

# របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

## ANNUAL REPORT

### 2016-17



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ឆ្លងតាមការផ្សព្វផ្សាយយ៉ាងល្អ មានទេសចរកាន់តែច្រើនចូលមកទស្សនាតំបន់ផ្កាថ្ម  
កម្ពុជាដ៏ស្រស់ត្រកាល ក្រុងព្រះសីហនុ ឧសភា ២០១៦  
With well-designed publicity, more tourists are coming to visit the  
pristine Cambodian coral reef, Sihanoukville, May 2016

Back cover photo:

សកម្មភាពសាងសង់នៅតែចូលរួមចំណែកយ៉ាងសំខាន់ក្នុងកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា  
ភ្នំពេញ ខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១៧  
Construction activities still remain a major contributor to economic  
growth in Cambodia, Phnom Penh, Feb 2017

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# ខ្លឹមសារ វបសអ

## ចក្ខុវិស័យសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ មានចក្ខុវិស័យឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាមានការរីកចម្រើនសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា និងបន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការពង្រឹងរបបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងការសម្រេចបានសមធម៌យេនឌ័រ។

## ចក្ខុវិស័យ វបសអ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ ជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ឆ្នើម ឯករាជ្យ រឹងមាំ មានគំនិតថ្មី ដើម្បីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

## បេសកកម្ម វបសអ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ មានបេសកកម្មកសាងចំណេះដឹងមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង ឆ្លងតាមការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

## គុណតម្លៃស្នូល វបសអ ៖ មេរ័ត (MERIT)

- យើងបង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជួយថែបំប៉នគុណសម្បត្តិ
- យើងលើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស ឲ្យក្លាយជាទម្លាប់ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន និងក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
- យើងអនុវត្តវប្បធម៌មានការគោរព និងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
- យើងប្តេជ្ញាសុំនៅ និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្យ និងសច្ចធម៌
- យើងពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់ និងតម្លាភាព ដើម្បីសម្រេចបេសកកម្ម និងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន

### មេរ័ត (MERIT)

គុណសម្បត្តិ (Merit)

លទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស (Excellence)

ការគោរព និង ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ (Respect and Responsibility)

ឯករាជ្យ និង សច្ចធម៌ (Independence and Integrity)

ការជឿជាក់ និង តម្លាភាព (Trust and Transparency)



បុគ្គលិក វបសអ ក្នុងឱកាសប្រជុំបុគ្គលិកសរុបការងារ នៅក្រុងព្រះសីហនុ ខែធ្នូ ២០១៦

CDRI staff at the retreat in Sihanoukville, Dec 2016



# 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

**M**erit

**E**xcellence

**R**espect and Responsibility

**I**ndependence and Integrity

**T**rust and Transparency



សួនវិទ្យាស្ថាន វិស័ស ខែមករា ២០១៧

CDRI's garden, Jan 2017



# Message from the executive director

Cambodianisation is now firmly taking root at CDRI. The new senior management team, with the unfailing support of the Board of Directors and the remarkable involvement of each individual staff member, has established a strong management mechanism to drive robust financial performance.

Many researchers trained abroad choose to come back and work at CDRI. Of the 30 fulltime researchers at CDRI, ten have a doctorate degree and seven are pursuing doctoral programs overseas. These numbers highlight the success of CDRI's capacity building efforts. CDRI has become a space for Cambodian policy research scholars capable of undertaking in-depth and relevant research for the development of their own nation, reducing dramatically the dependence on temporary expatriate consultant services, thus assuring the sustainability of CDRI. The returnees bring back not only knowledge and expertise but their valuable regional and global networks of international scholars who can serve as collaborators or mentors for CDRI's researchers when needed.

Through iterative consultations with various stakeholders, CDRI has clearly defined its 2016–2021 Strategy for future research activities. Through a series of proactive action plans, CDRI was able to successfully mobilise substantial resources from our traditional development partners such as the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Canada's International Development Research Centre, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, while reaching out to new ones such as China's Mekong-Lancang Cooperation.

At the national level CDRI continues to further strengthen engagement with policymakers,

influencers and development partners through policy consultations with key ministries and their partners. Policy research in governance, environment, economics, education, agriculture and health continues to be the priority. Building adequate human resources and capacity to respond to the needs of industrial development is a key guiding principle for CDRI research in education and professional technical training, keeping in mind the essential roles of science and technology education.

At the regional level, CDRI continues to engage with research institutions and think tanks from the Mekong subregion, the ASEAN region and beyond, especially from China. CDRI has expanded its research cooperation with Chinese think tanks within the context of the Belt and Road Initiative.

