# របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ANNUAL REPORT 2 0 1 7-1 8





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### Front cover photo:

ជីវភាពប្រចាំថ្ងៃនៅតាមភូមិបណ្ដែតទឹក មានសក្ដានុពលល្អសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ អេកូទេសចរណ៍ផ្អែកលើសហគមន៍, ខេត្តសៀមរាប វិច្ឆិកា ២០១៧ Floating villages with their peaceful life have potential for community-based eco-tourism development, Siem Reap, Nov 2017

### Back cover photo:

ការពង្រីកបណ្តាញចែកចាយអគ្គិសនី អាចដើរទាន់គ្នាជាមួយកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច យ៉ាងលឿនក្នុងទីក្រុង, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ឧសភា ២០១៧ Expansion of electricity distribution network can keep pace with rapid urban economic growth, Phnom Penh, May 2017

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# ខ្លឹមសារ ទបសអ

### ចង្គទិស័យសម្រាប់ទ្រនេសអង្គសា

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ មានចក្ខុវិស័យឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជារីក ចម្រើនសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា និងបន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការពង្រឹងរបបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងការសម្រេចបានសមធម៌ យេនខ័រ។

### ចគ្គុទិស័យ ទទសអ

វិទ្យាស្ថានវបសអ ជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ឆ្នើម ឯករាជ្យ រឹងមាំ មានគំនិតថ្មី ដើម្បីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

### មេសភគម្ភ ១មសអ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ មានបេសកកម្មកសាងចំណេះជឹងមាន គុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង ឆ្លងតាមការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែក គោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែក ដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

### គុណតម្លៃស្លួល ទមសអ ៖ ទេវីត (MERIT)

- យើងបង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជួយថែបំប៉ន គុណសម្បត្តិ
- យើងលើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស ឲ្យក្លាយជាទម្លាប់ ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន និងក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
- យើងអនុវត្តវប្បធម៌មានការគោរព និងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
- យើងប្តេជ្ញារស់នៅ និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយ ឯករាជ្យ និងសច្ចធម៌
- យើងពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់ និងតម្លាភាព ដើម្បី
   សម្រេចបេសកកម្ម និងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន

### មេនីត (Merit)

គុណសម្បត្តិ (Merit)
លទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស (Excellence)
ការគោរព និង ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ (Respect and Responsibility)
ឯករាជ្យ និង សច្ចធម៌ (Independence and Integrity)
ការជឿជាក់ និង ឥម្លាភាព (Trust and Transparency)



បុគ្គលិក វបសអ ក្នុងឱកាសប្រជុំបូកសរុបការងារប្រចាំឆ្នាំ, ខេត្តសៀមរាប ធ្នូ ២០១៧

CDRI staff at the annual retreat, Siem Reap, Dec 2017

### About us

#### Vision for Cambodia

CDRI's vision is for a prosperous, inclusive and integrated Cambodia that continues to make progress in sustainable development and poverty reduction, democratisation, natural resource management and gender equity.

### **Vision for CDRI**

CDRI is an independent and resilient centre of research excellence for innovative ideas to influence policy that impacts on Cambodia's development.

### **Mission statement**

CDRI's mission is to generate high quality, influential and impactful knowledge through policy research and capacity development to contribute to Cambodia's prosperity.

#### **Our core values: MERIT**

We create the professional conditions that nurture **merit**.

We foster **excellence**, as a professional and personal habit.

We practice a culture of **respect** and **responsibility**.

We pledge to live and act with **independence** and **integrity**.

We build deep **trust** and **transparency**, capable of achieving the mission and vision of the Institute

### **MERIT**

Merit

Excellence

Respect and Responsibility

Independence and Integrity

Trust and Transparency



ការថែសួននៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ, មកវា ២០១៤

Gardening at CDRI, Jan 2018

# សាលេខាប្រតិបត្តិ

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល សមត្ថភាពខ្ពស់របស់ ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDRI) ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ជាលទ្ធផលនៃការបង្កើតឲ្យមានបរិយាកាស ស្រាវជ្រាវល្អ ដែលទាក់ទាញខ្លាំងចំពោះបញ្ញាវន្តនៅកម្ពុជា។ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៧ អ្នកមានសញ្ញាប័ត្របណ្ឌិត ២នាក់ថែមទៀត បានចូលមកបម្រើការនៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ធ្វើឲ្យចំនួនអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវឡើងដល់ ៣០នាក់។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំកន្លងទៅ វិទ្យាស្ថាន បានអនុវត្តរហូតដល់ ៣៤គម្រោងដែលគ្របដណ្តប់លើ គោល នយោបាយស្រូវ ការងាររបស់យុវជន ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្ម យេនឌ័រក្នុងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ឧត្តមសិក្សា ការបណ្តុំបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ និងសីលធម៌ គ្រូពេទ្យ ជាដើម។ ការសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដោយរួម សហការជាមួយអង្គការអន្តរជាតិ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ និងស្ថាប័ន ស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងស្រុកនានា បានជួយធានាឲ្យលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ពាក់ព័ន្ធខ្លាំងជាមួយគោលនយោបាយ មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ហើយយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ស្ថាប័នសម្រាប់ កំពុងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ពង្រឹងជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវ និងប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងទៅខាងក្រៅ បានជួយរក្សាល្បឿន និងគុណភាពលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ព្រមទាំងផលិតភាពនៃអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។

ភាពម៉ឺងម៉ាត់ដែល CDRI ប្រកាន់យកក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកា ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានមានសុខភាពរឹងមាំ។ បានញ៉ាំងឲ្យ តាមរយៈការអនុវត្តយ៉ាងស់័ក្តិសិទ្ធិ និងជាប្រព័ន្ធនូវ ផែនការ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏ទទួលបាន សកម្មភាពកៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន មូលនិធិថ្មីៗជាច្រើនទៀត។ ជោគជ័យក្នុងការកៀងគរប្រមូល ធនធាន បានអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យ CDRI អាចចាប់ផ្តើមកម្មវិធីថ្មីៗមួយ ចំនួន ដូចជា គម្រោង ២ ជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងសហប្រតិបត្តិការ មេគង្គ-ឡានឆាង ជាដើម។ កិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវធំៗដែល មានការចូលរួមផ្តល់ថវិកានេះ ជាវិធីសាស្ត្រដែល CDRI ប្រាថ្នា ចង់បានសម្រាប់ធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និង សម្រាប់ធ្វើជាគំរូនៃភាពជាដៃគូក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ។ ថ្មីៗនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានរៀបច់់សិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ មួយដើម្បីទទួលបានមតិយោបល់លើ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ ឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២០២១ របស់ខ្លួន ពីអ្នកកសាងគោល ិ នយោបាយជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ UNESCO, UNDP, វេទិកានៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាលស្តីពី ជាដើម។ ការឃ្លាំមើល និងវាយតម្លៃជាប្រព័ន្ធលើ ការរចនារៀបចំការអនុវត្ត និងលទ្ធផលនៃកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវជួយ



បណ្ឌិត ឆែម វិទ្វី

ធានាឲ្យគោលដៅនានាអនុវត្តបានយ៉ាងពេញលេញ ហើយ បញ្ហាកំពុងផុសឡើងក៏អាចកំណត់បានច្បាស់លាស់។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងផ្នែក កសិកម្ម សេដ្ឋកិច្ច អប់រំ បរិស្ថាន អភិបាលកិច្ច និងសុខាភិបាល នៅតែមានអាទិភាពខ្ពស់ ហើយ សំណូមពរនានាឲ្យ CDRI ឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងនិន្នាការថ្មីៗ ព្រម ទាំងជួយបំពេញតម្រូវការរបស់ អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ ភស្តុតាងផ្សេងៗសម្រាប់តម្រង់ទិសការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ច កម្ពុជាទៅអ<sup>់</sup>នាគត គឺបានជំរុញឲ្យ CDRI ធ្វើការកែតម្រូវកម្មវិធី ស្រាវជ្រាវបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងចាប់យកទិសដៅស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗទៀត។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ់នាពេលថ្មីៗរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងនវានុវត្តន៍ បានផុសចេញពីតម្រូវការផ្តល់ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា ក្របខ័ណ្ឌគោលនយោបាយ និងបរិយាកាសមួយដែលជួយ ជំរុញការអភិវឌ្ឍផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា ឲ្យក្លាយ ជាឧបករណ៍សម្រាប់បម្រើឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្ម ឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០។ ក្នុងទិសដៅនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានជួប ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាប្រចាំជាមួយ ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និង កីឡា, ក្រសួងការងារ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ, ក្រសួង ឧស្សាហកម្ម និងសិប្បកម្ម, និង ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាតិវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិង បច្ចេកវិទ្យា។ដោយឡែក CDRI បានបម្រើការជាប្រភពធនធាន មួយសម្រាប់ជួយគាំទ្រដល់ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាតិ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិង បច្ចេកវិទ្យា ដែលកំពុងរចនារៀបចំ និងតាក់តែង គោល នយោបាយជាតិស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។

ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងមកនេះ CDRI បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលា ជាច្រើន ដើម្បីផ្តល់ជាវេទិកាសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនាពីការអប់រំផ្នែក វិទ្យាសាស្ត បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម និងគណិតវិជ្ជា (STEM) និង ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET)។ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលកម្លាំងពលកម្មឲ្យបានត្រឹមត្រូវ នៅតែជា បញ្ហាប្រឈមធំមួយ ប៉ុន្តែកំណែទម្រង់របស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលក្នុង ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងឧត្តមសិក្សា តាមរយៈ ជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់ការអប់រំ STEM និង TVET បានចាប់ផ្តើម

ហុចផលជាបណ្ដើរៗ។ សាធារណជន ឪពុកម្ដាយ និងសិស្ស ក៏ចាប់ផ្ដើមទទួលស្គាល់តម្លៃនៃជំនាញបច្ចេកទេស និងតម្លៃនៃ បុគ្គលអ្នកមានជំនាញនេះ។ គ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាអប់រំនានាក៏បាន ជឿនលឿនច្រើនក្នុងការរៀបចំ កម្មវិធីសិក្សាផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រអនុវត្តន៍ និងវិស្វកម្ម ដែលបានទាក់ទាញសិស្ស ពូកែៗឲ្យចូលរៀនយ៉ាងច្រើន។

និន្នាការចម្បងមួយទៀត ដែលប៉ះពាល់គួរឲ្យកត់សំគាល់ ដល់បរិយាកាសអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា គឺគំនិតផ្ដួចផ្ដើមខ្សែ ក្រវាត់មួយផ្លូវមួយ នាំមុខដោយប្រទេសចិន។ ក្នុងនេះ CDRI ស្ថិតនៅជួរមុខនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនៅកម្ពុជា ដោយ ធ្វើការពិនិត្យស្រាវជ្រាវពី ផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ នៃការទូតថ្មីរបស់ចិន ហើយក៏បានក្លាយជាសមភាគីកម្ពុជា ដ៏សំខាន់នៃបណ្ឌិតសភា និងក្រុមផ្ដល់គំនិតចម្បងៗរបស់ចិន។ នាពេលថ្មីៗនេះ CDRI បានទទួលមូលនិធិពី ស្ថានទូតនៃ សាធារណរដ្ឋប្រជាមានិតចិន ប្រចាំនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីបង្កើត មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសិក្សាពីប្រទេសចិន ដែលជាស្ថាប់ន បែបនេះទី១ នៅកម្ពុជា។

សរុបមក ២០១៧ គឺជាឆ្នាំសម្រេចបានផលច្រើនក្នុងគ្រប់ វិស័យ។ សន្ទស្សន៍សកលឆ្នាំ២០១៧ នៃក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតគួរ ទាក់ទង កំណត់ឡើងដោយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យពេនស៊ីលវេននៀ (TTCSP 2017 Global Go To Think Tank Index) បានចាត់ ថ្នាក់ CDRI ឲ្យស្ថិតក្នុងចំណោម ៥០ ក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតប្រសើរជាង គេនៅអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍និង១០០ក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតប្រសើរជាង គេនៅអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍និង១០០ក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតប្រសើរជាងគេក្នុង ពិភពលោក(ក្រៅពីសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក)។ សមិទ្ធផលទាំងនេះ មិនអាចសម្រេចបានទេ ប្រសិនបើ បុគ្គលិករដ្ឋបាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានពុំមានសមត្ថភាពជំនាញខ្ពស់ និង ជំហរវិជ្ជាជីវៈ, ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលពុំមានចក្ខុវិស័យ និងការជួយ ណែនាំល្អ, ហើយ ដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវនៅក្នុងស្រុក និងអន្តរជាតិ មិនបានជួយគាំទ្រយ៉ាងខ្លាំងក្លា។ ខ្ញុំសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាង ជ្រាលជ្រៅដល់គ្រប់ៗគ្នាដែលមានការតាំងចិត្តខ្ពស់ និងគំនិត ផ្តួចផ្តើមដ៏ប្រសើរ ជួយឲ្យ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ទទួលបាន ជោគជ័យជាបន្តបន្ទាប់។



លទ្ធផលរកឃើញក្នុងកិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ផ្នែកកសិកម្ម ជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រៅប្រទេស លើការពង្រីកសួនដំណាំតាមគ្រួសារ សម្រាប់សន្តិសុខស្បៀង និងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភនៅកម្ពុជា នឹងបានជាប្រយោជន៍ដោយផ្ទាល់ដល់កសិករខ្នាតតូច ជាពិសេសស្ត្រី និងផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីសន្តិសុខស្បៀងនៅកម្ពុជា, ខេត្តស្ទឹងត្រែង មេសា ២០១៧

The findings of the Agriculture Unit's collaborative research with the Overseas Development Institute on Scaling Up Home Gardens for Food and Nutrition Security will directly benefit smallholders, particularly women, and inform Cambodia's food security policy, Stung Treng, Apr 2017

# Message from the executive director

CDRI's ability to produce quality research for national development policy is a result of a conducive environment that attracts some of the best and brightest minds in Cambodia. In 2017, two more doctoral graduates joined our team of 30 researchers. The 34 projects implemented last year covered rice policy, youth employment, industrial development, gender in climate resilience, higher education and vocational training, good governance and medical ethics. Emphasis on collaborative research with international organisations, universities and other local research institutions guarantees the highest quality research products, while institutional development strategy to enhance research and outreach communication skills maintains the pace and quality of our research outputs and the research productivity of our staff.

