ពីតម្រូវការចាំបាច់សម្រាប់កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការនៅក្នុងចំណោមដៃគូពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងកម្មវិធីអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET)។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ ក៏ប្រាប់យើងផងដែរអំពីកិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងក្នុងការពង្រឹងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរឌីជីថលក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ។ **ការសិក្សាគោលនយោបាយផ្នែកលើភស្តុតាង៖ ដំណោះស្រាយលើការផ្គត់ផ្គង់ និងតម្រូវការសម្រាប់លទ្ធភាពទទួលបាន និងតម្លៃអាចទទួលយកបានចំពោះសេវាកម្មថែទាំកុមារនៅកម្ពុជា** បានធ្វើការសង្កេតទៅលើតំណភ្ជាប់ដ៏សំខាន់រវាងលទ្ធភាពអាចរកបាននៃសេវាកម្មថែទាំកុមារ តម្លៃអាចទទួលយកបាន និងអត្រាការងារ ជាពិសេសសម្រាប់ស្ត្រីនៅក្នុងវិស័យកាត់ដេរសម្លៀកបំពាក់។

ការសិក្សានេះបង្ហាញថា កង្វះលទ្ធភាពទទួលបានសេវាថែទាំកុមារ និងតម្លៃដែលអាចទទួលយកបាន មិនត្រឹមតែរារាំងដល់ឱកាសការងាររបស់ស្ត្រីប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ ប៉ុន្តែថែមទាំងធ្វើឱ្យមានផលប៉ះពាល់អវិជ្ជមានទៅលើការអភិវឌ្ឍរបស់កុមារផងដែរ ទាំងនៅក្នុងកត្តាសំខាន់ៗដូចជា អាហារូបត្ថម្ភ ជំនាញនៃការគិត និងការអប់រំ។ គម្រោងនេះ បានស្នើឡើងដោយផ្ទាល់ពីក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា (MoEYS) តាមសំណើរបស់នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ហើយបានលេចចេញនូវលទ្ធផលគួរឱ្យកត់សម្គាល់។

នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ដាក់ចេញនូវអនុក្រឹត្យដើម្បីបង្កើតគណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិទទួលបន្ទុកទារកដ្ឋាននៅកម្ពុជា បន្ទាប់ពី MoEYS បានបង្ហាញលទ្ធផលនៃការសិក្សានេះ នៅក្នុងអង្គប្រជុំមួយរបស់រដ្ឋមន្ត្រី។ ជំហានដ៏សំខាន់នេះបញ្ជាក់ពីការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តយ៉ាងមោះមុតក្នុងការដោះស្រាយលើតម្រូវការចាំបាច់នៃការថែទាំកុមារ និងការគាំទ្រស្ត្រីជាម្តាយដែលកំពុងបំពេញការងារនៅទូទាំងប្រទេស។

តាមរយៈចំណេះដឹងដ៏មានតម្លៃទាំងនេះដែលទទួលបានពីការស្រាវជ្រាវយ៉ាងទូលំទូលាយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi កំពុងតែបន្តដោះស្រាយលើតម្រូវការចាំបាច់រយៈពេលវែង។ កិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងដែលកំពុងអនុវត្ត មានគោលបំណងស្វែងរកភស្តុតាងឱ្យកាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅ និងរឹងមាំថែមទៀត ដើម្បីជាមគ្គុទេសក៍សម្រាប់គោលនយោបាយប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព។

ឧទាហរណ៍ថ្មីមួយអំពីអភិក្រមនេះ គឺ**គម្រោងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភកម្ពុជា (CNP) - ការសិក្សាវាយតម្លៃគុណភាពពាក់កណ្តាលគម្រោង** របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi។ ការសិក្សានេះវាយតម្លៃលើកត្តាមួយចំនួនដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការអនុវត្ត និងលទ្ធផលរបស់ CNP ហើយក៏ជំរុញឱ្យមានការកែតម្រូវលើរបៀបដំណើរការ។ ទាំងនេះរួមមានព័ត៌មានអំពីការធ្វើផែនការ និងការអនុវត្តកិច្ចអន្តរាគមន៍ផ្សេងៗទាក់ទងនឹងការរំពឹងទុក ការប្រែប្រួលនៃកត្តាបរិបទ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរលើកត្តាគ្របដណ្តប់ និងការទទួលយកកិច្ចអន្តរាគមន៍ ព្រមទាំងទិសដៅនៃផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលយើងរំពឹងទុកសម្រាប់អនុវត្ត CNP។ ការស្ទង់មតិនេះ នឹងធ្វើជាមួយមណ្ឌលសុខភាព គ្រួសារ រដ្ឋបាលឃុំ/សង្កាត់ និងស្រុក។

គម្រោងថ្មីមួយទៀតដែលមានឈ្មោះថា **ឧបសគ្គយេនឌ័រចំពោះសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឌីជីថល និងបែតងនៅកម្ពុជា** អង្កេតទៅលើកត្តានានាដែលនាំឱ្យប៉ះពាល់ដល់ការប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចេកវិទ្យាឌីជីថល បែតងនៅក្នុងមីក្រូសហគ្រាស និងសហគ្រាសខ្នាតតូចនិងធម្មតាដែលដឹកនាំដោយស្ត្រី (MSMEs)។ គម្រោងនេះផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាងតាមបទពិសោធន៍និងការអង្កេតដើម្បីកំណត់គន្លឹះដែលមានឥទ្ធិពលទៅលើការទទួលយកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាក្នុង MSMEs។ គម្រោងនេះក៏មានគោលដៅបង្កើត

អនុសាសន៍ច្បាស់លាស់ ដើម្បីតភ្ជាប់គ្នាជាឌីជីថល និងបែតងសម្រាប់ MSMEs នៅកម្ពុជាតាមរយៈការសិក្សាពិប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៃជម្រើសគោលនយោបាយមួយចំនួន។

កម្ពុជាបាននិងកំពុងចាប់ផ្តើមអភិវឌ្ឍផែនការសុវត្ថិភាពទឹកធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ និងបានអភិវឌ្ឍមគ្គុទេសក៍ណែនាំចំនួនពីរធ្វើឡើងដោយក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ ដើម្បីបញ្ជាក់ពីការគ្រប់គ្រងភាពធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ សម្រាប់ធនធានទឹក និងសន្តិសុខទឹក។ ដោយសហការជាមួយដៃគូសាកលវិទ្យាល័យបច្ចេកវិទ្យាស៊ីដនី (University of Technology Sydney), East Meets West Cambodia, សមាគមផ្គត់ផ្គង់ទឹកកម្ពុជា (CWA), WaterAid និងសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន, វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានបង្កើតគម្រោង**ពង្រឹងប្រព័ន្ធផែនការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹកសម្រាប់សេវាកម្ម WASH ធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ**។ គម្រោងនេះគាំទ្រលើការប្រមូលនិងការវិភាគទិន្នន័យ ដោយមានការពិចារណាលើការបញ្ច្រាបយេនឌ័រ សមភាព ពិការភាព និងបរិយាបន្នសង្គម (GEDSI)។ គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមនេះផ្តល់លទ្ធភាពដល់អង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល និងអ្នកមានតួនាទីនៅក្នុងរដ្ឋាភិបាលដើម្បីសម្របខ្លួន និងអនុវត្តផែនការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹកនៅថ្នាក់ឃុំ ស្រុក និងអាងស្តុកទឹក។ សិក្ខាសាលាមួយត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពីធាតុផ្សំសំខាន់ៗក្នុងផែនការស្រាវជ្រាវ រួមមាន សំណួរស្រាវជ្រាវ ការកំណត់ផែនទីភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ GEDSI ទៅក្នុងអភិក្រមនៃភាពជាដៃគូក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ ការកាត់បន្ថយហានិភ័យ ផែនការការងារ និងក្របខណ្ឌពេលវេលា។



▶ បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានចូលរួមកិច្ចពិភាក្សានៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍អបអរសាទរទិវាជាតិស៊ុយអែតនៅការិយាល័យស្ថានទូតប្រទេសស៊ុយអែត។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤។



កិច្ចប្រជុំរវាងឯកឧត្តម
ឱព័ន្ធ ទីណា រដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម
រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ និងវិទ្យាស្ថាន
CDRI នៅទីស្តីការក្រសួងកសិកម្ម
រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ។
ភ្នំពេញ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣

ការពង្រឹងប្រព័ន្ធស្បៀង ខ្សែច្រវ៉ាក់ តម្លៃកសិកម្ម និងការបន្ស៊ាំទៅនឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ

សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការងារជនបទរបស់កម្ពុជា នៅតែបន្តពឹងផ្អែកលើផលិតផលកសិកម្មសម្រាប់ចំណូលគ្រួសារ និងជីវភាព។ ដោយសារអាកាសធាតុមិនអាចព្យាករណ៍បាន ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ គ្រោះរាំងស្ងួតនិងទឹកជំនន់ជាទៀងទាត់ បានធ្វើឱ្យមានផលប៉ះពាល់យ៉ាងខ្លាំងទាំងទៅលើផលិតកម្ម និងជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ប្រជាជនដែលរស់នៅតាមជនបទ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នៅតែបន្តអនុវត្តការងារវិភាគរបស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការយល់ដឹងថ្មីៗអំពីបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងកាលានុវត្តភាពផ្សេងៗសម្រាប់វិស័យកសិកម្ម និងបញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងកសិកម្ម។

ការសិក្សាចំនួនបី ទើបតែបានបញ្ចប់ក្នុងពេលថ្មីៗនេះ។ **លទ្ធភាពបង្កើតប្រាក់ចំណេញ និងប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៃផលិតកម្មម្ទេសនៅកម្ពុជា** បានរកឃើញថា ទោះបីការលក់ម្ទេសស្រស់មានចំនួនច្រើនលើសលុបក៏ពិតមែន ហើយប្រភេទម្ទេសខ្លះទៀតក៏លក់បានចំណេញជាពិសេសផងដែរនោះ ក៏នៅមានចំណុចធំៗមួយចំនួន ដែលត្រូវធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើង ដោយសារតែទំហំកសិដ្ឋាននៅតូច ការប្រើប្រាស់ធនធានមានលក្ខណៈមិនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ និងការរាតត្បាតនៃសត្វល្អិត។

ការសិក្សារបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI មួយផ្សេងទៀតគឺ **សេដ្ឋកិច្ចគោលនយោបាយនៃអភិបាលកិច្ចដីធ្លី-ទឹក ក្នុងបរិបទសន្តិសុខស្បៀងនៅកម្ពុជា** ពិនិត្យលើសេដ្ឋកិច្ចគោលនយោបាយនៃអភិបាលកិច្ចដីធ្លី និងទឹក ព្រមទាំងបានកំណត់អត្តសញ្ញាណការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុថា ជាធាតុជំរុញដ៏ធំនាំឱ្យមានការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុក ដោយសារការខូចខាតផលដំណាំ និងបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ចំណូល។

ការសិក្សាបានឱ្យដឹងថា ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលអំពីកសិកម្មដែលធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ ប្រព័ន្ធធារាសាស្ត្រមានភាពប្រសើរឡើង និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសហគមន៍ អាចជាកត្តាគន្លឹះក្នុងការធ្វើឱ្យជីវភាពបានប្រសើរឡើងនិងកាត់បន្ថយការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុក។

ការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកក៏ជាតួនាទីមួយដ៏សំខាន់ផងដែរនៅក្នុងសន្តិសុខស្បៀង។ **លទ្ធភាពរកទីផ្សារសម្រាប់សហគមន៍កសិកម្មពីប្រទេសអនុតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គទៅកាន់ប្រទេសចិន៖ ការសិក្សាអំពីកម្ពុជា** បានស្វែងយល់ឱ្យកាន់តែប្រសើរអំពី លទ្ធភាពរកទីផ្សារទៅកាន់ប្រទេសចិន សម្រាប់ផ្លែឈើកម្ពុជា ជាពិសេស ផ្លែចេក និងស្វាយ ដែលជាផ្លែឈើសំខាន់ពីរដែលនាំចេញទៅកាន់ប្រទេសចិន។ ដោយបានធ្វើការវិភាគទៅលើខ្សែច្រវ៉ាក់តម្លៃ និងការចែកចាយផលប្រយោជន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ច ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់អំពីអភិបាលកិច្ច និងអន្តរសកម្មភាពនៅក្នុងចំណោមតួអង្គនានាបានជួយឱ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ផ្តល់អនុសាសន៍នយោបាយ ក្នុងការធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើងនូវលទ្ធភាពចូលទៅកាន់ទីផ្សារប្រទេសចិន តាមវិធានការមាន ឬគ្មានការបង់ពន្ធ។