CDRI recognises the need to adjust its research strategy through expanding its international research cooperation to limit disruptions due to changes in the global geopolitical environment.

In order to succeed in these endeavours, CDRI is striving to enhance the quality of its scientific activities through internal and external mentoring for junior researchers. Updating the IT platform will enable CDRI to offer a better professional environment for its researchers. Most importantly, CDRI is committed to strengthening its responsiveness to the rapidly changing social, economic and political landscape in Cambodia and the region in order to open new directions for high quality, timely and relevant policy research that generates solid scientific evidence to inform new emerging policy.



# សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



ពិធីចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងភាពជាដៃគូ CDRI-Sida ឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២១ រវាងឯកអគ្គរាជទូតនៃប្រទេសស៊ីឈីអែតប្រចាំប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងនាយកប្រតិបត្តិនៃ របសអ, នៅ របសអ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១៦

Signing ceremony of the CDRI-Sida Resource Partnership Agreement 2016-21 between the Ambassador of Sweden to Cambodia and CDRI Executive Director, CDRI, Nov 2016

**ការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖** កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ របស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦ មានលក្ខណៈមហាស្ត្រ និងបានលទ្ធផលល្អច្រើនណាស់។ សកម្មភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយបានផ្ដោតលើបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងដំណោះស្រាយជាអាទិភាពអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សំខាន់ៗសម្រាប់ប្រទេស និងប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា។ ប្រធានបទស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់ៗ រួមមាន ការសិក្សាស្តីពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គម ដែលជួយបង្កើនជម្រើសធ្វើអន្តរាគមន៍ឲ្យចំគោលដៅ ដើម្បីលើកស្ទួយជីវភាពប្រជាជន ជាពិសេសអ្នកមានជីវភាព។ ការសិក្សាបានវិភាគកសិកម្មដើម្បីបញ្ជាក់នូវមែកធាងនៃគោលនយោបាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងក្នុងតំបន់។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបង្កើនសហប្រតិបត្តិការជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ដើម្បីសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបានបង្កើតការសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយ ក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំថ្នាក់ឧត្តមផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម និងគណិតវិទ្យានិងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន ក៏បានផ្ដោតការសិក្សាលើ វិស័យឧស្សាហកម្ម អភិបាលកិច្ចធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា សំដៅពង្រឹងភាពធន់របស់សហគមន៍ទប់ទល់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ ប្រធានបទសំខាន់ៗដទៃទៀត មានដូចជា៖ ការសិក្សាពីឥទ្ធិពលរបស់យុវជន និងកំណែទម្រង់នៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិស្តីពីគោលគំនិតនៃភាពជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងការចូលរួមផ្នែកនយោបាយ និងរបបពហុបក្ស និងមួយទៀតគឺ ការសិក្សាស្តីពីសីលធម៌ និងលក្ខណៈវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់គ្រូពេទ្យ។

**ភាពជាដៃគូរវាង CDRI-Sida៖** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នឹងទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ស៊ីឈីអែត (Sida) បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងសម្រាប់កម្មវិធីរយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំទៀត នៃជំនួយគាំទ្ររបស់ Sida ចាប់ផ្ដើមពីខែកក្កដា ២០១៦ ដល់ មិថុនា ២០២១។ ជំនួយនេះ នឹងជួយរ៉ាប់រងចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍស្ថាប័ន និងផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រដល់ការសិក្សាផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច និងការស្រាវជ្រាវអន្តរវិស័យ ដូចជា សមភាពយេនឌ័រ ការអភិវឌ្ឍសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា ចីរភាពផ្នែកបរិស្ថាន ភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ការអប់រំនិងបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ផលិតកម្មស្រូវនិងដំណោះស្រាយក្រោយពេលប្រមូលផល។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI កំពុងធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ៥ឆ្នាំ (កក្កដា ២០១៦-មិថុនា ២០២១) របស់ខ្លួន ដោយមានការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាមួយអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនៅកម្ពុជា និងអន្តរជាតិ សម្រាប់ឲ្យក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលអនុម័តនៅខែមីនា ២០១៧។ CDRI និង Sida បានព្រមព្រៀងគ្នាលើ ក្របខ័ណ្ឌសម្រាប់តាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃលទ្ធផល ដោយមានការឯកភាពលើ គោលដៅសកម្មភាព និងសូចនាករផ្សេងៗ។

**ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច៖** ការអនុវត្តចប់សព្វគ្រប់នូវ កម្មវិធី កែច្នៃ២៖ ការពង្រឹងរដ្ឋ និងការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចឲ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ គឺជា ផលសម្រេចនៃកម្មវិធីចម្បងមួយផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ Sida ដើម្បីពិនិត្យពិភាក្សាកំណែទម្រង់អភិបាលកិច្ច

កំពុងជឿនលឿនទៅមុខ ហើយនិង ផលប៉ះពាល់ទៅលើ គណនេយ្យភាព និងទំនាក់ទំនងរវាង រដ្ឋ-ពលរដ្ឋ-សង្គម ស៊ីវិល។ ចំណេះដឹងយ៉ាងច្រើនទទួលបានពីគម្រោងនេះ ជាទ្រព្យដ៏មានតម្លៃសម្រាប់កម្ពុជាដែលកំពុងចាប់ផ្តើមទទួល យកវប្បធម៌នយោបាយកាន់តែបើកចំហ និងរស់រវើក។ បន្តពី កម្មវិធីកែច្នៃ ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្ដោតលើប្រធានបទ ២។

ទី១ គឺ ពន្លក៖ ការផុសឡើងនៃសម័យថ្មីមួយសម្រាប់ កម្ពុជា មនុស្សជំនាន់ថ្មី អភិបាលកិច្ចនៅថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន និង របបនយោបាយពហុបក្ស។ កម្មវិធីរយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំផ្តល់ មូលនិធិដោយ Sida នេះ ពិនិត្យពីការផុសឡើងនៃមនុស្ស ជំនាន់ថ្មី និងឥទ្ធិពលរបស់យុវជន និងកំណែទម្រង់នៅថ្នាក់ ក្រោមជាតិស្តីពីគោលគំនិតនៃភាពជាពលរដ្ឋ ការចូលរួមផ្នែក នយោបាយ និងរបបពហុបក្សនយោបាយ។

ទី២ គឺ ការពង្រឹងសង្គមស៊ីវិលកម្ពុជា ដែលត្រូវដំណើរការ ពីឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២០២១ ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់កាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅពី កម្លាំងជំរុញផ្សេងៗផ្នែក នយោបាយ និងបរិយាកាស នយោបាយកំពុងផ្លាស់ប្តូរ សម្រាប់សកម្មភាពរបស់សង្គម ស៊ីវិល និង ឱកាសល្អនឹងឧបសគ្គផ្សេងៗដែលសង្គមស៊ីវិល ត្រូវប្រឈមមុខ។

**មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលនៃការសិក្សាកម្រិតខ្ពត្តម៖** ក្នុងលក្ខណៈជា វេទិកាសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនា ការជជែកវែកញែក និងការបណ្តុះ បណ្តាលសម្រាប់ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំស្ថាប័នសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអ្នក វិជ្ជាជីវៈផ្នែកខ្ពត្តមសិក្សានោះមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលនៃការសិក្សាកម្រិត ខ្ពត្តម ជួយញ៉ាំងឲ្យផ្នែកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវសម្រេចលទ្ធផល បានដូចបំណង និងឲ្យមានការកែលំអគុណភាពអប់រំ។ ការ ពិភាក្សា និងវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ បានផ្តោតលើ

ប្រធានបទច្រើនបែបយ៉ាងស្តីពីគោលគំនិត និងការអនុវត្ត បែបថ្មីផ្សេងៗ។

**ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំ៖** ការកសាងកម្លាំងពលកម្មកាន់ តែមានជំនាញ និងមានផលិតភាពខ្ពស់ និងការប្រមើលឃើញ និងកសាងសមត្ថភាព សម្រាប់បំពេញតម្រូវការទៅអនាគត គឺជា ចំណុចស្នូលនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI លើការអប់រំ ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល បច្ចេកទេសសម្រាប់ការប្រកបរបរវិជ្ជាជីវៈ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ ផ្នែកអប់រំបានផ្តល់នូវភស្តុតាងយ៉ាងរឹងមាំ និងព័ត៌មានដល់ ការជជែកវែកញែកផ្នែកនយោបាយ អំពីវិធីសម្រាប់បំពេញ កង្វះខាតជំនាញក្នុងទីផ្សារពលកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវនានា បានធ្វើការ យ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយ ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំផ្នែកសិក្សាអប់រំនៅតាម សាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្នុងស្រុក បណ្តាស្ថាប័នសិក្សាអប់រំ និង បណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស ដើម្បីធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវពី ការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) និងការសិក្សាអប់រំផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម និង គណិតវិទ្យា (STEM) ហើយឈានដល់ សន្និសីទកម្រិតខ្ពស់ ផ្នែកអប់រំមួយ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពីការរចនារៀបចំការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផល។

**បណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ (GMS-Net)៖** ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុង ៨ប្រទេស ( ៣ក្រុមនៅកម្ពុជា ២ក្រុមនៅ វៀតណាម និង ១ក្រុមក្នុងមួយប្រទេសសម្រាប់ ថៃ ឡាវ និង ចិន ) បានទទួលអំណោយមូលនិធិ ក្រោមកម្មវិធីរយៈ ៣ឆ្នាំ ស្តីពី ការបង្កើនលទ្ធភាពយុវជនដើម្បីទទួលបានការងារ ទីផ្សារពលកម្ម ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និងវិស័យឯកជន ក្នុងមហា



ការសំណេះសំណាលរបស់នាយកប្រតិបត្តិនៃ វបសអ ក្នុងឱកាសសន្និសីទត្រួតពិនិត្យវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៦ នៅក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ២០១៦  
CDRI's executive director networking at the 2016 Cambodia Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh, Mar 2016





ពាណិជ្ជកម្មឆ្លងកាត់ព្រំដែនក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ៖ អ្នកនាំចូលលក់ដុំបន្លែនៅព្រំដែនកម្ពុជា-ថៃ នៅបន្ទាយមានជ័យ ខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១៦  
 Cross border trade in the GMS: A vegetable import-wholesale business at the Cambodia-Thai border, Banteay Meanchey, Feb 2016

អនុតំបន់មេគង្គ។ កម្មវិធីនេះផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនៃប្រទេសកាណាដា (IDRC) និងរួមមាន គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ពីនិន្នាការ និងកំណែទម្រង់គោលនយោបាយដែលប៉ះពាល់ដល់លទ្ធភាពមានការងារសមរម្យរបស់ យុវជនក្នុងសហគ្រាសឯកជន និង គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវសម្រាប់ការធ្វើសកម្មភាព ដើម្បីវាយតម្លៃពីវិធីអនុវត្តថ្មីៗរបស់ សហគ្រាសអាជីវកម្ម និងការគោរពតាមស្តង់ដារពលកម្មល្អ។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវឃើញ សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ការកសាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជីវ័យម៉ាយ ដើម្បីជួយតម្រូវប្រែប្រួលអនាគតនៃតំបន់មេគង្គដែលតភ្ជាប់គ្នាកាន់តែខ្លាំងឡើង។

**ការបន្ស៊ាំនិងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចធនធានធម្មជាតិ៖** ការស្រាវជ្រាវសម្រាប់ធ្វើសកម្មភាពដោយមានការចូលរួមស្តីពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការប៉ះពាល់ដល់សន្តិសុខទឹកនៅតំបន់ទន្លេសាប ដែលបានធ្វើឡើងពីឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៦ ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រពី Sida និង IDRC បង្ហាញថា ផលប៉ះពាល់មានទំហំធំណាស់និងប្រែប្រួលខុសគ្នាទៅតាមកន្លែងនីមួយៗ។ គ្រោះរាំងស្ងួត និងទឹកជំនន់កាន់តែញឹកញាប់និងយូរថ្ងៃ បានប៉ះពាល់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរដល់ប្រជាជនក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន ដែលមានជីវភាពពឹងផ្អែកលើលទ្ធភាពមានទឹកសម្រាប់ការដាំដុះ និងនេសាទ ធ្វើឲ្យពួកគេកាន់តែងាយរងគ្រោះឡើង។ ទោះបីមានការខិតខំចែករំលែកវិធីបន្ស៊ាំខ្លួនក្តី ក៏អ្នកដែលមានតម្រូវការខ្លាំងជាងគេ នៅតែមិនទាន់ដឹងពីវិធី ឬក៏មិនមានធនធានសម្រាប់ធ្វើតាមវិធីទាំងនោះ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវក៏បានគូសបញ្ជាក់ពីតួនាទីចម្បងនៃ