The rigour that we have imposed on our financial management has led to robust financial health. Through systematic and effective implementation of our Resource Mobilisation Action Plan, new funds were obtained. This successful fund raising allowed CDRI to start new programs, including two projects related to the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation. These extensive co-financed research collaborations represent our preferred approach to policy research and our research partnership model. CDRI recently organised a consultation workshop to obtain the perspectives of senior policymakers, expert practitioners and international development partners, such as UNESCO, UNDP and the NGO Forum, on CDRI's Research Strategy 2016-21. Systematic monitoring and evaluation of program design, implementation and results ensures the relevance and fulfilment of research objectives and identifies emerging issues.

Research in the fields of agriculture, economics, education, environment, governance and health remain our priorities. However, calls on CDRI to react to emerging trends and support the evidence needs of policymakers towards Cambodia's future economic development impel us to adjust the current research program and pursue new research directions. CDRI's recent research on science, technology and innovation was triggered by the imperative of providing an ecosystem and policy framework to foster scientific and technological development as a tool for industrialisation, with a special interest in Industry 4.0. As such, CDRI is

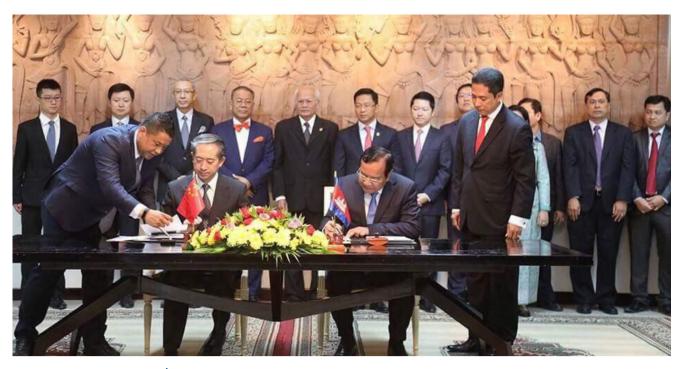
deeply engaged in continual consultations with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts, and the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC). CDRI has served as a resource pool to support the NSTC's endeavours to design and draft national science, technology and innovation policy.

We have organised various seminars and workshops to serve as a platform for policy dialogue on STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) education and technical and vocational education and training (TVET). Training the right workforce remains a serious challenge, but government reforms in vocational and higher education sectors through the support of STEM education and TVET have begun to bear fruit. The general public, parents and students are beginning to recognise the value of technical skills and those who possess them. Educational institutions have made notable progress in building technology, applied sciences and engineering programs that have attracted the best students.

Another major trend that alters significantly the Cambodian economic development ecosystem is the Belt and Road Initiative led by China. CDRI has positioned itself at the forefront of strategic research in Cambodia by looking at the policy implications of this new Chinese diplomacy, and has become a privileged Cambodian counterpart of major Chinese academies and think tanks. Recently, CDRI received funding from the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Cambodia to create a China Studies Centre, the first of its kind in our country.

In short, 2017 has been a productive year in all aspects. The 2017 Global Go To Think Tank Index established by the University of Pennsylvania ranks CDRI in the top 50 think tanks in Southeast Asia and the Pacific and the top 100 worldwide (non-US). These achievements would not have been possible without the professionalism and expertise of our administrative and research staff, the vision and guidance of our esteemed board of directors, and the strong support of our national and international research partners. It is with deep gratitude that I express my sincere thanks to all those whose commitment and inspiration ensure CDRI's continued success.

# សនិន្ទនលសំខាន់ៗ



ពិធីចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងស្ដីពីមូលនិធិពិសេសសម្រាប់សហប្រតិបត្តិការឡានឆាង-មេគង្គ សម្រាប់អនុវត្ត ១៦គម្រោងនៅកម្ពុជា ដែលក្នុងនោះ វបសអ ក៏មានតួនាទីចម្បងមួយដែរ, ក្រសួងការបរទេសកម្ពុជា ធ្នូ ២០១៧

Signing ceremony of the Agreement on the Cooperation on Projects of the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund for the implementation of 16 projects in Cambodia, in which CDRI has a major role, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Phnom Penh, Dec 2017

**ការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖** ក្រោយពី ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន អនុវត្តបានជិត ២ឆ្នាំមក **CDRI** កំពុងជឿនលឿនទៅមុខ<u>ក</u>្នុង ការស្រាវជ្រាវទាំង ៦ផ្នែក ការសម្រេចគោលដៅយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់ខ្លួន។ នៅឆ្នាំនេះ CDRI បានអនុវត្តទាំងអស់ ៣៤គម្រោង ពោល៉ឺគឺ ១១គម្រោង ច្រើន ជាងក្នុងផែនការ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវមានជាអាទិ គោលនយោបាយស្រូវដើម្បីធ្វើ ម៉ូដែលផលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគោលនយោបាយនៅវៀតណាម មកលើកសិករ ការកែលំអលទ្ធភាពមានការងារធ្វើ ផលិតស្រូវនៅកម្ពុជា សម្រាប់យុវជននៅក្នុងតំបន់មេគង្គ ការតភ្ជាប់ទៅនឹងខ្សែសង្វាក់ តម្លៃនៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្នុងពិភពលោក ដើម្បីការអភិវឌ្ឍ និង ទំនើបកម្មវិស័យឧស្សាហ់កម្ម ទិដ្ឋភាពយេនឌ័រក្នុងភាពធន់នឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ គំរុថ្មីៗ និងមាគា៌សម្រាប់ឧត្តមសិក្សា និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស, សក្តានុពលប៉ះពាល់ *បរិស្ថាន និងសង្គមនៃការកសាងទំនប់វារីអគ្គិសនី* ផលប៉ះពាល់ ក្រុមប្រជាជនមានកំណើតក្នុងប៉ុន្មានឆ្នាំជិតៗគ្នាប្រមាណ ៣លាននាក់ (baby boomers: ក្រុមប្រជាជនមានកំណើត ក្នុងចន្លោះពេលពីឆ្នាំ១៩៨៧ ដល់ ២០០២) ទៅលើ ភាព ជា់ពលរដ្ឋ និងការចូលរួមផ្នែកនយោបាយ ហើយនិង ក្រុម សីលធម៌វិជ្ជាជីវៈគ្រូពេទ្យ។

**ភាពដៃគួរវាង CDRI-Sida៖** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI កំពុងមាន សន្ទះល្អឈានទៅអនុវត្តបានលើស គោលដៅស្រាវជ្រាវដែល មាន<sup>់</sup>កំណត់ក្នុងឯកសារភាពដៃគូCDRI-Sidaឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២១។ ក្រុមអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ ឆ្លងតាមការជួបប្រជុំ ប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងគ្នាជាទៀងទាត់ បានសម្រួលឲ្យអ្នកតំណាង និងអ្នកត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុងរបស់ ប្រចាំប្រទេស សហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ុយអែត (Sida) មាន ព័ត៌មានថ្មីទាន់ពេលជានិច្ចពីការជឿនលឿន និងការគ្រប់គ្រង គម្រោង។ សកម្មភាពជាជំហានៗតាមការឯកភាពគ្នា ក៏បាន អនុវត្តឡើងដែរ ដូចជា CDRI បានពង្រីកការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ជាមួយអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយក្នុងផ្នែកកសិកម្ម សេដ្ឋកិច្ច អប់រំ បរិស្ថាន អភិបាលកិច្ច និងសុ់ខាភិបាល និង ការធ្វើ បច្ចុប្បន្នភាពសៀវភៅណែនាំផ្នែកបុគ្គលិក និងសៀវភៅណែនាំ ផ្នែក់ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ជាដើម។ ជំនួយគាំទ្ររយៈពេលវែងជាមូលនិធិ ស្នួលពី Sida ជួយឲ្យ CDRI អាចទាក់ទាញជនកម្ពុជាដែល មាំនសញ្ញាប័ត្រថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិត និងអាចថែបំប៉នសមត្ថភាពអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវនៅដើមអាជីពដែលបំពេញការងារមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព ខ្ពស់ ហើយកត្តានេះសំខាន់ណាស់ក្នុងការផ្តល់ធាតុចូល និង លទ្ធផលមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ដែលជាកត្តាចាំបាច់ដើម្បីចីរភាព នៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ។

អភិបាលកិច្ច និងកំណែទម្រង់វិស័យសាធារណៈ៖ ការ អង្កេតតំណាងបានទូទាំងប្រទេសលើ អនុវត្តរួចរាល់នូវ ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងកិច្ចការនយោបាយ មូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាជា បន្តបន្ទាប់ទៀតនៅក្នុង កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំផ្តល់ មូលនិធិដោយ Sida ស្តីពី មនុស្សជំនាន់ថ្មី។ អង្កេតនេះបាន ផ្តល់ការយល់ដឹងថ្មីៗ លើការចូលរួមចំណែករបស់មនុស្ស ជំនាន់ថ្មី (១៥-៣០ឆ្នាំ) ដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងនយោបាយ ទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់ពួកគេជាមួយមនុស្សជំនាន់ ប្រទេសជាតិ, ចាស់នៅក្នុងគ្រួសារ និងក្រុមមនុស្សប្រហាក់ប្រហែលខ្លួន, ការចូលរួមក្នុងអង្គការយុវជន ស្ថាប័នរដ្ឋ គណបក្សនយោបាយ និង អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល (NGOs) ក្នុងការទាមទារនូវ អនាគតកាន់តែប្រសើរសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ។ <u> បំពេញបន្ថែមលើ</u> ការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ មានការចងក្រុងសៀវភៅមួយមានចំណង ជើងថា "មនុស្សជំនាន់ថ្មីនៅកម្ពុជា (Cambodia's New Generation)" ដែលនឹងត្រូវបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្នុងពេលឆាប់ៗ ដោយ NIAS Press ហើយអត្ថបទនានាដែលក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងសៀវភៅនេះ កន្លងមក បានចេញផ្សាយ នៅក្នុងទិនានុប្បវត្តិពីរគឺ Critical Asian Studies (ការសិក្សា សំខាន់ៗពីអាស៊ី) និង Journal of Contemporary Asia *(ទិនានុប្បវត្តិនៃអាស៊ីសម័យបច្ចុប្បន្ន)*។ ការសិក្សាចម្បងៗ ២ លើ អភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកទន្លេមេគង្គ ក្នុងកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ ក្រុមពិគ្រោះយោបល់ សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវកសិកម្មអន្តរជា តិ (CGIAR) ស្តីពី ទឹក ដី និងប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី (WLE) បាន ពិនិត្យពីបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការសាង់សង់ទំនប់ទឹកក្នុង អាងទន្លេសេសាន។ ការសិក្សាមួយ ពិនិត្យពីបទពិសោធន៍ និង ការយល់ឃើញរបស់ប្រជាជនមូលដ្ឋានពី ការចូលរួមរបស់ អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធច្រើនប្រភេទ ហើយការសិក្សាមួយទៀត ពិនិត្យពី ផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកសង្គមនិងយេនឌ័រ នៃការធ្វើផែនការ តាំងលំនៅជាថ្មីទៅលើសហគមន៍រងប៉ះពាល់។ ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវ ដោយរួមសហការជាមួយ វេទិកានៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល ស្តីពីកម្ពុជា (NGO Forum) បានផលិតឯកសារវីឌីអូមួយស្តីពី "អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកសង្គមនិងអេកូឡូស៊ីនៃ ការអភិវឌ្ឍវារីអគ្គិសនី"។ លទ្ធផលវិភាគ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវពី ដំបូងៗ បានយកទៅលើកបង្ហាញនៅក្នុង សន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិ ស្តីពីគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ ដែលធ្វើឡើងនៅឯ សាលា គោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ Lee Kuan Yew នៅសិង្ហបុរី នៅថ្ងៃទី២៧-៣០ មិថុនា និង វេទិកាប្រចាំឆ្នាំស្តីពីទឹក ស្បៀង និងថាមពល ដែលរៀបចំឡើងដោយ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CGIAR ស្តីពី ទឹក ដី និងប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី (WLE Greater Mekong) នៅក្រុងយ៉ាន់ហ្គូន ប្រទេសមីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា នៅថ្ងៃទី ២៥-២៧ តុលា។