ដើម្បីឱ្យជំនាញវិភាគគោលនយោបាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៅក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធកសិកម្ម និងការធានាបាននូវសន្តិសុខស្បៀងនៅក្នុងតំបន់នៃប្រទេសអនុតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គឱ្យកាន់តែជឿនលឿន ការសិក្សាថ្នាក់តំបន់ថ្មីចំនួនពីរ ទើបតែបានចាប់ផ្តើម៖ ១) **ការវិភាគចំណូលចិត្តគោលនយោបាយទៅលើប្រព័ន្ធកសិ-ចំណីអាហារនៃបណ្តាអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនៅក្នុងអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ** និង ២) **សន្តិសុខស្បៀងអាហារនៅក្នុងតំបន់ឆ្នេរ និងងាយរងគ្រោះនៃតំបន់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ សម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០២៤-២០២៦**។ ដោយមានកិច្ចសហការពី Feed for Future Innovation Lab សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអំពីសន្តិសុខស្បៀង សមត្ថភាព និងឥទ្ធិពល, ការសិក្សាទាំងនេះនឹងផ្តល់លទ្ធភាពដល់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងសហគមន៍ក្នុងស្រុកក្នុងការធានាលើគុណភាពអាហារ។ ដើម្បីបំពេញនូវតម្រូវការដ៏ធំធេងទាំងនេះ ផលប៉ះពាល់អំពីសន្តិសុខស្បៀង និងទំនាក់ទំនងទៅនឹងបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុក ក៏នឹងត្រូវធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃផងដែរ។

ការគាំទ្រដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍស្ថាប័ន និងការចូលរួមរបស់ពលរដ្ឋ

ទំនាក់ទំនងកាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅរវាងពលរដ្ឋ និងភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ ជាមួយសហគមន៍របស់ពួកគេ និងស្ថាប័ន គឺជាចំណុចស្នូល នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍរបស់ប្រទេស។ ក្រោមកិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងដើម្បី កសាងជំនឿទុកចិត្ត និងការចូលរួមពាក់ព័ន្ធរបស់ពលរដ្ឋ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានចំណាយពេលជាច្រើនធ្វើការសិក្សា វាយតម្លៃអំពីទស្សនៈរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជាអំពីភាពជាពលរដ្ឋ និង ការទទួលខុសត្រូវផ្នែកនយោបាយ។

ការបង្កើនការយល់ដឹងអំពីគណនេយ្យភាព និងភាពជា តំណាងនៅរដ្ឋបាលថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិជាការសំខាន់មិនអាចខ្វះ បាន ដើម្បីជួយគាំទ្រដល់ការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលដែល កំពុងដំណើរការនៅក្នុងការអនុវត្តកម្មវិធីជាតិស្តីពីការអភិវឌ្ឍ តាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ដំណាក់កាលទី២ និងការអនុវត្តក្របខណ្ឌគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។ ដើម្បីអនុវត្ត កិច្ចការនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានធ្វើការស្ទង់មតិជាមួយមេឃុំ/ ចៅសង្កាត់ និងសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់ ចំនួន ៩០០នាក់ និងមេដឹកនាំក្រៅផ្លូវការចំនួន២០០នាក់ មកពីឃុំ/សង្កាត់ចំនួន ៣០០ នៅទូទាំងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដែលជាផ្នែកមួយនៃ **ការសិក្សា លើភាពជាតំណាង គណនេយ្យភាព និងអភិបាលកិច្ចនៅ រដ្ឋបាលថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិនៅកម្ពុជា**។ ការសិក្សានេះធ្វើឡើងដើម្បី យល់ដឹង និងពង្រឹងភាពជាតំណាង គណនេយ្យភាព ការចូលរួម ពាក់ព័ន្ធរបស់ពលរដ្ឋ និងការចូលរួមអនុវត្តន៍របស់មូលដ្ឋាន ឱ្យកាន់តែប្រសើរឡើង នៅថ្នាក់ឃុំ-សង្កាត់ តាមរយៈការសិក្សា

ទៅលើតួនាទី ការទទួលខុសត្រូវ សមត្ថភាព និងធនធានរបស់ រដ្ឋបាលឃុំ-សង្កាត់។

ការសិក្សាថ្មីនេះបង្ហាញឱ្យឃើញថា សមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ- សង្កាត់បច្ចុប្បន្ន មានអាយុក្មេងជាងមុន និងមានលក្ខណៈកាន់តែ ចម្រុះ។ ប៉ុន្តែភាពលម្អៀងដោយសារប្រពៃណីនៅតែមាន ដែល ទំនោរទៅលើការដឹកនាំរបស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាបុរស។ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា មានការលំបាកក្នុងការអនុវត្តគណនេយ្យភាព ដោយសារមេឃុំ មានឥទ្ធិពល និងវិសមភាពក្នុងការពិគ្រោះយោបល់នៅក្នុង សហគមន៍។ ថ្វីបើមានបញ្ហាប្រឈមជាច្រើនក៏ដោយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា មានការពេញចិត្តនឹងធនធានដែលឃុំ-សង្កាត់មាន ប៉ុន្តែ ពួកគាត់ទាមទារឱ្យមានការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបន្ថែម។

លើសពីនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi យល់ឃើញថា កង្វះលទ្ធភាព ទទួលបានបច្ចេកវិទ្យា ក៏ជាឧបសគ្គមួយក្នុងចំណោមឧបសគ្គ ជាច្រើនដែលធ្វើឱ្យប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា មិនបន្តបំពេញបន្ថែមនូវ ការសិក្សារបស់ពួកគេ។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ទៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២៤ វិទ្យាស្ថានCDRiបានបរិច្ចាគកុំព្យូទ័រលើតុចំនួនប្រាំពីរគ្រឿង និង កុំព្យូទ័រយួរដៃចំនួនពីរគ្រឿង ជូន Circular Digital Lab Cambodia ដើម្បីជាការលើកស្ទួយដល់អក្ខរកម្មឌីជីថល គោលដៅឧត្តមសិក្សា និងដើម្បីកាត់បន្ថយគម្លាតឌីជីថល រវាងប្រជាជននៅទីប្រជុំជន និង ជនបទ។



▶ បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិរបស់ វិទ្យាស្ថានCDRi បានចូលរួមពិធីសម្ពោធរ បាយការណ៍អាកាសធាតុ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេស កម្ពុជាដែលរៀបចំដោយធនាគារពិភពលោក។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣



សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រចាំឆ្នាំរបស់កម្ពុជា

សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រចាំឆ្នាំគឺជាវេទិកាគោលនយោបាយជាតិដ៏ធំរបស់កម្ពុជា ដើម្បីពិនិត្យលើការរីកចម្រើន និងកំណត់អត្តសញ្ញាណបញ្ហាប្រឈមដែលកំពុងកើតមាន ដើម្បីឱ្យកាលានុវត្តភាព និងរបៀបវារៈនយោបាយ ត្រូវបានពិភាក្សាជាសមូហភាព។ ឆ្នាំនេះការសិក្សាដ៏លេចធ្លោមួយត្រូវបានផ្តួចផ្តើមឡើង ដោយមានការរំពឹងទុកជាមុនអំពីសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រចាំឆ្នាំ។

ការសិក្សានេះវាយតម្លៃលើមហិច្ឆតារបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលនៅក្នុងការធ្វើឱ្យសម្រេចបានជាប្រទេសមានប្រាក់ចំណូលមធ្យមកម្រិតខ្ពស់នៅឆ្នាំ២០៣០។ ការសិក្សានេះ គឺជាកិច្ចសហការក្នុងភាពជាដៃគូរវាងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងក្រសួងការបរទេស និងពាណិជ្ជកម្មអូស្ត្រាលី តាមរយៈកម្មវិធីភាពជាដៃគូ កម្ពុជាអូស្ត្រាលី សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចប្រកបដោយភាពធន់ (CAPRED)។ ក្រុមសិក្សានេះមានសមាសភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវពី វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងក្រុមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបញ្ញវន្តមកពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន Lowy Institute, វិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ (Institute of Southeast Asia Study)-វិទ្យាស្ថាន Yusof Ishak Institute (ISEAS), សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Adelaide (University of Adelaide), សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Peking (Peking University) និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Notre Dame University។ នៅក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាលើកទី១៥ ក្រោម

ប្រធានបទ "ចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០៣០ និងឆ្នាំបន្តបន្ទាប់ទៀត" បានផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងពិភាក្សាលើការវិភាគបឋមមួយ ធ្វើឡើងដោយអ្នកជំនាញ និងអ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយជាន់ខ្ពស់ ជំនាញការអន្តរជាតិ ទៅលើកាលានុវត្តភាព និងបញ្ហាប្រឈម ព្រមទាំងសេណារីយ៉ូគោលនយោបាយ ឆ្ពោះទៅសម្រេចបានជាប្រទេសមានប្រាក់ចំណូលមធ្យមកម្រិតខ្ពស់ និងប្រាក់ចំណូលខ្ពស់។ សន្និសីទនេះ បានធ្វើឡើងនៅក្រោមការជួបជុំនៃអ្នកដឹកនាំនៅក្នុងប្រទេស និងអន្តរជាតិប្រមាណ ៥០០នាក់ មកពីរដ្ឋាភិបាល ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ស្ថាប័នពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងស្ថាប័នសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ។

សន្និសីទនេះ បានពិនិត្យយ៉ាងស៊ីជម្រៅទៅលើកំណើននិងកំណែទម្រង់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចដោយអ្នកជំនាញក្នុងប្រទេសនិងអន្តរជាតិ និងអ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ ដោយបានវិភាគអំពីគន្លងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចរបស់ប្រទេស ពិភាក្សាអំពីកំណែទម្រង់ជាគន្លឹះ និងបានស្នើឱ្យមានយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដើម្បីកំណើនដោយចីរភាព។ ការពិភាក្សា និងអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយប្រកបដោយការយល់ដឹងជាច្រើន ត្រូវបានទាញយកពីសន្និសីទនេះ ព្រមទាំងបានចងក្រងជាសង្ខេបចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងប្លុកមួយចំនួន ដែលមាននៅលើគេហទំព័ររបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍអាជីព

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានវិនិយោគធនធានយ៉ាងច្រើនលើការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលិក និងដៃគូរបស់ខ្លួន។ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏បានផ្តល់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលាជាទៀងទាត់លើជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវ ការបង្កាត់បង្ហាញដល់បុគ្គលិក ព្រមទាំងសហការជាមួយស្ថាប័នក្នុងតំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រដល់តម្រូវការរបស់បុគ្គលិករបស់ខ្លួន។ ក្នុងរយៈពេលមួយឆ្នាំពេញ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបញ្ជូនអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាច្រើនរូបទៅកាន់សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ចក្រភពអង់គ្លេស ហុងកុង ហ្វីលីពីន ថៃ និងជប៉ុន ដើម្បីធ្វើបទបង្ហាញ និងចូលរួមសន្និសីទផ្សេងៗ។

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវគ្រប់កម្រិត បានចូលរួមធ្វើជាសមាជិកក្រុមភាគីនៃកិច្ចពិភាក្សាតុមូល កិច្ចសន្ទនា សិក្ខាសាលា និងសន្និសីទថ្នាក់តំបន់ ដើម្បីចែករំលែកជំនាញ បទពិសោធន៍ និងរកគំហើញនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ពួកគេ។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមួយរូប បានចូលរួមវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលស្តីពី Remote Sensing and Application ចំណែកម្នាក់ទៀតក៏បានចូលរួមវគ្គចែករំលែកបទពិសោធន៍ដ៏មានសារៈសំខាន់ជាមួយសេដ្ឋីវិទ្យាស្ថាន Lowy Institute នៅប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី ស្តីពីការបង្កើតគំរូម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច រយៈពេលមួយសប្តាហ៍។ ជាមួយនឹងសមិទ្ធផលសម្រេចបានថ្មីៗពេញមួយឆ្នាំ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្លឹងទៅឆ្នាំ២០២៤ ជាមួយនឹងការពង្រឹង និងពង្រីកវិសាលភាព និងការអភិវឌ្ឍអាជីព និងសមត្ថភាពបន្ថែមទៀត សម្រាប់ការរីកចម្រើនរបស់បុគ្គលិកនិងវិទ្យាស្ថាន។

▶ ក្រុមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងសន្និសីទលើកទី១៣ នៃសមាគមអាស៊ីនៃការសិក្សាប្រៀបធៀប ពិការអប់រំ (Comparative Education Society of Asia) នៅទីក្រុងហ្សឺនីវ៉ា ។ ប្រទេសជប៉ុន ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣



▶ ក្រុមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ចទៅកាន់វិទ្យាស្ថាន The Lowy Institute ក្នុងទីក្រុងស៊ីដនី ដើម្បីជួបជាមួយក្រុមអ្នកជំនាញអូស្ត្រាលី ដើម្បីបង្កើតសេណារីយ៉ូមូលដ្ឋាន ដែលជាជំហានដ៏សំខាន់មួយ សម្រាប់ការសិក្សា "ចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០៣០" ។ ទីក្រុងស៊ីដនី ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០២៣





វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំ
សន្និសីទថ្នាក់តំបន់ ស្តីពីការស្តារ
សេដ្ឋកិច្ចឡើងវិញរបស់
មហាអនុតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គ។
ភ្នំពេញ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣



កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ និងបណ្តាញតំបន់

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានអភិវឌ្ឍទំនាក់ទំនងរយៈពេលវែងជាមួយស្ថាប័នក្នុងតំបន់ និងសាកលលោក ក្នុងគម្រោងផ្តួចផ្តើមស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាជីពរបស់ខ្លួន។ កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការទាំងនេះ ផ្តល់លទ្ធភាពឱ្យអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀនសូត្រ និងចែករំលែកអំពីការអភិវឌ្ឍសំខាន់ៗដែលកំពុងកើតមាននៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិ ដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងតម្រូវការគោលនយោបាយរបស់កម្ពុជា។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំកម្មវិធីផ្លាស់ប្តូរទស្សនកិច្ចអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាទៀងទាត់ ហើយបានរៀបចំនិងចូលរួមក្នុងសកម្មភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពរួមគ្នា ព្រមទាំងក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្សេងៗជាមួយបញ្ជីវត្ថុទើបប្រកបអាជីព និងបញ្ជីវត្ថុដែលបានជោគជ័យជាយូរមកហើយនៅក្នុងតំបន់។ ស្របតាមគោលដៅនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំសន្និសីទថ្នាក់តំបន់ ស្តីពីការស្តារសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឡើងវិញរបស់មហាអនុតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គ។ សន្និសីទដ៏សំខាន់នេះមានអ្នកចូលរួមប្រមាណ១០០នាក់ ជាតំណាងមកពីក្រសួងទីភ្នាក់ងារអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ វិស័យឯកជន និងដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវមកពីប្រទេសឡាវ ភូមា និងវៀតណាម។ សន្និសីទនេះបានគូសបញ្ជាក់ពីភាពចាំបាច់សម្រាប់អ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយនៅក្នុងតំបន់ឱ្យពង្រឹងកិច្ចគាំពារសង្គម និងលើកកម្ពស់ការអប់រំ ការថែទាំសុខភាព និងនិរន្តរភាពបរិស្ថាន។

មនុស្សរាប់លាននាក់ពឹងផ្អែកលើទន្លេមេគង្គ ជាពិសេសនៅផ្នែកអាងទន្លេខាងក្រោម និងបានពិចារណាថា ទន្លេនេះ ជាប្រភពដ៏សំខាន់ដែលបច្ចុប្បន្នកំពុងតែទទួលរងការគំរាមកំហែងដោយសារគម្រោងសាងសង់ទំនប់ និងប្រព័ន្ធនាវាចរណ៍។ ក្នុងភាពជាដៃគូជាមួយគណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិទន្លេមេគង្គនៅកម្ពុជា និងវៀតណាម, សាកលវិទ្យាល័យជូឡាឡុងកូន (Chulalongkorn University) នៃប្រទេសថៃ និង

ការប្រមូលផ្តុំសកលនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយសន្តិសុខស្បៀងលើកទី២ សមត្ថភាព និងឥទ្ធិពល (PRCI)។
វ៉ាស៊ីនតោនឌីស៊ី សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

សាកលវិទ្យាល័យវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ចេកវិទ្យាខាងត្បូងប្រទេសចិន (Southern University of Science and Technology), និងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានដឹកនាំការស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពីការបង្កើនការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹក និងការជួយសម្រួលដល់ការចែករំលែកទឹកនៅទូទាំងតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គទាំងមូល។

សិក្ខាសាលា និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាញថ្នាក់តំបន់ ស្តីពីការទូតទឹកនៃអាងទន្លេមេគង្គ៖ ឆ្ពោះទៅការសម្រេចបាននូវអាងទឹកចែករំលែកវិបុលភាពរួម នៅខេត្តសៀមរាប បានផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលនៃករណីសិក្សាអំពីការទូតទឹកដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងបានប្រមូលព័ត៌មានត្រឡប់ និងអនុសាសន៍បន្ថែមពីតួអង្គសំខាន់ៗដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍក្របខណ្ឌការទូតទឹក និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅក្នុងតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គ។

សន្និសុខស្បៀង និងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភ ក៏ជាប្រធានបទថ្នាក់តំបន់ផងដែរ ដែលវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានលើកឡើងនៅឆ្នាំនេះ។ ដោយសហការជាមួយអង្គការ WorldFish និងវិទ្យាស្ថានគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកអន្តរជាតិ (International Water Management Institute), វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំ **កិច្ចសន្ទនាថ្នាក់ជាតិ ស្តីពីអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រព័ន្ធស្បៀង សន្តិសុខស្បៀង និងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភ នៅដីសណ្តទន្លេមេគង្គរបស់កម្ពុជា** ក្នុងខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងកំណត់អត្តសញ្ញាណដំណោះស្រាយ

កំណត់អាទិភាពសម្រាប់គម្រោងផ្ដួចផ្ដើមដ៏សណ្ដមហ្មាអាស៊ី (Asian Mega Deltas) សម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០២៤ និងការលើកកម្ពស់ កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការនៅក្នុងចំណោមភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗ ដែលមានតួនាទីក្នុងអភិបាលកិច្ចស្បៀង និងអាហារ។

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នៅតែបន្តស្វែងរកដៃគូជាមួយស្ថាប័ន នៅតាមបណ្តាប្រទេសដែលជួបបញ្ហាប្រឈមផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង បរិស្ថានស្រដៀងនឹងកម្ពុជា។ កាលពីខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ក្រុម ស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចាប់ផ្ដើមដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ច សិក្សាផ្លាស់ប្តូរយោបល់នៅក្នុងតំបន់ ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ និងស្វែងរក កិច្ចសហការដ៏មានសក្តានុពល ជាមួយស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវ និង សាកលវិទ្យាល័យល្បីៗលេចធ្លោនានានៅក្នុងប្រទេសឥណ្ឌូនេស៊ី

និងវៀតណាម។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏ត្រូវបានទទួលស្គាល់ផងដែរ នូវភាពជាអ្នកដឹកនាំរបស់ខ្លួននៅក្នុងតំបន់ ក្នុងនាមជាអ្នក ផ្តល់ជូនអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយប្រកបដោយគុណភាព ខ្ពស់ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវលើប្រធានបទសំខាន់ៗ ហើយក៏បាន ស្វែងរកមធ្យោបាយសម្រាប់ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលរបស់ខ្លួនឲ្យ មានប្រសិទ្ធភាព។ ក្នុងកំឡុងឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ទៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២៤ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលជាសមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ និងបាន ក្លាយជាទីប្រឹក្សាគម្រោងមួយមានឈ្មោះថា Mekong Thought Leadership និងបណ្តាញក្រុមអ្នកផ្តល់គំនិត (Think Tanks Networks) ដែលជាកិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងមួយក្នុងការលើកកម្ពស់ ដំណោះស្រាយចំពោះបញ្ហាទឹក ថាមពល និងអាកាសធាតុ។

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់របស់ វិទ្យាស្ថានCDRI បានស្វាគមន៍ក្រុម គណៈប្រតិភូមកពីសាកលវិទ្យាល័យជាតិសេអ៊ូល (Seoul National University) ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីកិច្ចសហការលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល សមត្ថភាព និងឱកាសសិក្សាសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេង។
ភ្នំពេញ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

លោកប្រធាន ERIA បានធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ច និងពិភាក្សាជាមួយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ ខ្ពស់នៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។
ភ្នំពេញ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤



សិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់តំបន់ស្តីពី នវានុវត្តន៍ក្នុងវិស័យកសិកម្ម។ សៀមរាប ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣



Major Achievements

In 2023, CDRI paid close attention to the remaining effects of COVID that hampered the country's economy, the rising geopolitical and trade tension between China and the US, the Ukraine and Russian war, economic sanctions, disruption to food and oil supply chains and complicated trade relations in the region. While CDRI continued to closely examine those impacts while Cambodia sought a recovery path to attain upper-middle-income status by 2030, CDRI navigated the remaining hurdles of COVID in its 2023 research.

This year, CDRI gave special attention to pressing national needs, such as economic diversification and competitiveness, strengthening firm growth and resilience, education disparity between genders, growing a skilled workforce, climate resilience and renewable energy, agricultural value chain, digital transformation and strengthening public institutions. These are central to achieving sustainable and inclusive prosperity for all Cambodians and a pathway to help Cambodia achieve the 2030 target and beyond.

Understanding the COVID-Pandemic Impact and a Pathway for Recovery and Resilience

CDRI researchers analysed the pandemic impacts on Cambodia's socioeconomic development, as well as government responses and initiatives to cope with subsequent shocks and to provide support to the most affected enterprises and workers, specifically in the tourism and garment industries. The analysis spanned over several years and across multiple projects and culminated in the collective series of publications and public disseminations. ***A Working Paper Series on COVID-19 was launched in June 2023.***

The series analyses the impacts of the pandemic on the country's trade, global value chains and export competitiveness, long-term constraint and transition to the new normal, the government's response to facilitate post-COVID economic recovery, gender impacts of the reopening and strategies that drive firm performance in Cambodia. The launch brought around 100 key participants from government, academia, non-governmental

organisations and the private sector to facilitate discussion and draw new insights into the current and future prospects of the country's socioeconomic development, especially in planning and designing social and economic policies and interventions that respond to socioeconomic issues and needs.

To assess the regional impacts of COVID, CDRI conducted research under Inclusive Development and Governance: ***Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam.*** Two rounds of phone surveys of 2,000 workers in the garment industry in Cambodia were conducted between June 2021 to June 2022, resulting in two working papers launched in June 2023 as part of CDRI's Working Paper on COVID-19 Series. This was followed by a research brief titled "How the Pandemic Affected the People Who Make Our Clothes" and a regional symposium attended by partners from Vietnam and Myanmar to share and discuss results.

CDRI held its first Board of Directors Meeting with HE Dr Chea Serey, CDRI Board Chairwoman and Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia. Phnom Penh, March 2024





The Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS), and CDRI co-organised the 4th Education Policy Forum, under the theme "Towards Future-Ready Schools: Building Resilience and Ensuring Quality." Phnom Penh, March 2024



CDRI's education centre hosted a workshop on Reimagining the Future Education of Cambodia. Phnom Penh, June 2023

Enhancing Human Development and Gender Equality

Human-centric development is key to ensure Cambodia's long-term prosperity is inclusive and resilient to rapid economic changes and external shocks, such as climate change and future pandemics. CDRI research and policy engagement contribute to policy discussions by providing longitudinal evidence on Cambodia's experience of recent development. In 2023 to early 2024, CDRI completed several multi-year projects on higher education, Skills for Industry 4.0 and childcare.

A multi-year research on higher education in Cambodia under the title of **Thnal Udom Chomnes: Reimagining Future Education of Cambodia** was successfully completed in 2023 with a series of papers and dissemination activities. These are critical to address challenges and explore opportunities in the integration of digital technology in education, education transformation, a developing knowledge society and to formulate policy recommendations to strengthen the Cambodian education system.

Building on the success of a multi-year project titled **Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation**, researchers have gained a deep understanding of the link between vocational skills and Cambodia's industrial transformation.

This valuable evidence is crucial for improving skills development programmes and highlights the need for collaboration among stakeholders in

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET). It also informs efforts to foster digital transformation within skills development. **Evidence-based Policy Study: Supply and Demand Solutions for Accessibility and Affordable Childcare Services in Cambodia** investigated the critical link between childcare availability, affordability and employment rates, particularly for women in the garment sector.

This study revealed that the lack of accessible and affordable childcare not only hinders women's employment opportunities, but also has a negative effect on children's development in crucial areas like nutrition, cognitive skills and education. This project, directly requested by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) at the Prime Minister's behest, has offered impactful results.

The MoEYS presented the study's findings at a ministerial meeting, leading the Prime Minister to issue a sub-decree establishing a national committee on nurseries in Cambodia. This crucial step signifies a strong commitment to addressing childcare needs and supporting working mothers across the country.

Building on the valuable knowledge gained from extensive research, CDRI is continuing to address long-standing needs. Ongoing efforts aim to generate even deeper, more concrete evidence to guide effective policies.

A recent example of this approach is CDRI's **Cambodia Nutrition Project – Midline Qualitative Evaluation Study**. This study evaluates the factors relevant to the CNP implementation and outcomes and triggers course corrections. These include information on the planning and delivery of the interventions relative to expectations; changes in relevant contextual factors; shifts in the coverage and uptake of the interventions; and the impact pathways through which CNP is expected to act. The midline survey will be conducted at the levels of health centres, households, Commune/Sangkats and administrative districts.

A new project titled **Gendered Barriers to Digital and Green Economy in Cambodia** investigates the factors affecting the use of digital and green technologies women-led micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). This project will employ empirical evidence to pinpoint the key drivers influencing technology adoption among MSMEs. By exploring the effectiveness of various policy

options, the project aims to formulate concrete recommendations to bridge the digital and green divide for Cambodian MSMEs.

Cambodia has begun developing climate-resilient water safety planning and developed two new guidelines by the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation to inform climate-resilient management for water resources and water security. CDRI, in partnership with the University of Technology Sydney, East Meets West Cambodia, Cambodian Water Supply Association (CWA), WaterAid and local communities, designed the project **Strengthening Water Resources Management Planning Systems for Inclusive Climate Resilient WASH Services**. The project supports data collection and analysis, integrating gender, equity, disability, and social inclusion (GEDSI) considerations. This initiative empowers civil society organisations and government actors to adapt and implement water resources management plans at the commune, district and catchment levels. A workshop was organised to discuss key elements of the research plan including research questions, stakeholder mapping, research methods, GEDSI considerations, research partnership approaches, risk mitigation, work plan and timeline.



CDRI hosted a consultation workshop on Gendered Barriers to Digital and Green Economy in Cambodia.

Phnom Penh, March 2024



CDRI co-organised the "AREO 2024 Cambodia Outreach Seminar: Navigating Tomorrow" with ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO).