**ការវិភាគពីគោលនយោបាយស្រូវ៖** ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែក កសិកម្មកន្លងមកប្រមូលផ្តុំលើ ឥទ្ធិពលនៃគោលនយោបាយ

ពាណិជ្ជកម្ច និងម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ទៅលើកំណើនកសិកម្ ដោយផ្ដោតជាសំខាន់លើ ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃការផ្លាស់ប្ដូរក្នុង គោលនយោបាយស្រូវនៅក្នុងតំបន់ ទៅលើកសិករកម្ពុជា។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដែលអនុវត្តទៀងក្នុងក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃ គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើម ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គ្រីក្រោម ដើម្បីពិនិត្យពីឥទ្ធិពលនៃ គោលនយោបាយស្រូវវៀតណាមថ្មី ទៅលើផលិតកម្មស្រូវ ចំណូលពីកសិកម្ម និងភាពក្រីក្រនៅ តាមបណ្តាខេត្តកម្ពុជា ជាប់នឹងព្រំដែនវៀតណាម បានរក ឃើញថា បើសិនកសិករកម្ពុជាមិនអនុវតហតបច្ចេកទេសថ្មី ឬ ធ្វើពិពិធកម្មផលិតកម្ម ដើម្បីបំពេញតាមតម្រូវការស្រូវអង្ករ មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ទេពួកគាត់នឹងត្រូវបាត់បង់ទីផ្សារស្រូវអង្ករ ក្រៅផ្លូវការនៅវៀតណាម។ ការសិក្សាពាក់ព័ន្ធគ្នាមួយក្រោម ភាពជាដៃគូ Sida-CDRI រយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំ ដើម្បីវិភាគពីការ នាំចេញរបស់កម្ពុជាទៅកាន់បណ្តាប្រទេសអាស៊ាន និងអាស៊ី ខាងកើត ជាពិសេសប្រទេសចិន បានរកឃើញថា តម្លៃនៃការ នាំចេញផលិតផលកសិកម្មទៅចិន មានទំហំ ១០ ដង តូច ជាង តម្លៃនៃការនាំចូលពីចិនមកវិញ។ ចំណុចនេះបង្ហាញពី តម្រូវការសិក្សាបន្ថែម ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ពីបែបបទដែលកម្ពុជា អាចកែលំអជញ្ជីងពាណិជ្ជកម្មនៅក្នុងតំបន់ តាមការបង្កើនការ នាំចេញផលិតផលកសិកម្មរបស់ខ្លួន។

បណ្តាញមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ៖ សម្របសម្រួលដោយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដោយបានមូលនិធិពី មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនៃប្រទេសកាណាដា (IDRC) នោះ កម្មវិធី ស្រាវជ្រាវរយៈពេល ៣ឆ្នាំលើ ការកែលំអលទូភាពមានការងារ ធ្វើសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ៖ ទីផ្សារពលកម្ម ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និង ការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យឯកជននៅក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ គ្របដណ្តប់លើ ៦ ប្រធានបទស្រាវជ្រាវ ពោលគឺ វិសមភាព ក្នុងប្រាក់ចំណូលគិតតាមយេនឌ័រ, ទីតាំងភូមិសាស្ត្រ និងជាតិ សាសន៍, បទបញ្ញត្តិលើទីផ្សារពលកម្ម និងការកំណត់ប្រាក់ ឈ្នួល, សំណាញ់សុវត្ថិភាពសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ, អ្នកមានជំនាញ ទាប់ និងស្ត្រីភេទ, សារៈសំខាន់នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យឯកជនក្នុង ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ,ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃសហគមន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ាន សម្រាប់គោលនយោបាយទីផ្សារពលកម្ម និងស្ថាប័ននានា, ការពង្រីកកម្មវិធីជ័យលាភីលើការបង្កើតការងារសមរម្យ ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ។ CDRI មានបំណងចងក្រុង ការសិក្សាផ្សេងៗពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ទៅជាសៀវភៅមួយសម្រាប់ ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្នុងពេលយ៉ាងខ្លីខាងមុខ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្ម៖សេដ្ឋវិទូនៅCDRIបន្តធ្វើការយ៉ាង ជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ក្នុងលក្ខណៈជា ជនធានផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស សម្រាប់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឧស្សហកម្មឆ្នាំ២០១៥-២៥ ក្នុងបរិបទនៃគំនិត ផ្តួចផ្តើមផ្លូវមួយខ្សែក្រវាត់មួយរបស់ប្រទេសចិន ជាពិសេស ទាក់ទិននឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍខេត្តព្រះសីហនុ ទៅជាតំបន់សេដ្ឋកិច្ច ពិសេសមានទិសដៅច្រើន ។



អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យអានយ៉ាង កំពុងធ្វើអង្កេតមួយសម្រាប់គម្រោងលើការសិក្សាពីគោលនយោបាយស្រូវ៖ ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធ នៃការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគោលនយោបាយស្រូវនៅវៀតណាមទៅលើគោលនយោបាយស្រូវនៅកម្ពុជា និងអ្នកផលិតស្រូវអង្ករក្នុងបណ្តាខេត្ត នៅភាគអាគ្នេយ៍ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា, ខេត្តអានយ៉ាង ប្រទេសវៀតណាម កញ្ញា ២០១៦

Researchers from CDRI and An Giang University conducting a survey for the project on Rice Policy Analysis: Implications of Rice Policy Changes in Vietnam to Cambodia's Rice Policy and Rice Producers in Southeastern Cambodia, An Giang, Vietnam, Sep 2016

ក្នុងការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាស ទិដ្ឋភាពយេនឌ័រ ពាតុ៖ អង្កេតពីចំណេះដឹង់ ឥរិយាបថ និងរបៀបរបបអនុវត្ត ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការយល់ដឹងពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ CDRI បានធ្វើឡើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦/១៧ បានរកឃើញតួនាទី ស្នួលរបស់ស្ត្រីក្នុងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបន្ស៊ាំរបស់សហគមន៍ និងគ្រួសារ ថាជា់ បញ្ហាមួយគួរយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ខ្លាំង។ តាមនេះ ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រពី មូលនិធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ នៃសហប្រជាជាតិ បានផ្តួចផ្តើមអនុវត្តគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បី សកម្មភាពដោយមានការចូលរួមមួយ សំដៅផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាច ដល់ស្ត្រីនៅជនបទ ដើម្បីនាំមុខក្នុងកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងពង្រឹងភាព ធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ CDRI បានធ្វើការជាមួយ ៤ NGOs នៅតាមមូលដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីរចនារៀបចំ និងផ្តល់វគ្គបណ្តុះ បណ្តាលពីការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុដល់ ស្ត្រីជា អ្នកដឹកនាំក្នុងឃុំ និងក្នុងសហគមន៍ នៅខេត្ត ព្រះវិហារ កំពត បាត់ដំបង និង ព្រៃវែង។ ដៃគូនានាក្នុងគម្រោងក៏បានរៀបចំការ ដើម្បីផ្តល់់ឱកាសឲ្យអ្នកចូលរួមបាន ចុះសិក្សាដល់កន្លែង ឃើញនូវ គម្រោងបន្សាំផ្សេងៗរបស់សហគមន៍ក្នុងពេលអនុវត្ត ជាក់ស្តែង និងជួយពួកគាត់ក្នុងការបង្កើតបណ្តាញ និងវេទិកា ចែករំលែកព័ត៌មាន។

**ការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស៖** ការប្រើប្រាស់ ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំ ដើម្បីជួយគាំទ្រដល់ កំណែទម្រង់ ការអប់រំ ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្ម ហើយនិងការប្រើវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និង នវានុវត្តន៍នៅក្នុងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច, នៅតែជាចំណុច

ផ្តោតខ្លាំងមួយក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI ពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វក់ម្ម គណិតវិជ្ជា (STEM) និង អន្តរជាតូបនីយកម្ម អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំកំពុងធ្វើការជាមួយ នៃឧត្តមសិក្សា។ គ្រឹះស្ថានឧត្តមសិក្សានៅក្រុងភ្នំពេញ និងនៅតាមខេត្ត ដើម្បី កសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់សាស្ត្រាចារ្យ និងនិស្សិត។ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញក្នុងការសិក្សាមួយ សម្រាប់វាយតម្លៃពីតម្រូវ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងជំនាញនៅក្នុងឧស្សាហកម្មអេឡិចត្រូនិក បានយកទៅប្រើ ដើម្បីបង្កើត វគ្គ់អប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេក ទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) ផ្សេងៗដែលអាចបំពេញតាម តម្រូវការទាំងនោះ។ ជាចំណែកមួយនៃ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោយបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវបានដឹកនាំគណៈប្រតិភូមួយនៃ មន្ត្រីរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងអ្នកតំណាងវិស័យឯកជន ទៅធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ចស្វែងយល់ នៅកូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ដើម្បីរៀនសូត្រ និងបានបទពិសោធន៍ពីរបៀប អនុវត្តល្អៗក្នុង TVET។ ជាចំណែកមួយនៃ យុទ្ធសាស្តូច្រ្វី ដើម្បីពង្រឹងកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែង សមាហរណកម្មជាមួយអន្តរជាតិ កសាងវិស័យអប់រំកម្ពុជា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចុះហត្ថលេខា លើអនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់ ២ គឺ ទី១ ជាមួយ សាលាជាន់ខ្ពស់ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការអន្តរជាតិនៃសាកល វិទ្យាល័យហ៊ីរ៉ូស៊ីម៉ា (IDEC-HU) នៅប្រទេសជប៉ុន និង ទី២ ជាមួយ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ឆាលែស ដាវីន (CDU) នៅប្រទេស អូស្ត្រាលី។ ភាពជាដៃគូនេះ រួមមាន គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវដោយ រួមសហការគ្នា អំណោយមូលនិធិ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរសម្ភារសិក្សា

និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ សិក្ខាសាលានិងសន្និសីទផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកសុខាភិបាល៖ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បី សកម្មភាពមួយទទួលបានមូលនិធិពី GlaxoSmithKline បាន អនុវត្តឡើង ដើម្បីពិនិត្យលើការយល់ឃើញពីលក្ខណៈសម្បត្តិ វេជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អ ក្នុងចំណោមនិស្សិតពេទ្យ និងសាស្ត្រាចារ្យ នៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសុខាភិបាល។ គោលដៅ ចម្បងៗនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ គឺការកំណត់លក្ខណៈសម្បត្តិ របស់វេជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អ, ការវាយតម្លៃលើចំណេះដឹងពីសីលធម៌ គ្រូពេទ្យ និងឥរិយាបថរបស់និស្សិតនិងសាស្ត្រារ្យ, ការវាយតម្លៃ លើចំណេះដឹងពីសីលធម៌ គ្រូពេទ្យ និងការបង្រៀនពីក្រមសីលធម៌គ្រូពេទ្យ, និងការពិនិត្យជា ទូទៅពីក្រមសីលធម៌វិជ្ជាជីវៈក្នុងកម្មវិធីសិក្សាផ្នែកវេជ្ជសាស្ត្រ។

**សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៨៖** សន្និសីទ ចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី១២នេះ ជាកិច្ចសហការ ជាដៃគូរវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នឹងធនាគារ ANZ Royal និងបានប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ នៅថ្ងៃទី១៥ ២០១៨។ សន្និសីទនេះបានអញ្ជើញមកជួបជុំគ្នានូវអ្នកដឹកនាំ ប្រមាណ ៤០០នាក់ មកពីខាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យឯកជន សង្គម ស៊ីវិល និងសហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីជួយផ្តល់ ជាគំនិត និងយោបល់សម្រាប់ការធ្វើសកម្មភាព។ ប្រធានបទ សន្និសីទឆ្នាំនេះគឺ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា (S&T) សម្រាប់ ឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្ម កំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេស កម្ពុជា។ ដូចឆ្នាំមុនៗដែរ សម្ដេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បាន អញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតី និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះផ្តល់ជាមតិ យោបល់ និងការសំណេះសំណាលដល់អង្គសន្និសីទ។ វគ្គនានា ដែលមានក្រុមវាគ្មិនមកលើកគំនិត និងផ្លាស់ប្តូរយោបល់គ្នាផង របៀប បានសម្រួលឲ្យមានការពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងផុសផុលលើ អនុវត្តល្អៗបំផុតសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យ នយោបាយ និងក្របខ័ណ្ឌច្បាប់លើ S&T, ការអភិវឌ្ឍធនធាន មនុស្សខាងផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ, និង វិនិយោគក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍។ កម្មវិធីសន្និសីទ បទបង្ហាញនានា និង អត្ថបទ សង្ខេបចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា មានចុះផ្សាយនៅលើវេបសាយ របស់ CDRI: www.cdri.org.kh ។

សន្និសីទនៃ វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រហិរញ្ញវត្ថុពី Sida, ក្រសួង ការបរទេសនិងពាណិជ្ជកម្មនៃប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី (DFAT), និង ទីភ្នាក់ងារស្វីសសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍនិងសហប្រតិបត្តិការ (SDC) បានរៀបចំសន្និសីទលើកទី១០ នៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ កម្ពុជា (DRF) លើប្រធានបទ "ការអភិវឌ្ឍការអប់រំក្រោយ មធ្យមសិក្សា តាមរយៈការចូលរួមរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា" នៅឯ វិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាកម្ពុជា (ITC) នៅថ្ងៃទី ១២ កុម្ភៈ ២០១៨។ សន្និសីទនេះមានអ្នកចូលរួមប្រមាណ ១៥០នាក់ មានជាអាទិ អ្នកជឹកនាំក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ អ្នកកសាង

គោលនយោបាយ និងអ្នកអនុវត្តជាក់ស្តែង ដើម្បីចែករំលែក គំនិតគ្នាលើ ការទាក់ទាញអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាក្នុងតំបន់ឲ្យមក ចូលរួមក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍឧត្តមសិក្សា អន្តរជាតូបនីយកម្មឧត្តម សិក្សា ដើម្បីពង្រឹងគុណភាព និងលើកកម្ពស់ TVET តាមរយៈ ភាពជាដៃគួរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈ-ឯកជន។

ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នៅឆ្នាំនេះ មានលក្ខណៈខុសប្លែកពីសន្និសីទ លើកមុនៗ ដោយមាន IDRC ផ្តល់ជំនួយគាំទ្រ និងមាន CDRI ជួយសម្របសម្រួលដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយ ៥ស្ថាប័ន កម្ពុជាផ្សេងទៀត។ ចាប់ពីពេលផ្តួចផ្តើមគំនិតរៀបចំធ្វើ DRF ឡើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៨ វេទិកានេះបានបង្កើត៖ ១) សន្និសីទ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំដែលដើរតួនាទីជា លំហសម្រាប់ការកសាងបណ្ដាញ និងវេទិកាសម្រាប់ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរចំណេះដឹងគ្នា សហគមន៍អនឡាញន៍ ៣) ក្រុមចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ស្រាវជ្រាវ ចំនួន ៦។ សកម្មភាពទាំងនេះជួយឲ្យមានការចូលរួមពីសំណាក់ អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយនិងអ្នកអនុវត្ត អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យ ក្មេង និងអ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវមានបទពិសោធន៍ខ្ពស់ នៅក្នុងការ ពិភាក្សាដឹកនាំដោយអ្នកជំនាញការខ្លាំងៗ ការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការប្រជុំតុមូលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយលើបញ្ហាជាច្រើន ដូចជា ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ, សមធម៌ក្នុងសង្គម, គោល នយោបាយផ្នែកអប់រំ និងសុខាភិបាល, ដើម្បីជំរុញ ការអភិវឌ្ឍ កសិកម្ម ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងសមាហរណកម្មក្នុងតំបន់ ហើយនិង វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ឃើញសំខាន់ៗបានបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជា អត្ថបទសង្ខេបគោល នយោបាយ និងរបាយការណ៍សំយោគ។

ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលពី ការរចនារៀបចំការសិក្សា វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ ការប្រមូលនិងវិភាគទិន្នន័យនិងការធ្វើរបាយការណ៍ ក៏បានពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសាវ្រជ្រាវឡើងដែរ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ ពហុវិស័យ និងអន្តរស្ថាប័ន បានបង្កើតនូវភស្តុតាងថ្មីៗ ទស្សន វិស័យ និងអំនិត សម្រាប់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយ និង ការធ្វើសកម្មភាព ក្នុងបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗលើការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ចនៅកម្ពុជា។ លើសពីនេះទៀត DRF បានឈានទៅ មុខច្រើនណាស់ក្នុងការបង្អួបបង្អួម សហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ កម្ពុជា ដើម្បីកសាងវប្បធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏រស់រវើកមួយ និងភ្ជិត គម្លាតរវាងសមត្ថភាព-ភាពម៉ត់ចត់-ភាពជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អ ក្នុង ការបង្កើតគោលនយោបាយ និងការធ្វើសកម្មភាព។ CDRI មានបំណងពង្រឹង DRF ឡើងវិញ និងបន្តលើកស្ទួយប្រពៃណី រឹងមាំនៃការលើកស្ទួយតម្លៃនៃគុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការ កសាងគោលនយោបាយដោយផ្នែកលើភស្តុតាងនៅកម្ពុជា។

**ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ៖** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តពម្រឹងការចូល់រួមជា មួយអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នានា ឆ្លង តាមការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយជាមួយក្រសួង សំខាន់ៗ និងដៃគូរបស់ក្រសួងទាំងនោះ។ លទ្ធផលលេចធ្លោ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៧ រួមមាន៖

- អនុស្សាណៈយោគយល់ (MOU) ជាមួយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាតិ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា/ក្រសួងផែនការលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីពង្រឹងរបៀបវារៈអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ តាមការជាក់បញ្ចូល វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និង នវានុវត្តន៍ ទៅក្នុងនោះ។ បន្ទាប់ពីការចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ អនុស្សារណៈយោគយល់នេះមក មានការជួបពិគ្រោះ យោបល់ជាច្រើនលើកដើម្បីបំផុសគំនិត និងទទួលបាន ព័ត៌មានត្រឡប់លើការកែលំអឯកសារព្រាងគោលនយោបាយ ថ្នាក់ជាតិលើ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។
- សិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយរបាយការណ៍ស្តីពី ទំនាក់ទំនង
  រវាងគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ ចំណាកស្រុក និងការ
  អភិវឌ្ឍនៅកម្ពុជា ដែលរៀបចំឡើងដោយ អង្គការសម្រាប់
  សហប្រតិបត្តិការសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (OECD) ដោយរួម
  សហការជាមួយក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ និងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។
- អនុស្សាណៈយោគយល់រវាងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ សុខាភិបាល ក្រសួងសុខាភិបាល និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្រាប់ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដោយរួមសហការគ្នាលើ សីលធម៌ ក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈពេទ្យនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីសិក្សាជាផ្លូវការ។

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងនាយកស្ដីទីផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ បានទទួលនូវបទពិសោធន៍អន្តរជាតិដ៏មានតម្លៃ ឆ្លងតាម ការ តំណាងឲ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ផ្សេងៗនៅក្រៅ ប្រទេស ដូចជានៅ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា ឡាវ ថៃ ចិន ជប៉ុន សិង្ហបុរី ម៉ាឡេស៊ី កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ហ្វីលីពីន អូស្ត្រាលី ស្រីលង្កា ឥណ្ឌា អង់គ្លេស និង អាល្លឺម៉ង់ ជាដើម។ ការកៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន៖ ផែនការសកម្មភាពកៀងគរ
ប្រមូលធនធាន (ReMAP) ត្រូវបានធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាព និងកែ
សម្រួលជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ឲ្យស្របទៅតាមការផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងលឿន
ក្នុងបរិស្ថានផ្តល់មូលនិធិ ទាំងនៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្នុងពិភពលោក។
ផែនការនេះឈរលើសរសរស្តម្ភ ៣ ពោលគឺ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ
មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលច្រើន និងជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អដល់
គោលនយោបាយ, ការកសាងទំនាក់ទំនង និងភាពជាដៃគូ,
ហើយនិង ការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន។ គោលដៅចម្បងគឺ ការធានា
ឲ្យ CDRI មានចីរភាពល្អក្នុងលក្ខណៈជា វិទ្យាស្ថានឯករាជ្យ
ឈានមុខ ក្នុងពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងទៅអនាគត ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ
ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ឆ្លងតាម ការកសាងភាពជា
ដៃគូរយៈពេលវែងក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ, ការស្រាវជ្រាវ មាន
គុណភាពប្រណិត និងជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អដល់គោលនយោបាយ,
និង ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលិក។

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ៖ សកម្មភាពផ្សព្វផ្សាយ រួមមាន ការតាំងបង្ហាញ និងចែកចាយឯកសារបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនៅក្នុង សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៨, សន្និសីទ DRF ឆ្នាំ២០១៨, ពិពរណ៌សៀវភៅកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៧, ពិពរណ៌ អាជីពខ្នាតតូចរបស់ សមាគមអតីតនិស្សិតកម្ពុជាពីអូស្ត្រាលី, និងបណ្តាល័យ CDRI។ ផ្នែកបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក៏ជួយរៀបចំការ យកព័ត៌មានរបស់ប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយនៅក្នុង សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា សន្និសីទ DRF និង សិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយ សៀវភៅរបស់ OECD ផងដែរ។

សិក្ខាសាលា៖ សិក្ខាសាលាជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រមួយក្នុងចំណោម យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាច្រើន សម្រាប់ផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ



វបសអ និងជៃគូនានា បានដំណើរការសិក្ខាសាលាមួយដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពី ទិសដៅទៅអនាគតសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ធនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងកម្មវិធីកសាងសមត្ថភាព លើការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ឧសភា ២០១៧

CDRI and its partners at a workshop to discuss future directions for the Policy Dialogue and Capacity Building Program on TVET, Phnom Penh, May 2017



ការពិភាក្សានៃក្រុមវាគ្មិនមួយ ក្នុង សន្និសីទនៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ស្ដីពី ការអប់រំក្រោយមធ្យមសិក្សា, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ កុម្ភៈ ២០១៤ A panel discussion at the Cambodia Development Research Forum Symposium on Postsecondary Education Development, Phnom Penh, Feb 2018

ដល់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ ឲ្យបានធំទូលាយ និងប្រមូលយកព័ត៌មាន ត្រឡប់លើបញ្ហាទើបជុសថ្មី និងទិសដៅទៅអនាគត ក៏ដូចជា សម្រាប់តភ្ជាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវទៅនឹងគោលនយោបាយ និង ការអនុវត្តជាក់ស្ដែង។ ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍លេចធ្លោក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៧ រួមមាន៖

- សិក្ខាសាលារៀបចំដោយផ្នែកកសិកម្ម ស្តីពី ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធ នៃការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគោលនយោបាយស្រូវនៅវៀតណាម ទៅ ដែលបានអញ្ជើញមកជួបជុំគ្នានូវ លើ កសិករកម្ពុជា និងអ្នក់តំណាងមកពីវិស័យសាធារណៈ កសិករ ឯកជន ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នានា និងសង្គមស៊ីវិល។ ក្នុងនោះ ការពិភាក្សាផុសផុលលើបញ្ហាចោទ ហានិភ័យ និងឱ្យកាស ដែលផលិតកម្មស្រូវក្នុងបណ្តាខេត្តនៅភាគ ល្អផ្សេងៗ និងនៅត់ំបន់ដីសន្តទន្លេមេគង្គ អាគ្នេយ៍ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ប្រទេសវៀតណាម ត្រូវជួបប្រទះ បានជួយផ្តល់ព័ត៌មាន ដល់ ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយសម្រាប់ពង្រឹងលទ្ធភាព ចូលទីផ្សាររបស់កសិករផលិតស្រូវខ្នាតតូច។
- នៅខែកក្កដា សិក្ខាសាលាបច្ចេកទេសនៃបណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវ នៅមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ (GMS-Net) បានផ្តល់ ឱកាសឲ្យ ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវតាមប្រទេសឡើងបង្ហាញនូវ ឯកសារសម្រេចរបស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីទទួលបានមតិយោបល់ ពីអ្នកជួយណែនាំផ្ទាល់ និងអ្នកចូលរួមផ្សេងទៀត និង ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពីយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ដូចជា លទ្ធភាព ចេញផ្សាយរបាយការណ៍នៃគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ នៅក្នុង ទិនានុប្បវត្តិផ្សេងៗដែលមានការជួយពិនិត្យ ជាដើម។
- ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំ បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាបំផុស គំនិតមួយនៅខែឧសភា ដើម្បីចាប់ផ្ដើម ការស្រាវជ្រាវ កិច្ច សន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងកម្មវិធីកសាងសមត្ថភាព

លើ ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) ដែលជាគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវរយៈពេល ៣ឆ្នាំ ផ្តល់ មូលនិធិដោយ ទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ អន្តរជាតិស៊ុយអែត។ សិក្ខាសាលានេះ មានគោលដៅផ្តល់ ព័ត៌មានដល់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធជាមួយ CDRI អំពីកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ នានាដែលបានស្នើឡើង និងប្រមូលមតិយោបល់ពីបែបបទ ត្រូវជំរុញកម្មវិធី TVET ទៅមុខ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព៖ វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលផ្សេងៗដែល បានអនុវត្តក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះ គ្របដណ្តប់លើ វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ (រៀបចំឡើង់ដោយផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច), និងការវិភាគបែប បរិមាណ (រៀបចំឡើងដោយផ្នែកអប់រំ)។ ការដកឃ្លាមួយ អាទិត្យទៅសរសេរឯកសារ បានផ្តល់ឲ្យអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងផ្នែក អប់រំ នូវ លំហមានការបំផុសចិត្ត និងឧទ្ទិសផ្ទាល់សម្រាប់ការ សរសេរឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការវិភាគទិន្នន័យ ។ តាមរយៈ សិក្ខាសាលាបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ដោយមានការអនុវត្តផ្ទាល់ដៃមួយ និងស៊ិក្ខាសាលាដឹកនាំដោយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ ខ្មែរ មិនទាន់សម្បុរបទពិសោធន៍បានរៀនសូត្រ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ពីរបៀបវិភាគទិន្នន័យបែបបរិមាណ៍ និងការប្រើកម្មវិធីកុំព្យូទ័រ Stata។ ចំណុចស្នួលមួយនៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រធនធានមនុស្សប៉េស់ គឺការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI តាមការជួយគាំទ្រដល់ ការសិក្សាកម្រិតក្រោយបរិញ្ញានៅក្រៅ ប្រទេស។ ក្នុងនេះ បុគ្គលិក ៣នាក់ បានទទួលការអនុញ្ញាត ឲ្យឈប់សម្រាកពីការងារដើម្បីទៅបន្តការសិក្សា បុគ្គលិកសរុបកំពុងសិក្សានៅបរទេសឡើងដល់ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏បានទទួលស្វាគមន៍អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ២នាក់ ដែល វិលត្រឡប់មកចូលធ្វើការនៅ CDRI វិញ បន្ទាប់ពីបានបញ្ចប់