Phnom Penh, May 2024



CDRI's research team met with the Asian Development Bank Mission Team to discuss the key problem of Improving Women's Ability to Cope with Heat Stress Throughout Asia and the Pacific. Phnom Penh, April 2024



CDRI welcomed project teams from Japan International Cooperation Agency and the National Bank of Cambodia. Phnom Penh, June 2024

Strengthening Food Systems, Agricultural Value Chain and Climate Change Adaptation

Cambodia's rural economy and employment continue to depend on agricultural production for household income and livelihood. Unpredictable weather, climate change and regular droughts and floods have had drastic impacts on both the production and livelihood of people living in rural areas. CDRI continues to implement analytical work to contribute to new understandings of challenges and opportunities for agriculture and interrelated issues.

Three studies were recently completed. ***Profitability and Efficiency of Chili Production in Cambodia*** found that while fresh chilies dominate sales and some varieties are particularly profitable, there is still significant room for improvement due to small farm size, inefficient resource use and pests.

Another CDRI study, ***Political Economy of Land-Water Governance in the Context of Food Security in Cambodia***, examined the political economy of land and water governance, and identified climate change as a major driver of migration due to damaged crops and subsequent income loss.

The study suggests that training on climate-resilient agriculture, improved irrigation systems and community development could be key factors in

improving livelihoods and reducing migration. Water management also plays a crucial role in food security. ***Market Access for Agricultural Commodities from Mekong Sub-region Countries to China: Case of Cambodia*** sought to better understand the market access to China for Cambodian fruits, especially two of its main China-bound exports: bananas and mangos. Using value chain analysis and economic benefits distribution to understand the governance and interactions among actors helped CDRI to provide policy recommendations for improved access through tariff and non-tariff measures.

To advance economic policy analysis skills in the Mekong subregion's agri-food system and ensure food security in the region, two new regional studies have just started: (i) ***Policy Preference Analysis of Agri-Food System Stakeholders in the Mekong Subregion*** and (ii) ***Food Security in Marginalised and Vulnerable Littoral Areas of Southeast Asia for 2024-2026***. In collaboration with Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity and Influence, these studies will put the power of food quality assurance in the hands of local researchers and communities. To meet greater needs, the impact of food security and its relationship with climate change and migration will also be assessed.

Supporting Institutional Development and Civic Engagement

Deepening citizens' and stakeholders' relationships with their community and the institutions they work with is central to a country's development. In an effort to build trust and engagement on a civic level, CDRI has invested time in studies that seek to assess Cambodians' perceptions of citizenship and political responsibility.

To increase our understanding of accountability and representation at the subnational administration, it is also vital to support the ongoing commitment of the government in their implementation of the National Program on Subnational Democratic Development Phase 2 and The Implementation of the Social Accountability Framework. To do this, CDRI embarked on a journey to conduct a nationwide survey with 900 commune/sangkat chiefs and councillors and 200 informal leaders from 300 communes/sangkats across Cambodia as part of a ***Study on Representation, Accountability and Governance at the Subnational Administration Level in Cambodia***. The study seeks to understand and

further strengthen representation, accountability, civic engagement and local participation at the commune/sangkat level by examining their roles, responsibilities, capacities and resources.

Recent findings show that commune/sangkat councillors are becoming younger and more diverse. But cultural bias remains, favouring men in leadership. Councils struggle with accountability, with influential chiefs and uneven consultations within communities. Despite challenges, councils are happy with resources but require more training.

Furthermore, CDRI recognizes that a lack of access to technology is one of the many barriers keeping Cambodians from furthering their education. In the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the institute donated seven desktops and two laptops to Circular Digital Lab Cambodia to promote digital literacy, higher education goals and a decreasing digital divide between urban and rural populations.



CDRI hosted the NARDT-Cambodia Meeting with Mr Ambrosio Barros, IFAD's Country Director and Head of the Mekong Multi-Country Office and Dr Tran Cong Thang, Director General of the Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development. Phnom Penh, April 2024

CDRI's governance centre met with HE So Munyraksa, Director of the National School of Local Administration at the Ministry of Interior, for research cooperation opportunities on studies at the sub-national administrative level. Phnom Penh, June 2024





Cambodia's Annual Outlook Conference

The annual Outlook Conference is Cambodia's major national policy platform to review progress and identify emerging challenges so that opportunities and a policy agenda can be collectively discussed. This year, a flagship study was initiated in anticipation of the Annual Outlook Conference.

The study assesses the government's ambition for achieving an upper-middle income country by 2030. This is a collaborative partnership between CDRI and the Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through the Cambodia Australia Partnership for Resilient Economic Development programme. The team consists of CDRI researchers and a group of researchers and scholars from the Lowy Institute, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies – Yusof Ishak Institute (ISEAS), University of Adelaide, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Peking University, and Notre Dame University.

At the 15th Cambodia Outlook Conference "Cambodia Vision 2030 and Beyond," a preliminary analysis was released and discussed by international experts and senior policymakers on

the opportunities and challenges, as well as policy scenarios, toward achieving an upper-middle income and high-income country. The conference convened over 500 local and international leaders from the government, development partners, businesses and academic institutions.

The conference delved deep into economic growth and reform, where local and international experts and policymakers analysed the country's economic trajectory, discussed key reforms and proposed development strategies for sustained growth. Many insightful discussions and policy recommendations were drawn from the conference and documented in the Outlook Brief. Several blog series are also available on CDRI's website.



**OUTLOOK
CONFERENCE 2022**



**OUTLOOK
CONFERENCE 2023**

Regional Cooperation and Network

CDRI has developed a long-standing network of regional and global institutions in its research and professional development initiatives. These cooperations enable CDRI researchers to learn about and share developments in critical and emerging regional and international issues relevant to Cambodia's policy needs from peers. CDRI hosted regular researcher exchange visits and organised and joined research and capacity-building activities, as well as dialogues, with established and early career scholars in the region. In line with this goal, CDRI hosted the **Regional Symposium on the Greater Mekong Subregion's Economic Recovery**. This important gathering brought together almost 100 representatives from ministries, United Nations agencies, development partners, the private sector and research partners from Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. The symposium highlighted the need for regional policymakers to strengthen social protections and promote education, healthcare and environmental sustainability.

Millions of people rely on the Mekong River, especially in its lower basin, and consider it an essential resource that is currently threatened by dam construction and navigation projects.

CDRI, in partnership with the National Mekong River Commissions in Cambodia and Vietnam, Chulalongkorn University of Thailand and the Southern University of Science and Technology in China, conducted research on enhancing water management and facilitating water sharing across the entire Mekong region.

Regional Workshop and Training on Water Diplomacy of the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity in Siem Reap Province disseminated the results of relevant water diplomacy case studies and gathered additional feedback and recommendations from key actors to develop a framework for water diplomacy and sustainable development in the Mekong region.

Food security and nutrition were also a regional topic that CDRI addressed in the year. CDRI, alongside World Fish and the International Water Management Institute, organised **National Dialogue on Food System Governance, Food Security and Nutrition in Cambodia's Mekong Delta** in December 2023 to discuss and identify solutions, set priorities for the Asian Mega Deltas initiative for 2024 and heighten collaboration among important stakeholders working food governance and food.

CDRI continues to seek partnerships with institutions in nations facing similar economic and environmental challenges to Cambodia. In June 2023, CDRI's research team embarked on an exposure visit in the region to visit and explore potential collaboration with prominent and leading research institutions and universities in Indonesia and Vietnam. CDRI also recognizes its leadership in the region as a purveyor of high-quality policy recommendations and unique research and has sought positions in which to disseminate its findings. In the 2023/2024 fiscal year, CDRI joined a steering committee member and became a project advisor for the Mekong Thought Leadership and Think Tanks Network, a collaborative effort promoting solutions for water, energy and climate challenges.



CDRI's environment centre hosted a **Regional Workshop and Training on Water Diplomacy of the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity**. Siem Reap, May 2023



Dr Edgard Rodriguez, Senior Program Specialist, International Development Research Centre, delivered the closing remarks at CDRI's Regional Symposium on The Greater Mekong Subregion's Economic Recovery: The Uncertainty of External Events and Inclusive Development. Phnom Penh, November 2023



CDRI hosted a roundtable discussion on development contexts in Cambodia with US-based Mansfield-Luce Asia scholars and policy practitioners. Phnom Penh, June 2024

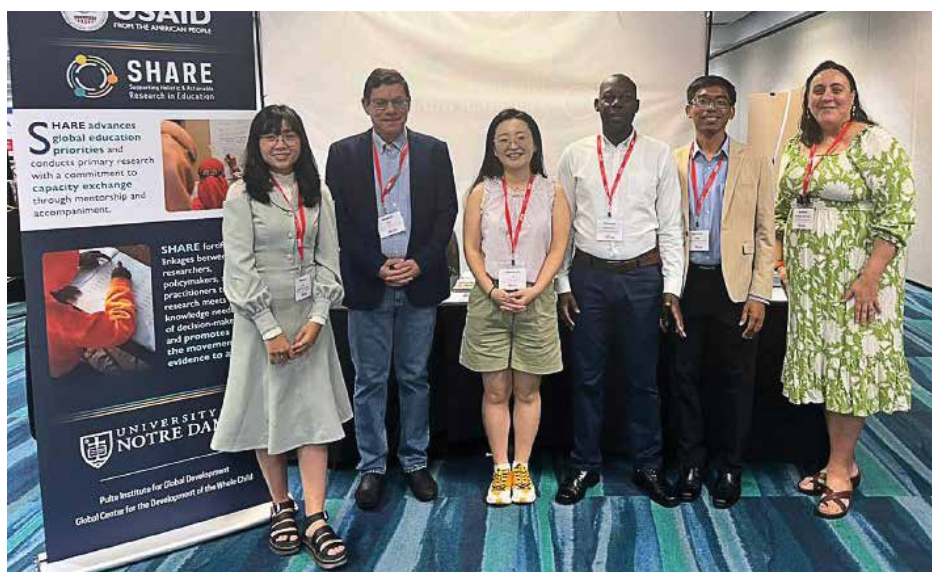
Professional Development

CDRI invests significant resources in the capacity development of its staff and partners. The institute delivers regular research skills training and seminars, mentoring for junior and senior staff and collaborates with regional and international institutions to support its staffs' needs. Throughout the year, CDRI sent several researchers to the United States, United Kingdom, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Thailand and Japan to present papers and attend conferences.

Senior and junior researchers served as panellists in roundtable discussions, regional dialogues, workshops and conferences to share their expertise and findings. One of a few researchers joined trainings on remote sensing and application. One also participated in a one-week immersive experience to work with economists at the Lowy Institute in Australia on macroeconomic modelling. With such a full year of new and exciting accomplishments, CDRI looks forward to 2024 and further strengthening outreach and professional development for staff growth.

CDRI's researchers shared their studies on Learning to Improve Book Resource Operational Systems and Integrating Capacity Exchange in International Education Research at the Annual CIES Conference in Miami.

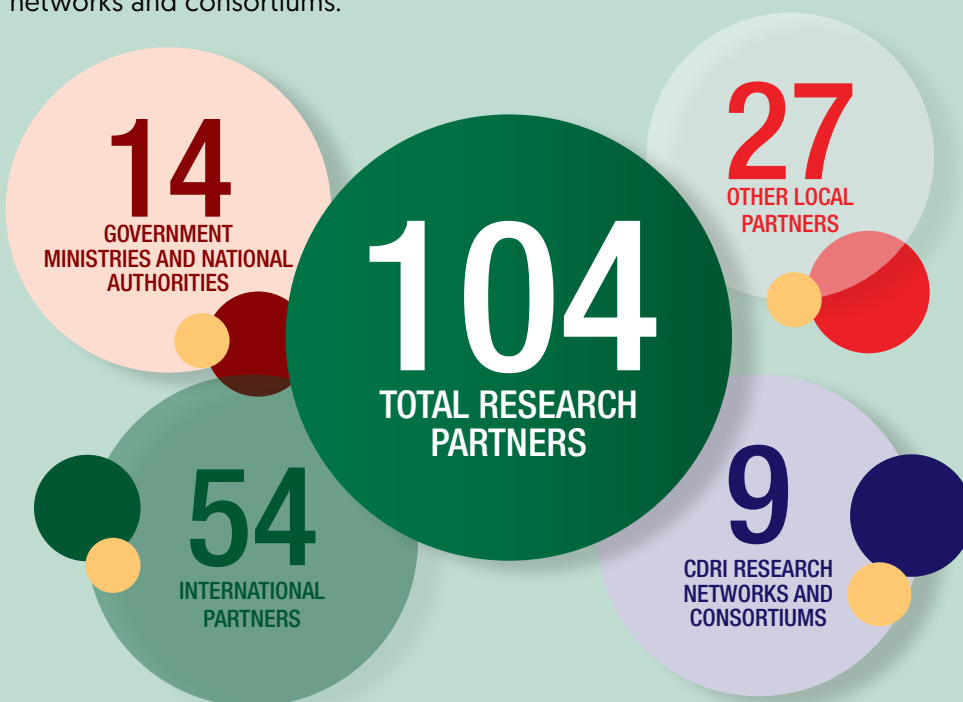
The United States, March 2024



Our Partners and Research Networks

Effective partnerships and research collaboration are critical to v success. To achieve these objectives, CDRI works with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, research networks and consortiums.