ការស្រោចស្រពជាមធ្យាបាយងាយយល់មួយសម្រាប់ទប់ទល់គ្រោះរាំងស្ងួត ជួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់កិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ, ខេត្តស្ទឹងត្រែង មីនា ២០១៧ Irrigation is an obvious measure to prevent drought stress and support climate change adaptation efforts, Stung Treng, Mar 2017

ការសិក្សា ដោយម្នាក់មានសញ្ញាប័ត្របណ្ឌិតផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ម្នាក់ទៀតមានសញ្ញាប័ត្របណ្ឌិតផ្នែកអប់រំ។

**ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទពិសោធន៍ការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖** មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល មែលប៊ើនសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាពីឧត្តមសិក្សា (Melbourne CSHE) បានទទួលអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ ២ នាក់ក្នុងឋានៈ ជាអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវគោចរ ពីខែកក្កដា ដល់ វិច្ឆិកា ២០១៧។ នេះជាឱកាសល្អ សម្រាប់ឲ្យអ្នកទាំងពីរបានយល់ដឹងកាន់តែ ប្រសើរពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍការអប់រំក្រោយមធ្យមសិក្សានៅអូស្ត្រាលី ព្រមទាំងកសាងបណ្តាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជាមួយអ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ អន្តរជាតិក្នុងផ្នែកនេះ។ ក្នុងឱកាសនោះ ម្នាក់ៗបានសរសេរ

រួចរាល់នូវ ឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវមួយ ដែលឥឡូវនេះបានរៀបចំ ស្រេចបាច់សម្រាប់ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ។

ផ្នែកអប់រំបានទទួលលោកសាស្ត្រាចារ្យ Gregory Smith មកពី សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ឆាលែស ដាវីន (CDU) នៅអូស្ត្រាលី ក្នុងឋានៈជាសាស្ត្រាចារ្យគោចរ មកជួយផ្តល់មតិ និងការគាំទ្រ ផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស ដល់ការស្រាវជ្រាវពីគោលនយោបាយផ្នែក STEM ដែលកំពុងដំណើរការទៅមុខ។ លោកសាស្ត្រាចារ្យក៏ចូលរួមផងដែរក្នុងការសន្ទនាកម្រិតជាតិលើ ការកំណត់ គោលនយោបាយថ្មីរបស់កម្ពុជាស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។



ស្តង់ វបសអ ក្នុងពិព័រណ៌សៀវភៅកម្ពុជាលើកទី៦, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ធ្នូ ២០១៧ CDRI's booth at the 6th Cambodia Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2017

# **Major achievements**

Research: Almost two years into CDRI's fiveyear Strategic Plan, all six research units are making headway towards achieving their strategic goals. This year the institute implemented 34 projects, 11 more than planned. Research covered rice policy analysis to model the implications of policy change in Vietnam for Cambodian rice farmers; improving job prospects for youth in the Mekong region; connecting to regional and global value chains for industrial development and modernisation; gender dimensions of climate resilience; new models and pathways for higher education and technical training; potential impacts of dam development on the environment and local livelihoods; the impact of some three million baby boomers (born between 1987 and 2002) on citizenship and political engagement; and medical professionalism.

CDRI-Sida Partnership: CDRI is on track to surpass the research targets of the CDRI-Sida resource partnership 2016–21. The senior management team, through regular meetings and communication, kept Sida's country representative and internal controller updated on progress and project management. Agreed action

steps were implemented: CDRI has broadened consultation with policymakers in the agriculture, economics, education, environment, governance and health sectors, and updated the Staff Manual and the Finance Manual. Sida's long-term core support enables CDRI to attract Cambodian doctoral graduates and nurture high-performing early career researchers, a key factor in delivering high-quality policy-relevant research outputs and outcomes.

Governance and public sector reform: The completion of a nationally representative survey on youth participation in development and politics creates a strong foundation for subsequent studies under *New Generation*, a five-year research program funded by Sida. The survey provides new insight into younger generations' (15–30 years) contribution to national development and politics, their relationship with older generations within family and peer groups, and their participation in youth organisations, state institutions, political parties and NGOs in demanding a better future for youth. Complementing this research is an edited book called "Cambodia's New Generation" to be published by NIAS Press, chapters from



The signing of the MOU between CDRI and the National Science and Technology Council, Phnom Penh, Jul 2017

which have been published in two international peer-reviewed journals - Critical Asian Studies and Journal of Contemporary Asia. Two major studies on Mekong Water Governance under the CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems explore critical issues surrounding dam construction in the Sesan River Basin. One examines local people's experiences and perceptions of multi-stakeholder engagement, and the other looks at the social and gender impacts of resettlement planning on affected communities. The study team, in collaboration with the NGO Forum on Cambodia, produced a documentary video on "Benefits and Social, Ecological Impacts of Hydropower Development". Preliminary analyses and findings were presented at the International Conference on Public Policy held at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy in Singapore on 27-30 June, and at the Annual Forum on Water, Food and Energy organised by the CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE Greater Mekong) in Yangon, Myanmar, on 25–27 October.

**Rice policy analysis**: Agricultural research has centred on the impact of trade and macroeconomic

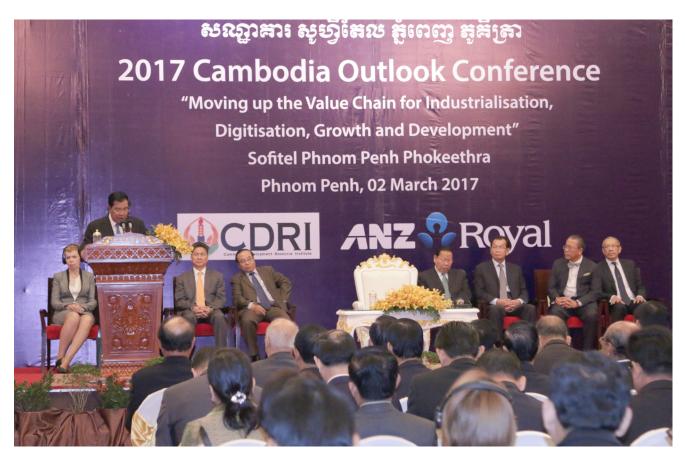
policy on agricultural growth, with a focus on the implications of changes in regional rice policy for Cambodian farmers. Research conducted under the Lower Mekong Public Policy Initiative to explore the effects of Vietnam's new rice policy on rice production, farm income and poverty in provinces bordering Vietnam found that unless Cambodian farmers change or diversify production to meet the demand for higher quality rice, they will lose access to informal Vietnamese rice markets.

A related study under the five-year Sida - CDRI partnership to analyse Cambodia's exports to ASEAN countries and East Asia, especially to China, found that the value of Cambodia's agriexports to China is 10 times lower than the value of its imports from China. This points to the need for further study to understand how Cambodia can improve trade balance in the region by increasing its agricultural commodity exports.

Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network: Coordinated by CDRI with funding from Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the three-year research



Final regional dissemination workshop for the multicountry GMS-Net research program coordinated by CDRI on Improving Job Prospects for Youth, Phnom Penh, Jul 2017



Prime Minister Hun Sen delivering the keynote address to the 11th Cambodia Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh, Mar 2017

program on *Improving Job Prospects for the Young: Labour Markets, Skill Development and Private Sector Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion* covers six research themes: inequality of earnings by gender; geographical location and ethnicity; labour market regulations and wage setting; safety nets for youth, the low-skilled and women; the role of the private sector in skills development; implications of the ASEAN Economic Community for labour market policies and institutions; and scaling up champion programs on decent job creation and skills development. CDRI intends to compile the country studies into an edited volume for publication in the near future.

**Industrial development**: CDRI's economists continue to work closely with the Council for the Development of Cambodia as a technical resource for Industrial Development Policy 2015–25 in the context of China's Belt and Road Initiative, especially regarding the development of Preah Sihanouk province as a multipurpose special economic zone.

Gender dimensions in climate change adaptation: The knowledge, attitudes and

practice survey on climate change awareness conducted by CDRI in 2016/17 identified the vital role of women in building community and household adaptive capacity as an area needing greater attention. In response, CDRI, with support from the United Nations Democracy Fund, initiated a participatory action research project aimed at empowering rural women to take the lead in climate resilience efforts. CDRI worked with four local NGOs to design and deliver climate adaptation training to female commune and community leaders in Preah Vihear, Kampot, Battambang and Prey Veng provinces. The project partners also organised field visits to give participants the opportunity to see community adaptation projects in practice, and supported them to set up networking and information sharing forums.

Education and technical training: Putting education research to work to support education reforms, industrial development, and science, technology and innovation in the economy remains a strong focus of CDRI's research on STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) and the internationalisation of higher education. Education researchers are



Meeting between Prof. Sophie Arkoudis, Associate Director of Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher Education, and the Unit Head of Education, Melbourne, Oct 2017

working with higher education institutions in Phnom Penh and the provinces to develop the research competencies of faculty and students. The findings of a study to assess training and skill needs in the electronics industry are being used to develop TVET courses that meet those needs. As part of a research, policy dialogue and capacity building program towards improving the quality and relevance of TVET, the team led a delegation of government officials and private sector representatives on an exposure trip to South Korea to learn and gain experience of promising practices in TVET. As part of CDRI's international integration strategy to strengthen national education efforts, CDRI signed two memorandums of understanding (MOU), one with the Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University, Japan, and the other with Charles Darwin University, Australia These partnerships involve collaborative research projects and grants, exchange of academic materials and scholars. research seminars and conferences.

Health research: Action research funded by GlaxoSmithKline intends to examine the perceptions of a good doctor among medical students and faculty at the University of Health Sciences. The research objectives are to identify the attributes of a good doctor; assess medical ethical knowledge and attitudes among students and faculty; assess medical students' perceptions of their ethics classes and lecturers' perceptions of teaching medical ethics; and overview professional ethics in the medical curriculum.

Finance: CDRI achieved a healthy financial result in 2017 with a further expansion of its resource base, both in finance and people. CDRI generated revenue of more than USD2 million which, with funds carried forward from 2016, covered annual operating costs. The streamlining of financial procedures and internal controls has strengthened budgeting processes and accountability within research units, improving CDRI's operational capabilities and performance. Promising projects in the pipeline for 2018, namely Enhancing Research and Dialogue on Contract Farming in the Mekong Countries and Enhancing the China-Mekong Research and Policy Dialogue Program under the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation, foretell a strong financial performance in 2018.

**Cambodia Outlook Conference 2018**: The 12th annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal, was held in

Phnom Penh on 15 March 2018. The conference brought together 400 invited leaders from government, the private sector, civil society, and research and development communities to generate policy recommendations and ideas for action. This year's theme was "Science and Technology (S&T) for Industrialisation, Economic Growth and Development". The opening keynote address was again presented by Prime Minister Hun Sen. The panel sessions generated lively discussion on best practices for S&T sector development, S&T policy and regulatory framework, human resource development in the science sector, and investment in research and development. The conference program, presentations and Outlook Brief are available on CDRI's website, www.cdri. org.kh.

Cambodia Development Research Forum Symposium: CDRI, with financial support from Sida, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, organised the 10th Cambodia Development Research Forum (DRF) Symposium on the theme "Postsecondary Education Development through Multistakeholder Engagement" at the Institute of Technology of Cambodia on 12 February 2018. The

symposium brought together around 150 invited education leaders, researchers, policymakers and practitioners to share ideas on engaging regional stakeholders in higher education development, internationalising higher education for quality improvement, and promoting TVET through public-private partnership.

This year's event marks a significant break from previous symposiums which, with support from IDRC, were coordinated by CDRI in partnership with five other Cambodian institutions. From its inception in 2008, the DRF established (1) the annual symposium as a networking space and knowledge translation platform, (2) an online community platform, and (3) six research interest groups. These activities engaged policymakers and implementers, young researchers and seasoned academics in expert-led discussions, research studies and policy roundtables on a range of issues from natural resource management, social equity, education and health policy to agricultural development, regional trade and integration, and science, technology and innovation. The most promising research results were published in a series of policy briefs and synthesis reports. Training in study design, methodology, data collection and analysis, and reporting



Commune/sangkat council elections help strengthen the accountability of local government, Phnom Penh, Jun 2017

strengthened research capacity. And interinstitutional multidisciplinary research generated new evidence, perspectives and ideas for policy and action on critical issues for Cambodia's development. Importantly, the DRF made great strides towards bringing together the Cambodian research community to create a vibrant research culture, and closing the capacity-rigour-relevance gaps in research and the research-policy-practice gaps in policy making and action. CDRI intends to re-invigorate the DRF and build on this strong tradition of promoting the value of quality research and evidence-based policy making in Cambodia.

**Outreach**: CDRI continues to strengthen engagement with policymakers and development partners through policy consultations with key ministries and their partners. Standouts in 2017 include:

- MOU with the National Science and Technology Council/Ministry of Planning on research and capacity building to strengthen national development agenda by incorporating science, technology and innovation. Since signing the MOU, there have been many consultative meetings to generate ideas and

- elicit feedback on improving the draft national Science, Technology and Innovation Policy.
- Launch of the report "Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development in Cambodia", organised by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and CDRI.
- MOU between the University of Health Sciences, Ministry of Health and CDRI for collaborative research on medical professionalism in the formal curriculum.

Senior researchers and the acting director of research gained valuable international experience through representing CDRI at various overseas events, including in Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, China, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, South Korea, the Philippines, Australia, Sri Lanka, India, UK and Germany.

**Resource mobilisation**: The Resource Mobilisation Action Plan (ReMAP) is continually updated and adapted to the fast-changing funding environment at both the regional and international level. ReMAP rests on three pillars:



Workshop to launch the report on "Interrelation between Public Policies, Migration and Development in Cambodia", organised by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and CDRI, Phnom Penh, Apr 2017



Focus group discussion for the study on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction, Kampot, Dec 2017

the generation of impactful, high quality policy relevant research; partnership and relationship building; and institutional strengthening. The aim is to ensure CDRI's sustainability as Cambodia's leading independent policy development research institute now and in the future through long-term research partnerships, research excellence, research-policy linkages and staff capacity development.

**Publications**: Dissemination activities involved publication displays at Cambodia Outlook Conference 2018, DRF Symposium 2018, Cambodia Book Fair 2017, the Mini Career Fair of the Australian Alumni Association of Cambodia, and the CDRI Library. The Publications Unit also helped to organise media coverage for the Outlook Conference, the DRF Symposium and the OECD Book Launch.

**Workshops**: The workshop is one of several strategies used to disseminate research results to a wider audience and collect feedback on emerging issues and future directions, as well as

to link research to policy and practice. Highlights in 2017 include:

- A workshop organised by the Agriculture Unit on the implications of changes in Vietnam's rice policy for Cambodian farmers brought together farmers, and representatives from the public and private sectors, development partners and civil society. Lively discussion on the challenges, risks and opportunities facing rice production in Cambodia's southeastern provinces and Vietnam's Mekong Delta helped develop policy options for strengthening the market integration of small-scale rice farmers.
- In July, a GMS-Net technical workshop was convened in Phnom Penh to allow the country research teams to present their final papers for further comments from mentors and other participants, and to discuss dissemination strategies including the possibility of publishing the project papers in peer-reviewed journals.

- The Education team organised an inception workshop in May to launch the Research, Policy Dialogue and Capacity Building Program on Technical and Vocational Education and Training – a three-year research project funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. The aim of the workshop was to inform CDRI's stakeholders of the proposed research programs and to seek their advice on how to move the TVET program forward.

**Capacity** development: Training courses conducted this year covered research methodology (organised by the Governance Unit) and quantitative analysis (organised by the Education Unit). A weeklong Writing Retreat provided Education researchers a conducive and dedicated space for research paper writing and data analysis. Through a series of hands-on training workshops and seminars led by senior researchers, junior researchers learned how to analyse quantitative data using Stata. A core element of CDRI's Human Resource Strategy is to develop the professional capacity of researchers by supporting their pursuit of postgraduate studies abroad. Three members of staff were granted study leave, bringing the

total number of staff studying abroad to eight. We welcomed back two researchers returning to CDRI after finishing their studies, one with a Doctoral Degree in Economics and the other with a Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Development.

Research exchange: Two senior education researchers were hosted as visiting scholars at the Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher Education between July and November. This was an opportunity for them to gain a better understanding of the development of Australian postsecondary education as well as to establish professional networks with international scholars in the field. During their stay, they each completed a research paper, now ready to be published.

The Education Unit is hosting Professor Gregory Smith from Charles Darwin University, Australia, as a visiting professor. He provides technical and advisory support for ongoing policy research on STEM. He also contributes to national-level discussions on the formulation of Cambodia's new Science, Technology and Innovation Policy.



Advanced Stata training for researchers of all disciplines, CDRI, Aug 2017

# **Our partners**



Prof. Magnus Saemundsson, Sida Representative in Cambodia, shares practical experience of policy development research at the Cambodia DRF Symposium, Phnom Penh, Feb 2018

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In 2017–18 CDRI worked to achieve its objectives in partnership with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, and other institutions:

### Government-national, provincial and local

Council for the Development of Cambodia Forestry Administration

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Ministry of Commerce

Ministry of Economy and Finance

Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport

Ministry of Environment

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International

Cooperation

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Interior

Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training

Ministry of Planning

Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Ministry of Tourism

Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology National Bank of Cambodia

National Bank of Camboula

General Secretariat of National Council for

Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat of the National Committee for

Sub-National Democratic Development

National Institute of Public Health

National Ethical Committee for Health Research

National Institute of Statistics

National Library of Cambodia

Office of the Council of Ministers

**Subnational Administration** 

### Other local partners

Akphivat Strey

ANZ Royal (Cambodia) Ltd

Cambodia Climate Change Alliance

Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries

Cambodian Economic Association

Cambodian Federation of Employers and

**Business Associations** 

Center for Khmer Studies

Children and Women Development Center in Cambodia

Cooperation Committee for Cambodia

Institute of Technology of Cambodia

NGO Forum on Cambodia

Ponlok Khmer

Royal University of Agriculture

Royal University of Phnom Penh

University of Panasastra

University of Health Sciences

Women Organization for Modern Economy and Nursing

### International development agencies

Asian Development Bank

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

Food and Agriculture Organization

German Development Cooperation with Cambodia

International Development Research Centre, Canada

International Labour Organization

International Monetary Fund

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Organization for Economic Co-operation and

Development, France

Swedish International Development Cooperation

Agency

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

United Nations Democracy Fund

United Nations Economic and Social

Commission for Asia and the Pacific

United States Agency for International

Development

World Bank

### Other international partners

Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade

Asia Pacific Centre of Education for

International Understanding

Australian Centre for International Agricultural

Research

Australian National University

Beijing Normal University

Charles Darwin University, Australia

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Comparative Education Society of Asia

Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Cambodia

Electronic Information for Libraries

GlaxoSmithKline

Graduate School for International Development

and Cooperation, Hiroshima University

International Food Policy Research Institute

Japan Center for Economic Research

Korean Educational Development Institute

Lancang-Mekong Cooperation

Lower Mekong Public Policy Institute, Vietnam

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher

Education

Michigan State University, USA

National University of Singapore

Overseas Development Institute

Oxfan

Partnership for Economic Policy

Shenzhen Polytechnic

Swisscontact Cambodia

UNESCO International Centre for Higher

**Education Innovation** 

University of Chicago

University of Florida

University of Sydney

University of Western Ontario, Canada

Zurich University of Teacher Education

Water, Land and Ecosystems

World Food Programme

# **Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network**

Central Institute for Economic Management, Vietnam

Faculty of Management and Economics, Kunming University of Science and

Technology, Yunnan, China

Institute of Economics, Vietnam Academy of

Social Sciences, Vietnam National Economic

Research Institute

Myanmar Development Research Institute-

Centre for Economic and Social Development Thailand Development Research Institute

## Our research themes

# **Agriculture**

The Agriculture Unit continued its work on rural livelihoods improvement, rural socioeconomic development, and trade and macroeconomic policy impacts on agricultural growth, with a focus on the implications of regional rice policy for Cambodian farmers.

Of the nine projects undertaken, three were completed. Rice Policy Analysis: Implications of Rice Policy Changes in Vietnam for Cambodia's Rice Policy and Rice Producers in South-Eastern Cambodia was funded under the Lower Mekong Public Policy Initiative. This study explores the effects of Vietnam's new rice policy on rice production, farm income and poverty in provinces bordering Vietnam. It assesses the potential of new rice production practices that can respond to changes in supply and demand, prices and marketing channels, and provides a set of policy options for government to help rice farmers avoid income shocks. The findings were shared at a national consultation workshop and several regional workshops and policy forums. The research outputs, which are documented in a book chapter, a CDRI working paper and a policy brief, will contribute to rural development in both Cambodia and Vietnam.

Irrigated Agriculture in Cambodia, a study backed by the Australian National University, concluded with a special report which has been published on CDRI's website and an article on the intensification of rice and livestock farming in the Cambodia Development Review. This research outlines the benefits, costs and risks of a pronounced shift in Cambodia's food production from flood recession farming to regulated, irrigated agriculture. To that end, it considers food production and nutrient supply, land, water and energy requirements, and household nutrition security under three farming systems: intensive (double rice) cropping and more sustainable integrated (rice-fish-bovines, and rice-fish-vegetables) farming. The third study completed is the Final Evaluation of the Arbitration Council Foundation (ACF) Project. The objectives of this commissioned work were to measure the ACF's progress against the 2014 baseline study, also done by CDRI, and assess the project's overall relevance, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

The three-year project *Testing Innovative Mechanisms for Agricultural Extension in Cambodia*, funded by the International Food Policy Research Institute, was extended to test a



Cambodian farmers readying their rice for export to Vietnam, Takeo, Feb 2017

new extension model for the Agriculture Services Program for Innovation, Resilience and Extension (ASPIRE). The objective is to develop essential support services for smallholders who due to their remoteness or low educational attainment do not usually get to know about improved or new agri-practices. Even when such information is accessible, farmers do not always know how to apply new techniques properly.

Scaling Up Home Gardens for Food and Nutrition Security in Cambodia is a collaborative research project with the Overseas Development Institute, funded under Phase 2 of the International Development Research Centre's Canadian International Food Security Research Fund. Homestead Food Production, also known as Family Farms for the Future (FF4F), is a joint endeavour led by Helen Keller International. This study reviews FF4F's potential contribution to food security, particularly sustainable food production, people's income and ability to afford food, and people's nutrition. Early results seem promising and bode well for further scaling up to capitalise on the project's legacy, for benefits to continue, expand and multiply, and for women's economic empowerment. The findings will inform Cambodia's food security policy and programs and directly benefit smallholders, particularly women.

The results of the first Sida-funded project, On-farm Food Safety in Horticulture in Cambodia: The Case of Vegetable Farming, will be used to inform the improvement of on-farm food safety for the production of vegetables, thereby promoting domestic production and import substitution of fresh produce. Notably, the findings about farmers' adherence to good agri-practices for pesticide use will be of interest to policymakers. Information gathered from the study can be used to examine the potential for expanding vegetable production in each study province to better meet domestic demand.

A newly started project concerns development of a quarterly Agriculture Technology Newsletter, with the support of Swisscontact Cambodia. The aim is to reduce the communication gap between farmers, researchers, policymakers and practitioners and provide timely accessible information on the latest agricultural technology, news, best practices and related topics. In the pipeline are two other projects: Agro-processing in Cambodia - Current Situation and Potential for Future Investment funded by Sida; and Enhancing Research and Dialogue on Contract Farming in Lancang Mekong Countries under the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund.



CDRI is implementing a research project on the Development of Sihanoukville Province as a Multipurpose Special Economic Zone and Utilisation of One Belt One Road Initiative, photo courtesy of Sihanoukville Autonomous Port

## **Economics**

As part of its mission, the Economics Unit tracks and analyses Cambodia's macroeconomic progress and accomplishments. Quarterly overviews of national, regional and international economic trends are published online and in print through Economy Watch in the *Cambodia Development Review*, as well as via Vulnerable Worker Surveys and Provincial Price Surveys conducted since 1998.

The unit's twin strategic research goals are to apply evidence-based analysis to assess the implications of current and future economic growth in Cambodia and its region for national trade and industrial policies, and to identify the problems facing policymakers and provide them with actionable policy recommendations. Our economists therefore strive to stay abreast of developments in a number of fields. More specifically, their latest works complement government efforts to integrate economic policy into broader development and poverty reduction agenda, covering such topics as:

- Relationships between Public Policies, Migration and Development in Cambodia
- Vocational Training and Labour Market Transition: A Randomised Experiment among Cambodian Young Adults
- Non-Tariff Measures Facing Cambodia's Fisheries Exports
- Moving up Value Chains for Industrialisation, Digitisation, Growth and Development
- Cambodia's Industrial Development Policy and One Belt One Road – The Development of Sihanoukville Province as a Multipurpose Special Economic Zone and Utilisation of OBOR Initiative.

Coordinated by the Economics Unit, the Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (formerly known as GMS-Dan) continues to develop into more of a regional policy think tank. A grant from Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC) supported eight country teams (three from Cambodia, two from Vietnam, one each from Thailand, Laos and Yunnan province of China) to carry out action and policy research on the theme *Improving Job Prospects for the* 

Young: Labour Markets, Skill Development and Private Sector in the Greater Mekong. Researchers used feedback from a regional technical consultation workshop organised in Phnom Penh to revise and improve their papers. GMS-Net coordinators compiled the research papers into a book, to be published by ISEAS and released at a regional dissemination workshop in the second quarter of 2018.