NORTH AMERICA



GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES AND NATIONAL AUTHORITIES OR COMMITTEES

1. Government ministries and national authorities or committees:
2. Council for Agriculture and Rural Development
3. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
4. Ministry of Economy and Finance
5. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
6. Ministry of Environment
7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
8. Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation
9. Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
10. Ministry of Planning
11. Ministry of Rural Development
12. Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
13. Ministry of Women's Affairs
14. Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development

OTHER LOCAL PARTNERS

1. Advocacy and Policy Institute
2. Asian Development Bank, Cambodia
3. Australian government, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
4. Cambodia Australia Partnership for Resilient Economic Development
5. CamEd Business School
6. Cambodian Disabled People's Organization
7. Cambodian Water Supply Association
8. Coalition for Partnership in Democratic Development
9. East Meets West, Cambodia
10. Embassy of China, Cambodia
11. Future Forum
12. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Cambodia
13. International Organization for Migration, Cambodia
14. International Rice Research Institute
15. Japan External Trade Organization, Cambodia
16. Kirirom Institute of Technology
17. Oxfam, Cambodia
18. Parliamentary Institute of Cambodia
19. Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture
20. Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Cambodia
21. The Asia Foundation, Cambodia
22. World Bank Group, Cambodia

23. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Cambodia
24. United Nations Environment Programme
25. United States Agency for International Development
26. WaterAid Cambodia
27. WorldFish, Cambodia

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

1. AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee, Thailand
2. Asian Development Bank Institute, Japan
3. Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam
4. Centre for Economic and Social Development, Myanmar Development Resource Institute, Myanmar
5. Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Indonesia
6. Champasak University, Lao PDR
7. Center for International Knowledge on Development, China
8. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China
9. Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, China
10. Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
11. Climate Analytics, Germany
12. Comparative Education Society of Asia, Hong Kong



13. Global South of Excellence at the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, India
14. Gulf Research Center, Saudi Arabia
15. East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore
16. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, Indonesia
17. Education Development Trust, UK
18. Hanoi National University of Education, Vietnam
19. International Development Research Centre
20. Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Germany
21. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan
22. The Institute for Industry and Commerce, Laos PDR
23. Institute for Manufacturing at the University of Cambridge, UK
24. Institute for Sustainable Futures at the University of Technology Sydney, Australia
25. Institute of Development Studies, UK
26. Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam
27. International Food Policy Research Institute

28. International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka
29. ISEAS at the Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore
30. IT for Change, India
31. Japan International Cooperation Agency Ogata Sadako Research Institute
32. Kasetsart University, Thailand
33. Kobe University, Japan
34. Laos National Mekong Committee, Lao PDR
35. Lowy Institute, Australia
36. Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Germany
37. Michigan State University, USA
38. National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, Lao PDR
39. Office of the National Water Resources, Thailand
40. Overseas Development Institute, UK
41. Royal Holloway, University of London, UK
42. Saw Swee Hock Southeast Asia Centre at the London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
43. Southern University of Science and Technology, China
44. Stockholm Environment Institute, Thailand
45. Thailand Development Research Institute
46. The SMERU Research Institute, Indonesia
47. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research

48. The University of Melbourne, Australia
49. University of Gothenburg, Sweden
50. University of Notre Dame, USA
51. University of Nottingham, UK
52. University of Zurich, Switzerland
53. The Vietnam National Mekong Committee
54. Vietnam National University

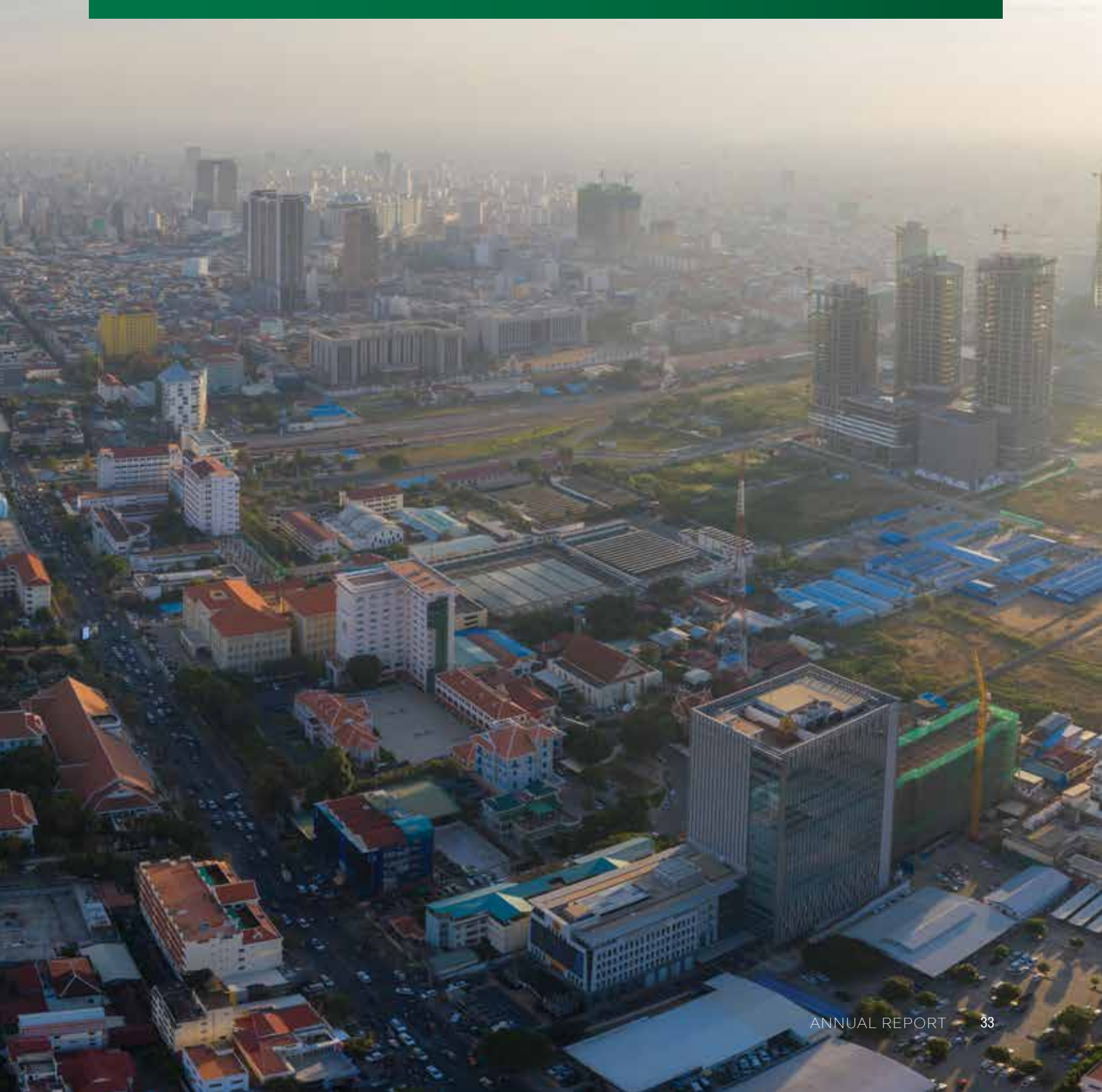
● CDRI RESEARCH NETWORKS AND CONSORTIUMS

1. ASEAN-China Knowledge Network for Development
2. Chronic Poverty Advisory Network
3. Explore (RECOFTC)
4. Food Security Policy, Research, Capacity and Influence
5. Lancang-Mekong Cooperation
6. Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think Tanks for Countries in Mekong Subregion
7. The Economy and Environment Partnership for Southeast Asia
8. The Greater Mekong Sub-Region Academic and Research Network
9. Sustainable Mekong Research Network



Project Highlights in 2023

Focusing on key themes in climate change, education and skill development, economics and trade, food security and agricultural value chain, and governance, CDRI's five centres collaborated with leading research institutes to focus on broad and intersectional issues, including gender equality and climate impact.



Agriculture and Rural Development

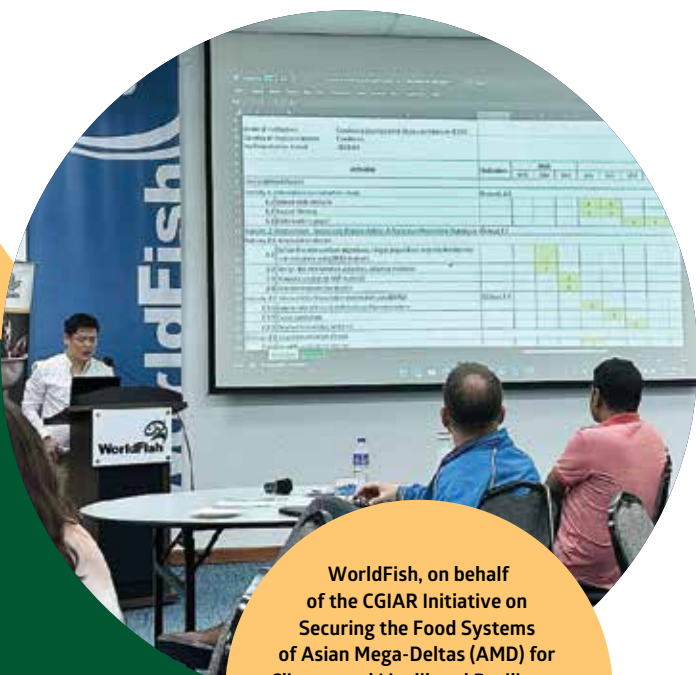
Nutrition-sensitive agrifood systems was the main focus of the Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development in 2023. The team rigorously examined the environmental, economic and social factors that shape and influence nutrition-sensitive agrifood systems. **Assessing Changes in Household Food Consumption and Nutrition Intake in Cambodia**, part of the project **Asian Mega-Deltas: From Risk to Resilience**, provided a comprehensive overview of the current situation and trends in the country by using the Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey from the last 20 years. This comprehensive study examined the changes in various aspects of food consumption, such as expenditure, produce, processed food, food groups and other aspects of consumption. It also explored how these changes differed by social group, gender, population density and geographical region. Also under the project Asian Mega-Deltas: From Risk to Resilience, **Survey on Urban Food Consumption** assessed the changes in away-from-home food consumption, including the share of expenditures per household and the nutrition.

In addition to the focus on agrifood systems, the centre also worked on the regional project **Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think Tanks**

for Countries in the Mekong Subregion. This large project encompassed a range of dissemination activities, namely two national studies, two regional studies and one regional workshop on innovation in agriculture. **The Promoting Small-holder Farmers through Irrigation** was conducted in mid-2023 to examine the status of the irrigation system in the country, such as the productivity, cost and economic benefits of irrigation for farmers. Findings from the survey provided important inputs to the government to support smallholder farmers. Another national study, **Profitability and Efficiency of Chilli Production in Cambodia**, examined the potential yield based on the best practices and technologies available in the country, cost efficiencies of the farmers in producing chillies, the optimal land size for chilli production and the market demand for different types of chilli products. Findings from this study are documented in a working paper titled 'Profitability and Technical Efficiency of Chilli Farms in Cambodia' that was recently published on CDRI's website.

New regional research, **Market Access to Agricultural Commodities from Mekong Sub-region Countries to China**, analyses the market access of Cambodian fruits, especially bananas and mangos, to China through value chain analysis. It reviews China's trade policies and regulations on agricultural products in general and for Cambodia in particular, identifies opportunities and challenges of these policies and regulations for Cambodia, maps the value chain of fruits and identifies the difficulties faced by different actors in both production and export and provides policy recommendations to enhance value chain and export.

Another regional project that commenced is **Cross-Border Trade in Agricultural Products: Rice Production Between Cambodia-Vietnam and Aquaculture Production Between Cambodia-Lao PDR**. It evaluates strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of these trade relationships, examines the effects on various stakeholders and finds ways to improve them and identifies the policy and institutional issues that affect trade and solutions.



WorldFish, on behalf of the CGIAR Initiative on Securing the Food Systems of Asian Mega-Deltas (AMD) for Climate and Livelihood Resilience, invited CDRI's researchers to the Nutrition-Sensitive Deltaic Agri-Food Systems Research Design and Planning Workshop in Penang, Malaysia, October 2023



Cassava is the second largest key agricultural commodity in Cambodia in both production and consumption. The cassava sector has the potential to offer significant opportunities for Cambodia to improve food security, rural livelihoods and bioenergy development. Despite its advantages, the sector was hit hard by several post-harvest challenges that affected both the product's quality and profitability. To address the challenges, ***Cambodia's Cassava in Regional Value Chain*** was conducted. Supported by the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence, this project analyses cassava production, cassava processing and marketing in Cambodia, challenges and opportunities of growing cassava and how to improve the product's value chain and competitiveness in the regional market.

Following a 2022 baseline study, the ***Cambodia Nutrition Project – Qualitative Evaluation Study Survey Firm for Midline Data Collection*** was implemented for a multi-methods evaluation study of the Cambodia Nutrition Project (CNP). The qualitative midline documents factors relevant to the CNP implementation, outcomes and course corrections. These include information on the planning and delivery of the interventions relative to expectations, changes in relevant contextual factors, shifts in the coverage and uptake of interventions and the impact pathways through which the CNP is expected to act across all levels of health centres, households, communes and administrative districts.