Another project making major headway is *Mapping Cambodia's Participation in Electric* and Electronic Global Value Chains (GVCs), which is part of the five-year research program on *Industrial Development, Human Capital and SME Development in Cambodia* funded by Sida. Research activities included a survey of firms in the electrical and electronics sector. The research results will released in May 2018.

Work has started on three new studies. *Inequality* and Fiscal Accountability in Cambodia, supported by Oxfam, aims to identify the drivers, interconnections and consequences of economic and other inequalities. The Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation: An Analysis of Critical Factors, is a three-year joint-research program being undertaken in partnership with the Zurich University of Teacher Education with funding from the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) and the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC). Poverty Dynamics: Cambodia Country Case Study is a poverty assessment commissioned by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI). This timely work will deepen understanding of the dynamics of sustainable and transitory escapes from poverty across different contexts and refresh knowledge on the remaining pockets of severe poverty.

Finally, something a little different. The unit, with a grant from the Embassy of China to Cambodia, has designed and overseen the setting up of a China Studies Centre – a centre for research and education on Greater China. The facility is next to CDRI's library and is scheduled to open in the first half of 2018.

## **Education**

Building on engagement with government agencies and development partners over the past years, education policy research gained ever stronger momentum in 2017. The 10-member research team secured funding for three major long-term higher education policy research programs from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. These programs cover internationalisation of higher education; governance and financing, diversity and typology of higher education institutions; and industry engagement in technical and vocational education and training, particularly apprenticeship.

Through the smooth conduct of several joint research projects, the team has strengthened and expanded effective working partnerships with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, higher education institutions and employer associations. Regionally, partnerships forged with the Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher Education (University of Melbourne, Australia), Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (Hiroshima University, Japan), Charles Darwin University (Darwin, Australia)

and UNESCO International Centre for Higher Education Innovation (Shenzhen, China) helped foster regional interdependence conducive to knowledge and resource sharing, research cooperation and exchange, and capacity building for research and development.

Education research has informed and supported policy processes — from proffering policy recommendations and conducting policy dialogue to build shared consensus, to developing strategy and action plans to connect policy and practice. In particular, higher education policy research has been instrumental in guiding the development of the national Higher Education Roadmap 2030 and the new Science, Technology and Innovation Policy.

The unit coordinated an intensive and innovative training program on research methods and design for researchers at CDRI and our partner institutes which was delivered by internal and external resource persons. Writing for publication is one of the most exacting aspects of research, but busy work schedules allow researchers little time to develop their writing skills or to write up their findings. An off-site writing retreat provided writing support and protracted writing time which resulted in five papers submitted and



Workshop organised by CDRI to launch the project on Research, Policy Dialogue and Capacity Building Program on TVET, Phnom Penh, May 2017

prepared for publication. An intern forum was also organised to build the research capacity of young academics. Research outputs in 2017 include the following:

- Correlates of STEM Major Choice: A Quantitative Look at Cambodian First-Year University Students (journal article)
- Mapping the Diversity of Cambodian Higher Education System: A Review of Key Concepts and Tools (working paper)
- Deframing STEM Discourses in Cambodia (journal article)
- How do Cambodian Academic Leaders Define and Perceive Higher Education Internationalisation? (Cambodia Development Review)
- Tracking Education: Cases of Singapore, South Korea, Vietnam and Cambodia (*Cambodia Development Review*)

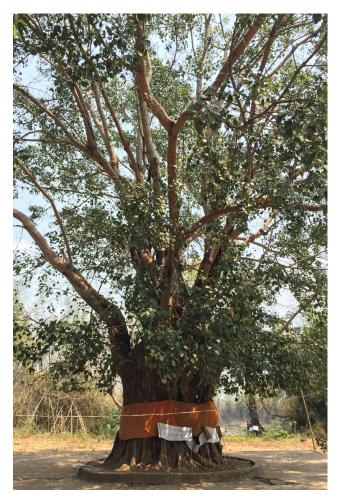
Two large commissioned projects were completed: Internalising SDG 4 Education 2030: An Analysis of Linkages and Contributions of Different Sectors in Attaining Education 2030 Targets in Cambodia for UNESCO, and a Baseline Survey on Electrical Technicians Present Status and Satisfaction of Industries' Needs for a JICA project on technical and vocational education and training.

Researchers' movement: One researcher rejoined CDRI after completing a doctoral degree in Education at Hiroshima University, Japan, and another was awarded a scholarship to study for a master's degree in Comparative Education at Beijing Normal University, China. Two senior researchers were hosted as visiting scholars at the Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher Education between July and November 2017. Two students from Korea's Chungbuk National University joined the unit for a five-month research internship.

## **Environment**

This year the unit made strides towards achieving its strategic research goals. The participatory action research and policy dialogues conducted made significant contributions to strengthening local capacities for sustainable natural resources management, climate resilience and disaster reduction; building the research skills and knowledge of counterparts in government and nongovernment and community-based organisations; and enhancing local women's leadership to address the challenges of climate change.

Under the Sida-funded five-year program Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia, the first study Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) has made good progress. This study aims to identify the critical factors contributing to the successful mainstreaming of DRR initiatives in local development and planning, and the most suitable institutional arrangements and policy responses for supporting implementation of local DRR integration efforts. The researchers worked with local people to collect and analyse data on vulnerabilities and capacities in areas prone to natural disasters in Battambang, Prey Veng, Kampot, Kampong Thom and Kampong Chhnang provinces. The project is expected to conclude in June 2018, before



The practice of tree ordination to protect valuable and ancient trees from loggers is a local Buddhist tradition, Stung Treng, Mar 2017



Research by CDRI's Environment Team continues to affirm the vital role of women in successful disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, Stung Treng, Mar 2017

moving on to the second project, which aims to explore how current institutional arrangements and local resource mobilisation can ensure the success and sustainability of community-based adaptation. Another focus of this project is how social protection, as well as social institutions, can enhance local adaptive capacity to both socioeconomic stresses and climate change.

Also making good progress is the two-year project Empowering Women on Climate Resilience in Cambodia, funded by the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF). The Environment team is implementing this participatory action research in partnership with four local NGOs in four provinces, namely Aphivat Strey in Battambang, Ponlok Khmer in Preah Vihear, Women Organization for Modern Economy and Nursing in Prey Veng, and Children and Women Development Center in Kampot. Female community leaders, commune councilors, village chiefs and NGO workers are the target beneficiaries. The results of a knowledge, attitudes and practice (KAP) survey to assess adaptive capacities in the target provinces were used to design two training courses. A three-day train-the-trainer course was delivered to 20 women, and then training on climate adaptation and vulnerability assessment was rolled out to another 80 women (20 in each province). In the next phase, project partners will support the study participants to establish their own networks with a view to mainstreaming climate resilience and best adaptation practices in commune development planning.

Our researchers worked with a research team from the University of Chicago and University of Florida to collect key informant and focus group data in riparian and lacustrine villages for the project Human Response to Environmental Change in the Lower Mekong River Basin. The project looks at how communities in Cambodia's lower Mekong floodplains can adapt to rapid changes in ecosystem services caused by development, land conversion and climate change. The data collected will be used to examine how livelihood activities will be affected under a range of climate and development scenarios to identify viable adaptive management approaches. The research findings will also inform climate change adaptation initiatives in riparian areas in other developing countries. Two researchers will join a workshop in Chicago in May to provide technical support and local knowledge in designing the research framework for a full-scale project in Cambodia's part of the Lower Mekong Basin.

Good Mekong Water Governance, a collaborative project with the Governance Unit, concluded in early 2018. The Environment team undertook the gender component, focusing on women's involvement and participation in dam planning, and produced the draft report "Gender and Resettlement: The Case of Lower Sesan 2". The study investigates ways in which differential outcomes for women and men are attributable, or otherwise how they are related, to the processes of assessment, resettlement planning, consultation, design and implementation. The working paper and policy brief are to be published in early 2018.

# Governance

This year the unit rolled out a large nationally representative survey for the project New Generation: Youth Participation in Development and Politics. The first comprehensive survey of its kind, it was designed to gain critical insights into young people's perceptions of politics and development, trust and relations with state and non-state institutions, and future aspirations and expectations. The survey was administered via face-to-face interviews in the homes of respondents who were randomly selected using stratified multistage sampling. The sample frame comprised 101 villages across six provinces: Battambang, Kampot, Steung Treng, Svay Rieng, Kompong Cham and Phnom Penh. We recruited 10 experienced enumerators to implement the survey, which was administered using a mobile app with tablet computers rather than paper-based questionnaires. Data collection was completed in January 2018 and data analysis is now underway. Preliminary findings will be disseminated at a consultation workshop for policymakers, influencers and practitioners to be organised in mid-2018.

The edited volume titled A New Cambodia in the Making: The Unfolding Impact of a New Generation on Cambodian Society and Politics is making good progress. This volume is the first study of the social, political and economic implications of Cambodia's post-Khmer Rouge baby boom. The central analytical claim is that the political and economic settlements that emerged from the end of the war in the late 1990s and underpinned two subsequent decades of stability and economic growth may be inadequate to support the expectations and aspirations of the post-Khmer Rouge generation, defined as Cambodians aged 15-30. This group makes up one third of the Cambodian electorate but has arguably been marginalised from key political processes and economic opportunities. The book uses quantitative and qualitative data to evaluate young people's access to political institutions, economic resources and opportunities for human development. It further analyses the strategies they are adopting to broaden this access, and how those strategies play out in families, rural communities, national politics and social media. Importantly, seven of the 13 chapters are authored solely by Cambodian researchers currently living and working in Cambodia.

Work on the project *Good Mekong Water Governance* completed in early 2018. The team participated in the 2017 Forum on Water, Food and Energy organised by the CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE Greater Mekong) in Yangon, Myanmar. We organised a panel session titled Rivers, Dams



Civic participation among youth, the 'new generation' whose values, attitudes and behaviours are the subject of a cutting-edge research program designed and implemented by CDRI's governance researchers, Phnom Penh, Jun 2017

and People: A Case of Lower Sesan 2 Dam in the Sesan and Srepok River Basin in Cambodia. The Sekong, Sesan and Srepok (3S) rivers – all Mekong River tributaries – provide livelihoods for millions of people, particularly ethnic minorities, and contribute to shaping their culture and society. These rivers have, however, also been viewed as a source of hydropower. One recently

completed dam is the Lower Sesan 2 (LS2). The panel presentations and discussions shared recent research work focusing on how LS2 has affected the lives and livelihoods of people living close to the dam and its inundation area. Three major working papers reporting the study findings are close to completion and should be published in early 2018.

## Health

The new health research program is designed around five themes closely aligned with the priorities set out in Health Strategic Plan 2016-2020 (HSP3), namely developing professional standards for medical education, training and practice; rethinking of premedical education and the medical curriculum; establishing a health research network; reforming governance of the healthcare delivery system; and harnessing public-private cooperation to deliver and expand access to higher quality public health services.

The first project on Strengthening Medical Professionalism through Improving Knowledge and Attitudes on Deontology (Medical Ethics) at the University of Health Sciences, funded by GlaxoSmithKline, got underway in April. This project involves joint action research in partnership with the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Health Sciences (UHS) under a memorandum of understanding between CDR and UHS signed in June. The project aims to promote

best medical practices and ethics among medical students at UHS. Specifically, the research sets out to address two questions: What do students know about deontology? How is deontology taught? An opinion survey was conducted to assess students' and lecturers' perceptions of good and bad doctors as well as their medical ethical knowledge and moral attitudes; medical students' perceptions of their ethics classes, and lecturers' perceptions and experiences of teaching medical ethics; and professional ethics in the medical curriculum. The results will be shared at a dissemination workshop in May, which will bring together some 80 health professionals from public and private higher education institutions, the Ministry of Health, the National Institute of Public Health, and NGOs working in the health sector. CDRI and UHS will publish the findings in a paper. The paper will be used as an important learning and teaching tool for medical students and lecturers. The findings will also be used to revise the medical ethics syllabus at UHS.



The signing of the MOU between CDRI and the University of Health Sciences for collaborative research on medical professionalism, Phnom Penh, Jun 2017

# Access to published research



Some of CDRI's publications

### Publishing highlights 2017-18

• A cross-border research paper – Rice Policy Study: Implications of Rice Policy Changes in Vietnam for Cambodia's Rice Policy and Rice Producers in South-Eastern Cambodia, Working Paper No. 113\*\*

# Research papers, policy briefs and regular publications

- Synergies and Trade-offs with Intensification of Rice and Livestock Production in Cambodia, Special Report No. 16
- Contract Farming in Cambodia: Different Models, Policy and Practice, Working Paper No. 104\*
- Outlook Brief 2017: Moving Up Value Chains for Industrialisation, Digitisation, Growth and Development\*\*
- Cambodia Development Review, four issues\*\*

Note: CDRI strives to publish as many research products as possible in Khmer: \*published in Khmer only, \*\* published in separate Khmer and English editions. CDRI publications are available for free download at www.cdri.org,kh.