Evidence-based Policy Study: Supply and Demand Solutions for Accessibility, and Affordable Childcare Services in Cambodia was concluded in 2023. The project explored the relationship between the

OF ECONOMICS
University Bangkok Thailand



CDRI's agriculture centre attended the Agri-food Policy Analysis Workshop at Kasetsart University in Bangkok. Thailand, January 2024

availability and demand of childcare services and how they affect employment rates. Women constitute about 80 percent of Cambodia's garment sector workforce. Many women who become mothers either leave their children with their relatives or quit their jobs. This has negative impacts on the children's development, such as a decline in nutrition intake, cognitive skills, attitudes and education due to a lack of proper care. Building on this initiative, the centre partnered with Planète Enfants & Développement to produce ***Community-Based Childcare (CBCC) For Garment Factory Workers: Impact Evaluation*** and launch a CBCC pilot project, which aimed to establish 10-15 quality and self-sustaining CBCCs serving garment factory workers in Kampong Speu province and become a model for further such establishments in Cambodia.

Through the impact evaluation study, CDRI sought to determine whether quality CBCCs can improve employment, earnings and satisfaction of enrolled factory workers. Furthermore, it has further implications on how enrolment in childcare centres may reduce unpaid household child care, increase household income, improve child development compared to other childcare forms and decrease factory turnover rate and absenteeism.

Educational Research and Innovation

Investigating challenges and issues in education, especially in technical and vocational education and training in Cambodia, is vital to preparing future generations for robust career prospects. The Centre for Educational Research and Innovation conducted several projects encompassing critical topics that covered technological adoption and innovation in education, blended learning, gender differences in learning outcomes, gender-responsive pedagogy, access to information for people with disabilities, entrepreneurship education and science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) major choices.

In response to the need for a resilient education system post-COVID, CDRI successfully concluded the two-year project, ***Thnal Udom Chomnes: Reimagine Future Education of Cambodia***, with four completed research studies published as CDRI working papers. Further study reports, workshops, forums and seminars also served to disseminate research findings and create space for policymakers, policy practitioners and academics to exchange ideas and address education issues in Cambodia. Additionally, CDRI also hosted a researcher exchange at The University of Melbourne, as well as exposure visits to research institutes and universities in Indonesia and Vietnam to further enhance collaboration on future research opportunities. ***Promoting Cambodian Higher Education Innovation***, a project under the

Thnal Udom Chomnes programme, also concluded and marked a significant milestone with the publication of multiple research papers that delve into entrepreneurship education, STEM major choices, the technological readiness of students and teachers and internalisation of higher education.

Following this success, CDRI embarked on a new journey with intersectional collaboration for a new four-year project under a new initiative focused on teacher professional development and inclusive education in basic education. At the earlier stage of this new initiative, our researchers have participated in several capacity building activities and workshops on GEDSI, communication and monitoring and evaluation, some of which are useful for the project implementation and institutional strengthening. A few other activities are also planned for the second half of the year. One of those includes a subnational policy dialogue with commune/sangkat councils in Kratie to disseminate findings on climate change and migration in late June 2024; a CDR article and policy brief planned for publication in August; and a longitudinal survey focused on Cambodia's well-being dynamics that is expected to be kick off in late 2024.

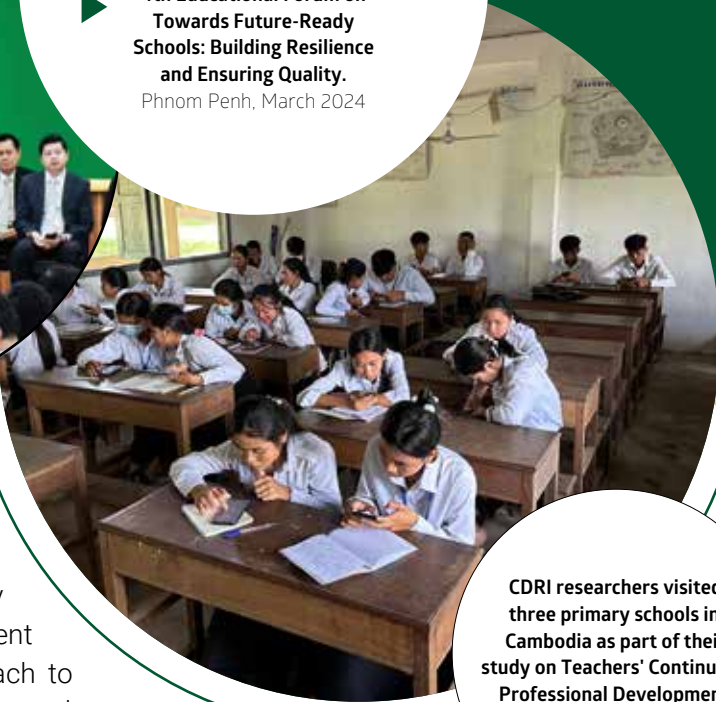
Standing out as a significant endeavour to diagnose potential improvements in Cambodia's primary-level text and children's book supply chain, ***Learning to Improve Book Resources Operation System (LIBROS)*** enabled CDRI to produce a research report, book brief, working paper, journal article and four CDR articles that will be published in mid-2024. As part of a capacity exchange under this project, two researchers participated in Higher Education Institutions Generating Holistic and Transformative Solutions Financial Sustainability Systems Thinking Workshop to learn about higher education financial sustainability in the Philippines.



CDRI's education centre hosted a workshop on Reimagining the Future Education of Cambodia. Phnom Penh, June 2023



CDRI and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport co-organised the 4th Educational Forum on Towards Future-Ready Schools: Building Resilience and Ensuring Quality. Phnom Penh, March 2024



CDRI researchers visited three primary schools in Cambodia as part of their study on Teachers' Continuous Professional Development (CPD). Kandal, February 2024

Researchers attended the Comparative and International Education Society Conference in the United States to present a paper as part of a panel on the Approach to Education System Strengthening. In September 2023, the centre hosted a successful dissemination and engagement workshop, recapping activities and achievements from the previous three phases of the LIBROS study stimulating innovative discussions on book supply chain models.

In collaboration with the MoEY's Department of Policy, CDRI conducted the ***Learning Gap between Male and Female Students in Upper Secondary Education Study***. This research was initiated after the former Prime Minister of Cambodia posed a question regarding low learning achievements among male students in grade 12 exams. It identified key drivers influencing students' learning achievement in high school and examined how these factors contribute to the learning gap between male and female students in Cambodia. The findings were shared at a workshop in December 2023 with relevant stakeholders, and the results from the study will be published as a working paper and policy brief in August 2024.

As part of the continued commitment to enhance the learning experience and outcomes of students, CDRI collaborated with Education Development Trust on a study titled ***Exploring the Effects of Gender-Responsive Pedagogy on Students' Learning Experience in Cambodia***. This study examined teachers' knowledge, attitudes, mindsets and practices around gender, and the learning experience of boys and girls both inside and outside the

classroom. The findings were presented in the Regional Symposium in November 2023 and are expected to turn into a working paper and journal article in October 2024.

In addition to education, CDRI also conducted ***Information Needs Assessment for Persons with Disabilities***. Partnered with UNESCO in Cambodia, this study aimed to provide evidence-based recommendations to strengthen existing systems and capacities of involved stakeholders while improving access to information for persons with disabilities. The findings were validated in a workshop co-organised by UNESCO Phnom Penh and CDRI in early December 2023. A research report, journal article and blog are expected to be published by the end of 2024.

To contribute to regional initiatives on the development of the ASEAN Plan of Action in Science, Technology, and Innovation (APASTI) 2026-2035, CDRI and the University of Cambridge's Institute for Manufacturing hosted a consultative workshop in May 2023 to gather stakeholder insights and inform the preparation of a report on the implementation review of the action plan.

Development Economics and Trade

Understanding Cambodia's rapid economic change and regional cooperation is central to the Centre for Development Economics and Trade. This year, researchers at the centre conducted an in-depth assessment of the country's economy, innovation and entrepreneurship and the green economy. Through rigorous research, they have gathered valuable insights that can help Cambodia move towards a more resilient, competitive and sustainable future. One of the research projects, **Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) Policy Scoping Study – Cambodia**, aligned with the global PAGE initiative, the International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization and United Nations Institute for Training and Research. It aimed to assist Cambodia's transition to an inclusive green economy and to research key policy areas that PAGE can support, as well as partnerships required to help accelerate the country's transition. This comprehensive study employed analysis of macroeconomic secondary data and policies and key informant interviews and focus group discussions with various stakeholders from the government, international organisations, industry associations and development partners working in Cambodia's green economy sector. The findings provided key insights on critical policy areas and also helped to ensure that PAGE's support aligned with existing environmental initiatives in Cambodia.

Under a new partnership with the AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC), a survey, **Best Practices and Opportunities for Enhancing Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Cambodia**, generated research evidence to inform economic cooperation between ASEAN and Japan. This project involved gathering insights from Cambodian private firms on the ASEAN-Japan Economic Co-Creation Vision draft, focusing on potential collaboration between Cambodia and Japan in innovation and entrepreneurship. Findings captured the essence of Cambodia's perspective on economic cooperation with Japan, particularly the sectors and areas of innovation that would benefit the most from collaboration, the opportunities that both countries possess that would complement each other and

challenges that could hinder this collaboration. The insights were used by AMEICC to represent Cambodia's voice in the Co-creation Vision draft.

This year, CDRI also continued implementing the regional project **The Impact of COVID-19 on Inclusive Development and Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in the CLMV**. At this stage, the research team is focused on finalising research reports and disseminating findings. A key achievement of this project was the in-depth analysis of the garment industry. Researchers analysed the results of a phone survey of 2,000 workers during the previous stage of the project in June 2021 and June 2022. This effort has resulted in two insightful working papers that were published and disseminated. "Gender Analysis of the Reopening After Covid-Lockdowns: Evidence from Cambodia", highlights the impacts of the reopening economy on garment workers' livelihoods, with a nuanced exploration of the differing outcomes experienced by male and female workers. Another working paper titled "Impact on the Lives and Livelihoods of Factory Workers during COVID-19" was also produced and looked into the pandemic's potentially unequal impacts on men and women. This comprehensive study covers a range of topics, including earnings, consumption, remittances, domestic and workplace conflicts, mental health, coping mechanisms and assistance from governmental and non-governmental entities. Together with the studies by CDRI's partners in Vietnam and Myanmar, the institute also produced a regional synthesis in a research brief, "How the Pandemic Affected the People Who Make Our Clothes", and hosted a regional symposium to share and discuss the findings.

The six-year project, **Contribution of Vocational Skill Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation: An Analysis of Critical Factors in Cambodia**, concluded successfully in 2022, providing valuable research outputs in 2023. These include a published article in a regional journal and two policy briefs that delve into key areas of TVET within Asia, such as attitudes toward vocational skills and stakeholder collaboration. Finally, a working paper based on a Cambodian case study will be publicly available in late 2024.



CDRI's governance centre hosted a consultation workshop on Poverty and Covid-19: Lessons and Future Preparedness. Phnom Penh, March 2023



CDRI's research team started nationwide data collection in eight provinces and Phnom Penh for a study on Representation, Accountability, and Governance at the Subnational Administration Level in Cambodia, a one-year study supported by the World Bank Trust Fund. Siem Reap, October 2023

Governance and Inclusive Society

The Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society has long supported research on local governance, decentralisation, youth and civic engagement, gender, leadership and poverty. Upon the completion of a flagship project under the **COVID-19 Poverty** study initiated in 2021, CDRI organised a consultative workshop on poverty and COVID: Lessons and Future Preparedness in March 2023 to share preliminary findings, lessons on the pandemic's impacts and subsequent coping strategies and key recommendations for future crisis preparedness.

This workshop brought together 75 representatives from relevant line ministries, national and international civil society organisations and subnational administration government levels to advance policy discussion on building integrated and multiple responses, policy recommendations and implications for future preparedness. Several key policy messages were drawn from this consultation meeting and documented in a CDRI policy brief titled "Poverty and COVID-19 in Cambodia: Lessons and Future Preparedness."

Besides concluding this study and commencing a vital new local governance study titled **Representation, Accountability and Governance at the Subnational Administration Level in Cambodia**, the centre also partnered with the University of Gothenburg to commence research on **Understanding Long-term Peacebuilding: Lessons from Cambodia and Mozambique**. This study examines the long-term effects of peacebuilding and identifies weaknesses and vulnerabilities in its implementation, aiming to contribute to the understanding of contemporary shifts in peacebuilding policy towards a more contextual, human-oriented and inclusive approach. The centres' researchers have conducted key informant interviews with individuals who are involved in peacebuilding, democratisation and/or decentralisation, including national and local government officials, as well as other important groups like opposition parties, academics, and civil society organisations. Findings from these interviews will be consolidated and published in a working paper and an international journal in late 2024.

Natural Resources and Environment

The Centre for Natural Resources and Environment has long been committed to producing quality policy-relevant research to inform the evolution of Cambodia's sustainable management of natural resources and renewable energy, environmental sustainability and innovative responses to climate change. The centre's research this year focused on climate change and migration, climate resilience, water resource governance and green industry.

Climate change is a known disturbance to agricultural production and impacts men and women in their employment, access to resources and assets, social norms and gender stereotypes. To deepen the understanding of the link between climate change and migration to analyse displacement and migration trends, ***Impacts of Climate Change on Displacement Patterns in Kratie, Mondulkiri and Stung Treng Provinces, Cambodia*** was conducted. It reviewed past and recent trends of climate change, environmental degradation and extreme weather events, identified migration patterns to climate change trends, studied gradual and sudden-onset environmental changes and analysed climate change impact and other factors on migration.