# International publications and commissioned works

- Saing Chan Hang. "Rural Electrification in Cambodia: Does it Improve the Welfare of Households?" Oxford Development Studies (June 2017): 1–7, doi.org/10.1080/13600818 .2017.1340443.
- Mak Sithirith. "Water Governance in Cambodia: From Centralized Water Governance to Farmer Water User Community." *Resources* 6, no. 44 (August 2017): 1–20.
- Eam Phyrom and Seng Cheyvuth. "A Path Analysis of Cambodian Faculty's Research Intention: Focusing on Direct and Mediating Effects at Individual Level." *International Journal of Sociology of Education* 6, no.3 (October 2017): 271–295, dx.doi.org/10.1758 3/rise.2017.2777.
- Mehtabul Azam and Saing Chan Hang. "Is there Really a Trade-off? Family Size and Investment in Child Quality in India." *The B E Journal* of Economic Analysis and Policy (November 2016), doi.org/10.1515/bejeap-2017-0098.
- Mehtabul Azam and Saing Chan Hang.
   "Assessing the Impact of District Primary



CDRI's library and the new China Studies Centre, Feb 2018

Education Program in India." *Review of Development Economics* 21, no.4 (November 2017): 1113–31.

- Roth Vathana and Luca Tibreti. "Economic Effects of Migration on the Left-Behind in Cambodia." *Journal of Development Studies* 53, no. 11 (2017): 1778–1805.
- Sim Sokcheng. "Implications of Rice Policy Changes in Vietnam for Cambodia's Rice Producers in Southeasteren Provinces." In *Environmental, Agricultural and Livelihood Issues in the Lower Mekong Basin* (Ho Chi Minh City: Lower Mekong Public Policy Initiative, 2017), 49–54.
- Sharada Keats and Sim Sokcheng. *Country Report: Scaling Up Home Gardens for Food and Nutrition Security* (London: ODI, forthcoming).

# Usability and accessibility of research products

The Publishing Unit's ongoing efforts to extend the impact and reach of CDRI's research findings to key audiences has centered on simplifying writing and improving readability to communicate, information, ideas and knowledge in the clearest and most accessible way possible.

The growing prominence of online publication has helped overcome the time and cost constraints of colour printing and print services procurement. The layout of CDRI's research products has consequently evolved to focus more on aesthetic design to improve usability. Similarly, reducing the stock of print materials has freed up storage space and time, allowing the stores and distribution staff to concentrate more on dissemination activities such as book fairs, publication displays and promotional events. Older print editions are being converted to electronic files for uploading onto CDRI's website to ensure that all archival documents remain accessible to the public. The newly redesigned website provides a better user experience and attracted an average of 16,000 visitors a month, a five-fold increase on the previous year.

CDRI continues to widen the reach of its in-person dissemination through consultation workshops, policy roundtables and meetings organised by CDRI and by other institutions in Cambodia, the Mekong region and beyond. CDRI distributed 6,807 print publications – 3,119 in Khmer and 3,688 in English – to researchers, academics, students, development partners, government officials at subnational and central levels, civil society and the general public.

# CDRI's academic library as a resource and learning centre

Our librarians have continued to develop both print and digital collections to better position the library to meet the needs and expectations of researchers, scholars, students and the general public. In the process, they withdrew hundreds of unused and duplicated books from the shelves and donated them to other libraries, especially university libraries.

Work on the new China Studies Centre – a centre for research and education on Greater China, funded by grant from the Embassy of China in Cambodia, is going to plan. The maintenance crew have remodeled the room that will house the new facility and landscaped the approach to create an outdoor meeting space. The centre is scheduled to open in mid 2018.

To improve access to in-depth primary research and hard-to-find information, efforts this year have focused on building a comprehensive archive of academic works on Cambodia by encouraging local and international academics to deposit a copy of their final research degree thesis or dissertation. These are a significant and sometimes the only source of original research that is often not available in any other format. Importantly, their deep coverage and extensive bibliographies provide a rich seam of sources, new ideas and evidence to support ongoing research.

Library orientations introduced 800 students (50 from each of 16 universities in Phnom Penh) to the library's services and resources. They were shown how to use the library and research tools to locate books, reports and other print materials and access e-books, e-journals, online databases and other e-resources. The training also aims to strengthen students' study skills and increase student usage of the library.

The library's outreach activities include the Forum for Sharing Knowledge and Experience in Research. Once a month, 20 to 50 students and early career researchers come together to discuss various aspects of research work with some of our senior researchers. The librarians also represented CDRI and promoted CDRI's research publications at the annual Cambodia Book Fair at the National Library of Cambodia, Phnom Penh.



CDRI's library provides free public access to computers and the internet, CDRI, Feb 2018

# Research support services

We welcome to the senior management team Mr Buth Rithy, who in July took up the position of Senior Administrative and Finance Manager. The wealth of experience he brings from financial and operations management in international development organisations is a valuable asset for securing CDRI's sustainability in a challenging funding environment. Before joining CDRI he was the Southeast Asia Finance Manager with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) where he was responsible for ensuring the integrity of financial operations for CRS programs in Cambodia, Myanmar and outreach countries.

Support staff provided exceptional operational support in what was a particularly demanding year, with six research units conducting some 34 projects involving several large surveys, many national and regional events and numerous trips abroad, as well as ongoing programs of systems upgrading and buildings maintenance. The team's efforts to achieve institutional cost savings, streamline procedures and redesign information technology systems contributed to greater operational efficiency.

Last year's rethink of our recruitment strategy is starting to bring good results. Human Resources recruited and inducted 10 (7 research and 3 operations) staff and 20 (16 Cambodian and 4 international) interns. The senior HR officer, with support from research managers, is leading the headhunt for a director of research after the first round of recruitment earlier in the year failed to attract a suitably qualified candidate. Other key personnel recruited this year include a health research fellow, communications officer, and IT officer. Also, the Staff Manual was revised and updated.

Logistics coordination and organisation by the senior administration officer and his team kept the institute running smoothly. Routine work involved preparation of the mid-year Sida-CDRI Resource Partnership Report, travel arrangements for 72 staff attendances at national and international conferences and workshops, and the organisation of 26 external events (workshops, conferences, forums and meetings) and 156 internal meetings

and social events. The Procurement Committee conducted 107 procurement exercises, ensuring the timely and cost-effective delivery of goods and services during project execution. The year's activities culminated with a fun-packed staff retreat, this year held in Siem Reap, and the prestigious Cambodia Outlook Conference 2018.

The IT team provided outstanding technical support and speedy responses and fixes to arising issues, which is no mean feat with 109 computers, 28 printers and other electronic devices in use. The upgrading of IT systems is progressing well: the email server was rehoused from Mdaemon to WiCam, anti-virus licences installed and outdated equipment replaced. Server upgrades ensure reliable backup for databases, protect the bookkeeping system and allow better budget ownership within research units. Regular tasks involved uploading publications, configuration of computers to support nine fieldwork and data entry exercises, setting up 80 computer workstations for new staff, interns and enumerators, and updating CDRI's intranet. Equipment purchases included 8 software programs, 4 printers, 6 headphone sets, 5 laptop and 8 desktop and 12 tablet computers.

External Relations worked on promoting CDRI's credibility and good reputation, developing purposeful relationships locally, nationally and regionally, and ensuring CDRI engages with current and prospective development partners, for instance, through organising briefing sessions and hosting delegations. As well as providing secretarial support to senior managers and the Board of Directors, the unit collated materials and made arrangements to smooth the executive director's busy schedule of presentations and event attendances in Cambodia, Malaysia, Japan and China.

The Finance team maintained CDRI's commitment to high standards of financial management, managing multiple funding streams to achieve compliance with ever-evolving regulations and control requirements. Financial reports to development partners and the Board of Directors were prepared and submitted on time, the Finance Manual updated, and the revised book of accounts implemented.

### CDRI board of directors 2017–18



CDRI's full Board meeting, Mar 2017

### HE Chea Chanto, PhD

Honorary Chair Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia

### HE Sok Siphana, JD, PhD

Chair, CDRI Board of Directors Principal, Sok Siphana & Associates Advisor to the Royal Government of Cambodia

### Eva Mysliwiec

Chair, Youth Star Cambodia Board of Directors CEO, Samdech Hun Sen School, Bamako, Mali

### Suthad Setboonsarng, PhD

President, NawaChiOne Foundation, Bangkok, Advisor, National ASEAN Summit Committee 2013, and Former Senior Thai/ASEAN Trade/Economic Official, Nonthaburi, Thailand

### Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki

President, Japan-Cambodia Association, Tokyo, Japan

### HE Chet Chealey, PhD

Rector, Royal University of Phnom Penh

### Chhea Chhorvann, MD

Director, National Institute of Public Health

### Eva Asplund

Former Sida Country Director, Phnom Penh

### Song Hong, PhD

Assistant Director, Senior Fellow Professor of Institute of World Economics and Politics (IWEP) of CASS, China

#### Sandra D'Amico\*

Managing Director, HR Inc (Cambodia) Vice-President, CAMFEBA

### Seet Ai Mee, PhD\*\*

Former Minister of State for Education and Community Development, Singapore Managing Director of AML Sci-Ed Consultants Pte Ltd

### Chhem Rethy, MD, PhD (edu), PhD (his)

Executive Director, CDRI

### **Roth Vathana**

Staff Representative, Research Fellow, CDRI

- \* Ms Sandra D'Amico resigned from the Board in October 2017. CDRI expresses its gratitude for her dedicated service.
- \*\* Dr Seet Ai Mee is a newly appointed Board Director, effective from March 2018.

## Our staff 2017–18

### **Senior Management**

Chhem Rethy MD, PhD Executive director Chem Phalla PhD, Acting director of

research

Buth Rithy Senior administrative and

finance manager

### Agriculture

Sim Sokcheng Research fellow, unit head
Tea San PhD, Research fellow
Chhim Chhun Research associate
Ear Sothy Research associate
Khiev Pirom Research associate
Phon Dary Research associate
Sarom Molideth Research assistant

Khoeut Thydalak Intern

#### **Economics**

Hing Vutha Research fellow, unit head Ouch Chandarany PhD, Research fellow Saing Chanhang PhD, Research Fellow Roth Vathana Research fellow Research associate Ven Seyhah PhD, Research associate Pon Dorina Fieldwork coordinator

Ker Bopha Data analyst

Yoeng Sereirot Intern

#### **Education**

Khieng Sothy PhD, Research fellow,

unit head

Leng Phirom PhD, Research fellow PhD, Research fellow PhD, Research fellow MD, Research fellow PhD, Research associate

Keo Borin Research associate
Heng Sambath Research assistant
Greg Smith PhD, Visiting Scholar

Sohyeon Kang Intern
Dahye Yong Intern
Tim Bunly Intern
Sou Pisen Intern

### **Environment**

Mak Sithirith PhD, Research fellow,

unit head

Nong Monin Research associate
Ouch Chhuong Program assistant

Chhaing Marong Research assistant
Sorn Pisey Service Provider
Leans Seek Lean Intern

Joong Seok Lee Intern

### Governance

Eng Netra PhD, Research fellow,

unit head

Vong Mun Research associate
Hav Gech Hong Hort Navy Research assistant
Research assistant

Sukong Park Intern

#### Outreach

Sorn Seyda Communications officer

#### **Publications**

You Sethirith Senior publishing officer

Oum Chantha Production officer
Men Chanthida Publishing assistant

Susan Watkins English language editor (P/T)

Hang Samnang Intern

### Library

He Hin Senior library officer
Chhorn Chhovy Library assistant
Touch Chan Eng Intern (P/T)
Vat Namon Intern (P/T)

#### **Finance**

Thong Beauphara Senior finance officer (P/T)

Soung Kaclika Finance officer
Rat Malin Finance assistant

### **Information Technology**

Bean Sokhan IT officer
Kim Sokheng IT assistant
Seth Rattanak Intern (P/T)
Mike Lyhor Intern (P/T)
Bo Chansothea Intern (P/T)

### **Administration and Support Services**

	1.1
Oeung Bon Thyda	Senior HR and admin officer
Sen Sina	Admin and logistics officer
Run Savinn	Assistant to executive
	director and secretary to the
	board
Chea Sothy	Admin officer
Buth Sinat	Admin assistant
Kie Kim Por	Maintenance man
Lim Ratana	Driver
Chum Sopheap	Driver
Simen Sunday	Driver
Kouk Sara	Courier/messenger

Kitchen aide

Cleaner

Cleaner

Cleaner

Gardener

Gardener

Mok Savry Chea Sokha

Tem Saran

Prin Ravy

Lach Lux

Ou Seng Houy

Staff on Study L	eave
Buth Bora	PhD, University of New
	South Wales, Australia
Keo Socheat	PhD, University of Michigan,
	USA
Lonn Pich Dara	PhD, Kyushu University,
	Japan
Lun Pide	PhD, University of Adelaide,
	Australia
Ou Sivhuoch	PhD, University of Guelph,
	Canada
Sen Vicheth	PhD, University of British
	Columbia, Canada
Chhom Theavy	MA, University of California,
	USA
Hok Kimhean	MA, University of
	Copenhagen, Denmark
Meas Raksmey	MA, University of
	Canterbury, New Zealand
Phay Sokcheng	MA, University of Gottingen,
	Germany

MA, Beijing Normal University, China



Tek Muy Tieng

 $CDRI\ staff\ walk\ along\ the\ ramparts\ of\ Angkor\ Thom,\ Staff\ Retreat,\ Siem\ Reap,\ Dec\ 2017$ 