A two-year regional project, ***Water Diplomacy in the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity, addresses water problems in China, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam***. It successfully concluded with country policy briefs and reports that detail how the effects of water-sharing, dam operation and negotiations to tackle water issues can be better managed to protect the future of the Mekong River and to ensure inclusive benefits. Another study, ***Green Industry and SME Development in Cambodia***, concluded, offering a comprehensive overview of the green SME ecosystem and policy landscape in Cambodia. The results of this study provide important contributions and insights to the ASEAN-Japan Co-Creation Vision draft.

Supported by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, ***the Survey on LPG Consumption in Cambodia*** estimated the liquified petroleum gas consumption of different users, including the residential, commercial, road transport and industrial sectors. The survey findings will support the development of a master plan for Cambodia's gas supply chain for 2040.

In addition to studying climate change, migration and gas consumption, CDRI joined with the UN Environment Programme and Climate Analytics to submit a new proposal called ***Towards Zero Carbon Asia – Transformational Shift from Fossil Fuel-Based to Sustainable Development Pathways*** to the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety of Germany for funding. This proposal aims to examine how to divest from current and planned expansions of fossil fuels by co-developing actionable policy interventions and investments in renewable energy that are compatible with the Paris Agreement whilst still achieving sustainable development goals.

Following the successful completion of several important projects, CDRI, the University of Technology Sydney, the Institute for Sustainable Futures and other partners are kicking off another exciting project called ***Strengthening Water Resources Management***



CDRI's environment unit hosted a Validation Workshop on the Impact of Climate Change on Mobility Patterns in Kratie, Mondulkiri and Stung Treng Provinces. Phnom Penh, August 2023



▼
A CDRI senior researcher attended as a panelist in a discussion titled "Addressing the Gender Dimension in the Clean Energy Sector" during Clean Energy Week. Phnom Penh, November 2023

▼
CDRI's environment centre interviewed HE Heng Kunleang, the Director General of the General Department of Energy at the Ministry of Mines and Energy. Phnom Penh, October 2023



Planning Systems for Inclusive Climate Resilient WASH Services. The initiative seeks to understand ways that water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) civil society organisations and associations engage in climate-resilient water resources management planning. It also aims to examine existing strategies, new tools and other frameworks to assess risk and how resilient WASH assessments can be adapted to secure more climate-resilient services and how to utilise recently released water safety planning tools, analyse the incentives, challenges, and barriers for implementation, and the extent to which these new and existing tools and frameworks incorporate GEDSI and women's leadership considerations and opportunities.

The **Gender, Livelihood and Climate Change in Cambodia Study** examines women's role and agency in accelerating local climate actions, harnessing opportunities in low-carbon sectors and recommendations for gender-transformative approaches to climate adaptation strategies. **Asian Mega Deltas Working Package 4 and Resilient Aquatic Foods in Food, Land and Water Systems** is funded by the International Water Management Institute and examines how community fisheries and other community-based organisations can work together to better manage and benefit from land-water multifunctionality.

A working paper, *The Political Economy of Land-Water Resource Governance in the Context of Food Security in Cambodia*, was produced in 2023. Currently, the team is conducting two case studies in Takeo and Kampong Thom provinces to further delve into empirical insights.

This year, CDRI also proudly joined **Mekong Thought Leadership and Think Tanks Network** as a steering committee member and project advisor. The network is a programme that addresses challenges related to water and energy in the context of climate change, which impact the most vulnerable and marginalised people living in Mekong countries. This programme aims to: (i) strengthen the role and effectiveness of national and regional research and policy organisations in engaging with national and regional policy processes on water and energy security, climate change mitigation and adaptation; (ii) strengthen the role and capabilities of national and regional research and policy organisations in inclusive knowledge co-production processes; and (iii) enhance networking capacity for national and regional research and policy organisations and build the capacity of young professionals in delivering research and communicating and engaging with policy processes.



Outreach and Publications

To enhance the institute's presence, help foster policy impact and ensure that CDRI's valuable work reaches larger audiences, the institute established its Communication and Media Unit in 2023. Since then, the unit has remained at the forefront of amplifying the institute's voice, proudly showcasing activities, initiatives and scholarly work. Thanks to the unit, CDRI has broadened its digital footprint and bolstering the CDRI brand's visibility. The strategic communications initiative has not only fostered an uptick in audience engagement, but has also secured favourable media attention and launched effective digital campaigns.

Among the year's highlights, the Cambodia Outlook Conference 2023 captured the attention of over 25 media outlets locally and internationally. The monthly newsletter has also become a vibrant platform, featuring researchers' ground-breaking work, insightful publications and events, keeping key stakeholders informed and engaged. The outreach of CDRI is vast, connecting with an ever-growing community that includes academia, policymakers and development partners, both locally and globally.

Communication Statistics



19.1K Followers
185.5K Page Reach
73.7K Facebook Visit
19.9K Content Interaction
32K Number of Engagements



3,164 Followers
142,704 Impressions
21,220 Total Engagement
4,364 Page Views



1200+ Subscribers
14,050 Emails Sent
13,206 Opened
1,459 Clicks



200 Followers
15,823 Impressions

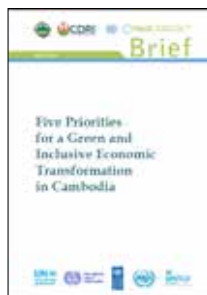
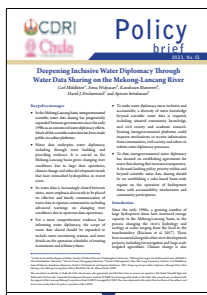
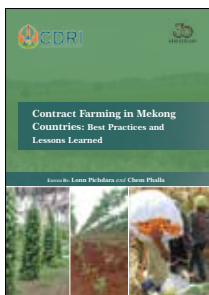
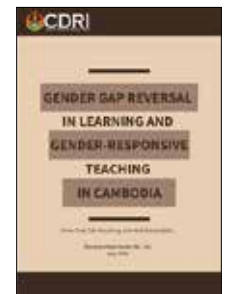
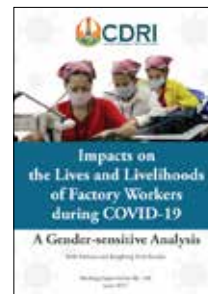
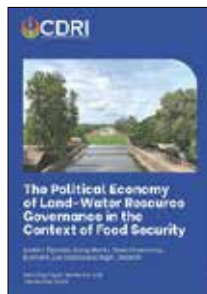
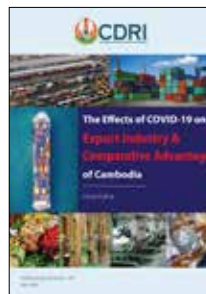
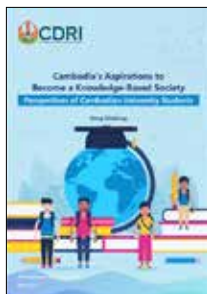
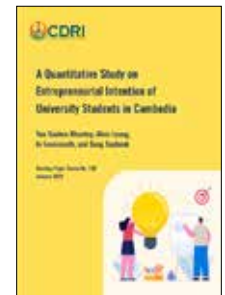
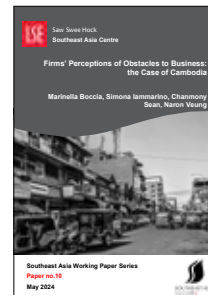
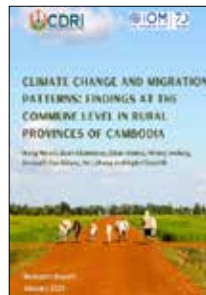
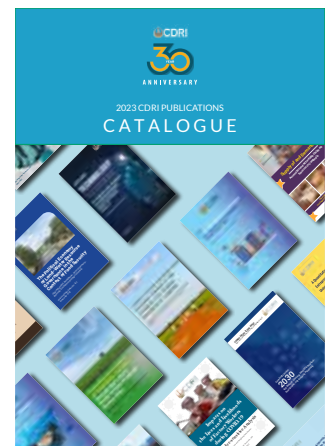
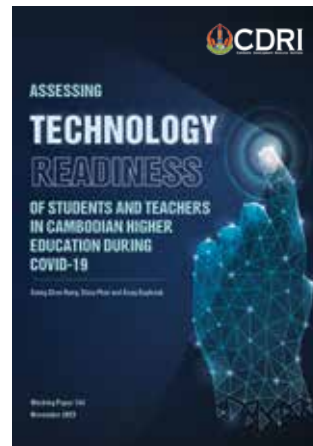


320K Visitors



423 Subscribers

CDRI's Flagship Reports 2023 -24



DIGITAL FILES AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

www.cdri.org.kh/publication

Publications in 2023 and Early 2024

WORKING PAPERS (WP)

WP 136 January 2023. A Quantitative Study on Entrepreneurial Intention of University Students in Cambodia, You Saokeo Khantey, Alvin Leung, In Leavsovath and Song Sopheak

WP 137 May 2023. Cambodian Upper Secondary School Education amid COVID-19 Pandemic: Challenges and Opportunities, Thy Savrin, Ly Tong and Ean Sokunthy

WP 138 May 2023. Cambodia's Aspirations to Become a Knowledge-Based Society: Perspectives of Cambodian University Students, Heng Kimkong

WP 139 May 2023. The Effects of COVID-19 on the Export Industry and Comparative Advantage of Cambodia, Hing Vutha

WP 140 June 2023. Impacts on the Lives and Livelihoods of Factory Workers during COVID-19: A Gender-sensitive Analysis, Roth Vathana and Benghong Siela Bossba

WP 141 July 2023. Gender Gap Reversal in Learning and Gender-Responsive Teaching in Cambodia, Chea Phal, Tek Muytieng and Nok Sorseseckha

WP 142 November 2023. The Political Economy of Land-Water Resource Governance in the Context of Food Security in Cambodia, Joakim Öjendal, Nong Monin, Sean Chanmony, Bunnath Zoe Sidana and Ngin Chanrith

WP 143 November 2023. Assessing Technology Readiness of Students and Teachers in Cambodian Higher Education during COVID-19, Saing Chan Hang, Chea Phal and Song Sopheak

WP 144 May 2024. Profitability and Technical Efficiency of Chilli Farms in Cambodia, Roth Vathana, Keo Socheat and Sim Sokcheng

WP 145 June 2024. The Reversal of Gender Gap in Learning: Why Boys Are Falling Behind in Upper Secondary Schools, Chea Phal, Nhem Davut, Chea Sathya, and Bo Chankoulaka

RESEARCH REPORTS (RP)

RP2023-4: Technology integration of Cambodian higher education: emerging changes since COVID-19 and notable challenges, Eam Phymom and Song Sopheak

RP2023-3: The Current State and Role of Digital Technology Adoption in Tourism MSMEs in Cambodia, Hing Vutha, Muth Sumonthean and Benghong Siela Bossba

RP2023-2: Cambodia COVID-19 Poverty Monitor Bulletin, Chhom Theavy and Sean Chanmony

RP2023-1: Cambodia-LIBROS: Learning to Improve Book Resource Operation System: Evidence Ecosystem Diagnostics Final Report, Bun Phoury, Song Sopheak, Jeongmin Lee and Andrea Mcmerty-Brummer

FLAGSHIP PUBLICATIONS (FP)

FP 4 Mar 2021. Contract Farming in Mekong Countries: Best Practices and Lessons Learned, edited by Lonn Pichdara, Chem Phalla (re-printing)

Working papers on Covid-19 Series WP Covid-19_01 May 2023. Firm Performance in Cambodia: Key Drivers and Strategies from Survey Data, Veung Naron and Sean Chanmony

WP Covid-19_02 May 2023. The Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Cambodia's Trade, Global Value Chain and Export Competitiveness, Hing Vutha

WP Covid-19_03 May 2023. Macroeconomic and Sectoral Effects: Long-term Constraint and Transition to the New Normal, Sean Monorith

WP Covid-19_04 May 2023. Responses to Facilitate Post-Covid-19 Economic Recovery: A Regional Perspective, Tuan Yuen Kong, Yao Li and Sarah Y. Tong

WP Covid-19_05 May 2023. Gender Analysis of the Reopening after COVID-19 Lockdowns: Evidence from Cambodia, Roth Vathana and Benghong Siela Bossba

INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

What Makes Academics (In)active in Higher Education Internationalisation: Evidence from Cambodia, Tek Muytieng, Nok Sorseseckha and Chea Phal

Lessons Learned from Mobilising Research for Impact During the Covid-19 Pandemic, Benghong Siela Bossba

Water Scarcity and Support for Costly Institutions in Public Goods: Experimental Evidence from Cambodia, Nhim Tum, Esther Schuch and Andries Richter

The Effects of International Experience on Self-Perceived Employability among Cambodian Students in China, Tek Muytieng and Leng Phiom

Upper Secondary School Tracking and Major Choices in Higher Education: To Switch or Not to Switch, Kao Sovansopha, Chea Phal and Song Sopheak

Vocational Education and Training in Cambodia, Song Sopheak and Chea Phal

POLICY BRIEFS (PB)

Connecting the Dots in TVET in Cambodia: Stakeholders and their Collaboration, Benghong Siela Bossba and Veung Naron

Entrepreneurial Intention and Preparation of University Students in Cambodia: Implications for Improving Entrepreneurship Education and Programmes in Universities, You Saokeo Khantey and Alvin Leung

Lesson Learned from Covid-19 and Future Research Agenda in Support of Private Sector Development in Cambodia, Sean Chanmony

Poverty and Wellbeing Before and During Covid-19 in Cambodia: An Assessment of Trends and Correlates, Vidya Diwakar, Roth Vathana and Tony Kamninga

Poverty and Covid-19 in Cambodia: Lessons and Future Preparedness, Chhom Theavy

Improving the Business Environment in Cambodia, Veung Naron and Sean Chanmony

Deepening Inclusive Water Diplomacy Through Water Data Sharing on the Mekong-Lancang River, Apisom Intralawan, Anisa Widyasari, Carl Middleton, David J. Devlaeminck and Kanokwan Manorom

CDRI researchers joined a study visit to Australia, to share knowledge with an Australian think tank on public policy engagement and advocacy. Australia, December 2023



CDRI's agriculture centre hosted a training workshop on Benefits Cost Analysis of Agricultural Value Chains. Phnom Penh, June 2023



A CDRI researcher joined a training course in Australia on Skills Forecasting for the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Australia, June 2023



Capacity and Professional Development

Researchers at CDRI participated in several capacity development courses and activities that CDRI, partner ministries and institutes organised throughout the country and overseas during the year. The courses included essential topics like qualitative research methods, quantitative research and data analysis using STATA, proposal writing, data visualisation, proposal development, cyber diplomacy, gender in the labour force and research networks, partnership and collaboration.

Each month, CDRI organised research seminars to encourage junior researchers and graduate students to present their research and seek valuable feedback and knowledge from participants coming from various academic backgrounds. This helps to foster a culture of research in Cambodia.

In January 2023, CDRI organised the Strategic Priorities International and Regional Networks and Partnerships workshop for CDRI researchers to broaden their research networks and partnerships. This workshop concluded with notable success thanks to facilitator Nicola Nixon, senior regional director of governance from The Asia Foundation's office in Hanoi, Vietnam. During December's staff retreat, CDRI also organised a workshop to enhance

leadership effectiveness, drive organisational success and prepare the institute for future challenges it may face. The programme leverages an external consultant and emphasises practical, interactive learning within time constraints.

Researchers were also encouraged to participate in numerous training and exchange programmes offered by CDRI and its partner institutions abroad. The institute continues to offer study leave to support young researchers to pursue their academic studies abroad. This year, two CDRI researchers successfully secured postgraduate study scholarships to Japan. One CERI senior research fellow participated in a one-month exchange programme at the Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher Education in Australia. A researcher from CERI completed the training course Skills Forecasting for the Fourth Industrial Revolution in Australia in mid-June to enhance her knowledge in TVET and skills development.

A few others joined a training on remote sensing and application. Toward the end of the year, CDRI also sent a junior researcher to participate in a one-week immersive experience to work with senior economists at the Lowy Institute in Australia on the assessment study of Cambodia's 2030 vision.

Our Knowledge Centre

The unit serves as an integrated hub, encompassing the publishing, information technology, and library. Dedicated to disseminating intricate research outcomes to varied audiences, the unit excels in crafting engaging publications and utilising a multitude of media channels. Its responsibilities include generating informative communication materials, enhancing CDRI's website with an emphasis on adaptability and user engagement, as well as maintaining high standards of information presentation and design aesthetics across various social media platforms.

Publishing

The publishing unit is a cornerstone for knowledge dissemination and the amplification of the research's reach and impact. It is responsible for preparing material for publication, including editing, design and layout, translation, printing and uploading. In 2023, the unit recruited a translation intern and three freelance English language editors to improve the quality of Khmer translation and English editing. In response to the growing demand for Khmer publications, CDRI recruited a proficient Khmer-English-Khmer translator to further enhance offerings in the Khmer language. Operational excellence continued to be the mantra as the institute managed the full spectrum of publication processes—from design and layout to distribution and stock control. The forthcoming Khmer version of the CDRI website exemplifies its ongoing commitment to accessibility and inclusivity. Newly released publications are routinely announced on CDRI's website and Facebook page. The publications are also displayed at workshops, seminars and conferences and sent to libraries and other institutions in Cambodia and abroad. They are also distributed to researchers, academics, students, development partners, government officials at subnational and central levels and civil society organisations upon request.

Library

The CDRI library continues expanding its already vast collection to reflect and meet the needs of its diverse users. During the year, the library distributed 9,650 CDRI publications to a varied group of beneficiaries, including stakeholders, university students, university libraries, embassy libraries and other ministries within Cambodia. It has boasted a collection exceeding 24,000 titles, all meticulously catalogued in a user-friendly online database. Approximately 350 PDFs were catalogued and 205 new books were also integrated into the library system. These additions include valuable resources from CDRI's own publications, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, the National Bank of Cambodia and other key government ministries. The online catalogue attracted a remarkable 1,118,229 users in 2023, reflecting the library's growing importance as a knowledge hub. CDRI regularly provides orientation sessions to university students to acquaint students and faculty with its extensive collection and services. CDRI also showcased its publications at a book fair held in Siem Reap, attracting approximately 5,000 visitors and the Cambodia Book Fair at Koh Pich, drawing an impressive 250,000 people. These events were outstanding opportunities to promote resources and engage with the public on a larger scale.



Information Technology Management

The IT team at CDRI plays an important role in bolstering technological capabilities to provide exemplary technical support for CDRI's internal operations, resolving IT issues with remarkable speed and efficiency and ensuring the seamless execution of 387 meetings, events and conferences. CDRI's website and social media channels were regularly updated with new research activities, events, blogs and podcasts to effectively engage and share important knowledge with the public.

The team also developed a dedicated website for the 2023 Cambodia Outlook Conference, implemented a new human resources website system, and created a comprehensive data management website for CDRI. A few other efforts included rigorous enhancements to network security, data backup solutions and strengthening internet connectivity. These initiatives were critical to maintaining a robust and smooth operation of the institution.

Research Support Services

Human resources, administration and finance units were also very supportive in providing timely and effective operational support for the senior management team and research centres, such as administrative and logistical support, deploying research surveys, organising national and regional events and arranging domestic and international trips. The team collaboration endeavours were very important to achieving the research goals of all five research centres, institutional cost savings, streamlining procedures and redesigning information systems for greater operational efficiency and effectiveness.

In the 2023/24 fiscal year, the human resource manager organised a swift and effective recruitment and selection process, securing high-calibre candidates for the pivotal roles of deputy executive director for finance and operations and directors for the Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society and the Centre for Development Economics and Trade.

This strategic mobilisation was executed with a keen eye on risk management, ensuring that the institute's operational resilience was bolstered against potential disruptions. CDRI recruited 18 qualified researchers and operations staff, a plan designed to bolster research capacity and administrative productivity while also mitigating the risk of over-reliance on a limited number of personnel. Moreover, engagement with 25 Cambodian visiting fellows, advisors, consultants and interns not only enriched the institute with diverse perspectives, but also created a dynamic knowledge-sharing environment that reduces the risk of intellectual stagnation.

Administration and logistics teams work closely with management and all five research centres to ensure that the organisation's significant decisions, long-term strategic direction and core research projects are executed smoothly and efficiently, aligning with the strategic plan. The teams meticulously planned and managed facilitating researchers' participation in



national and international conferences, consultation workshops, policy dialogues and forums. Fifty-two field visits for essential data collection and 452 events were coordinated. The team also helped organise 70 virtual and physical in-house training courses, meetings and social events. Three pivotal board meetings were also convened to update management overviews and discuss institutional development. These meetings also addressed preparations for the high-profile 2023 Cambodia Outlook Conference, incorporating risk assessments to ensure the event's resilience and impact.

Large-scale and smooth operations require accountability and efficiency in cost-saving operations, and CDRI is no exception. The procurement committee, represented by senior management, research, finance and administration, oversaw 195 procurement exercises to ensure timely and cost-effective deliveries of goods and services essential for the management team, research project activities and office operations. With assistance from the finance team, better recording of expenditures across all research centres has improved compliance with project implementation schedules and progress reporting.

In the pursuit of operational excellence, CDRI leveraged the expertise of the finance team to navigate and administer a diverse portfolio of research projects. These initiatives not only advanced CDRI's mission, but also provided tangible benefits to staff. In 2023, the team remained committed to a prudent financial strategy, which includes ongoing risk assessment and management to safeguard its assets and ensure the continuation of impactful projects.



Board of Directors*

<p>HE Dr Chea Chanto Honorary Chair of CDRI Board and Honorary Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia</p>	<p>Mme Eva Mysliwiec Founder, CDRI Former CDRI Executive Director and former Board Member</p>
<p>HE Dr Chea Serey CDRI Board Chair Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia</p>	
<p>HE Tekreth Kamrang Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce</p>	<p>Dr Seet Ai Mee Former Minister of Education of Singapore, AML Sci-Ed Consultants Pte Ltd</p>
<p>Oknha Sok Piseth Vice President, Cambodia Chamber of Commerce CEO, G. Gear Group Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>Mr Roland Rajah Lead Economist and Director of International Economics Programme, Lowy Institute, Australia</p>
<p>Dr Eng Netra Executive Director, CDRI</p>	<p>Mr Magnus Saemundsson Education Expert, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Cambodia</p>
<p>Dr Chea Phal Staff Representative Director of Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI)</p>	<p>Mr Suzuki Hiroshi CEO and Economist, Business Research Institute for Cambodia</p>
	<p>Mr Zhang Bao Chief Correspondent of Cambodia Bureau, Southeast Asia News, Economic Daily</p>

* As of March 2024

OUR STAFF*

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

1. Eng Netra, executive director
2. Song Sopheak, deputy executive director
3. Chea Sokun, deputy executive director

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS AND TRADE

4. Chhorn Dina, director, research fellow
5. Hing Vutha, senior project advisor
6. Ven Seihah, research fellow
7. Veung Naron, research associate
8. Muth Sumontheany, research associate
9. In Khvanthai, PhD scholarship student
10. Houy Sivly, research assistant
11. Chhinh Vortheaknak Roth, associated research assistant
12. Himawan Hanang, intern

CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

13. Chea Phal, director, senior research fellow
14. Tek Muy Tieng, centre coordinator, research associate
15. Chea Sathya, research fellow
16. You Saokeo Khantey, research associate
17. Bun Phoury, research associate
18. Heng Sok Mean, research assistant
19. Ly Sokhethit, associated research assistant
20. Na Lycheong, associated research assistant
21. Reni Windari, intern

CENTRE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

22. Ngin Chanrith, centre director, senior research fellow
23. Nong Monin, research fellow
24. Ang Raksmeay, research fellow
25. Khan Donira, research associate
26. Khoem Koembuoy, research associate
27. Chhaing Marong, research associate
28. Nhung Sodavy, research assistant
29. Bunnath Zoe Sidana, research assistant
30. So Lyhong, associated research assistant
31. Ananya Cumming-Bruce, intern

CENTRE FOR GOVERNANCE AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

32. Chheat Sreang, centre director, research fellow
33. Khath Bunthorn, research associate
34. Sao Kanika, research associate
35. Sak Sreynoch, research associate
36. Khy Sowann, research assistant
37. Un Paul, intern

CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

38. Sim Sokcheng, centre director, senior research fellow
39. Khiev Pirom, research associate
40. Vanna Phuong Vichea, research associate
41. Phal Raksmeay, research associate
42. Symaly Jenny, research assistant
43. Sek Jakkrya, research assistant
44. Keo Sombath, research assistant
45. Keo Nilvann, associated research assistant
46. Mann Many, intern
47. Phoung Sokhim, intern

RESEARCH DATA

48. Pon Dorina, fieldwork coordinator
49. Ker Bopha, data analyst
50. Nith Kosal, data support officer
51. Mao Sosengphyrun, research assistant for fieldwork coordination

COMMUNICATION AND IMPACT UNIT

52. Sen Sina, senior coordinator of communication and impact, secretary to the board of directors
53. Oum Chantha, senior publishing officer
54. Chhorn Chhovy, library officer
55. Sorn Pisey, IT specialist
56. Neang Rath, IT assistant
57. Chhay Monyka, communication specialist
58. Tim Borith, designer
59. Ry Danouch, Library intern

FINANCE

60. Suong Kacrika, finance manager
61. Rat Malin, finance officer
62. Seak Sothun, finance officer
63. Keo Socheata, accountant
64. Im Chenda, cashier

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION

65. Oeung Bon Thyda, admin and operations manager
66. Chea Sothy, admin officer
67. Em Leang Eng, admin assistant
68. Lim Ratana, driver
69. Eng Sam Ang, driver
70. Chum Sopheap, driver
71. Chea Sokha, cleaner
72. Ou Seng Houy, cleaner
73. Tem Saran, cleaner
74. Lach Lux, maintenance man
75. Prin Ravy, gardener

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2. Sovannroeun Samreth, visiting fellow
3. Shino Watanabe, visiting senior fellow
4. Hean Oudom, visiting fellow
5. Lucy E. Right, visiting fellow
6. Minami Ryuto, visiting fellow
7. Seonkyung Choi, visiting fellow
8. Pinting Song, visiting fellow
9. Vong Mun, visiting fellow
10. Derek Richardson, visiting fellow
11. Jessica Garber, consultant
12. Jessica Alice Kalisiak, consultant
13. Kiana Duncan, consultant
14. Vibol San, consultant
15. Magdelaine Pokar, consultant
16. Viriyasack Sisouphanthong, consultant
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