ស្ថាប័នក្រៅរដ្ឋការ និងបណ្តាញនានា ក្នុងការបង្កើនភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងក្នុងបញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធច្រើនវិស័យនៃ ការគ្រប់គ្រងហានិភ័យមានគ្រោះមហន្តរាយ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចធនធានធម្មជាតិសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា។ បន្ថែមលើលទ្ធផលរកឃើញនេះ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុង ៥ឆ្នាំខាងមុខនឹងផ្តោតលើ៖ ១) ចម្លើយតបនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនិងវិធីអនុវត្តសមស្របតាមបច្ចេកទេស និងមានតម្លៃថោកសម្រាប់វិស័យនានា ២) វិធីបន្ស៊ាំសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ដើម្បីកៀងគរឬមូលសមត្ថភាព និងធនធានសម្រាប់ត្រៀមទប់ទល់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងគ្រោះមហន្តរាយ និង ៣) របៀបរបបផ្នែកស្ថាប័ន និងគ្រឿងលើកទឹកចិត្តដែលមានលក្ខណៈកាន់តែសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា។ សកម្មភាពទី១ គឺការកសាងសៀវភៅណែនាំងាយយល់ មានរូបភាពច្រើននិងជាភាសាខ្មែរ ដើម្បីបង្ហាញពីបច្ចេកទេសដាំដុះសាមញ្ញៗ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រផ្សេងៗ សម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងដី និងការប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកឲ្យកាន់តែមានចីរភាពល្អ។ សៀវភៅណែនាំនេះបានយកទៅចែកចាយឲ្យប្រជាជន និងអាជ្ញាធរនៅតាមមូលដ្ឋានក្នុងខេត្តកំពង់ធំ កំពង់ឆ្នាំង និង ពោធិ៍សាត់។

**សីលធម៌ពេទ្យ៖** ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រជាមូលនិធិពីក្រុមហ៊ុនឱសថ GlaxoSmithKline វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចាប់ផ្តើមកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីធ្វើសកម្មភាពថ្មីមួយ សំដៅពិនិត្យបញ្ហាបច្ចុប្បន្នខាងផ្នែកពេទ្យនៅកម្ពុជា និងរំលឹកដល់និស្សិតពេទ្យ និងអ្នកអនុវត្តការងារខាងសុខាភិបាលអំពីសីលធម៌ និងកាតព្វកិច្ចក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ក្នុងការលើកស្ទួយសុខភាព និងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាជនទូទៅ។



ដោយមានគុណភាព និងសីលធម៌ពេទ្យកម្រិតខ្ពស់ មន្ទីរពេទ្យគន្ធបុប្ផា ផ្តល់ការព្យាបាលដល់ដាច់អន្តរជាតិ ដល់កុមារមានជំងឺស្ថិតក្នុងគ្រួសារក្រីក្រ ភ្នំពេញ ខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១៧

With its high medical standards and ethics, the Kantha Bopha Hospital provides world class health care to sick children from poor families, Phnom Penh, Feb 2017

**ការស្រាវជ្រាវពីបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍ៖** របៀបអនុវត្តល្អៗសម្រាប់បញ្ហាបបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ គឺជាប្រធានបទសំខាន់បំផុតមួយនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពរបស់ CDRI។ ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រថ្មីឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២០២១របស់ CDRI កំណត់ឲ្យមានការលើកកម្ពស់បញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ ក្នុងលទ្ធផលនៃគម្រោងនីមួយៗ។ ចំណុចនេះញ៉ាំងឲ្យមានការដាក់បញ្ចូលគំនិតគិតគូរពីយេនឌ័រ ក្នុងការរចនារៀបចំសកម្មភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការលើកកម្ពស់ធនធានដើម្បីសម្រេចកិច្ចការនេះ។ ការរចនារៀបចំការស្រាវជ្រាវដោយបានគិតគូរដល់បញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ ញ៉ាំងឲ្យមានការប្រើវិធីប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដែលអាចប្រមូលបានពីតំបន់ដែលមានប្រជាជន និងការយល់ឃើញរបស់ ស្ត្រី និងបុរស, ការបង្កើតសូចនាករជួយបំភ្លឺពីយេនឌ័រ ដើម្បីផ្តល់នូវទិន្នន័យស្ថិតិមានតួលេខជាក់លាក់ពីគ្នាសម្រាប់ឲ្យការវិភាគយេនឌ័រអាចធ្វើបានល្អ, និងការចូលរួម និងវត្តមានតំណាងរបស់ស្ត្រីនៅគ្រប់ដំណាក់កាលនៃគម្រោង។

**សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំ២០១៧៖** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងធនាគារ ANZ Royal បន្តកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរៀបចំសន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំនេះឡើង នៅថ្ងៃទី២ មីនា ២០១៧ នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ "ការឈានឡើងក្នុងខ្សែចង្វាក់បង្កើតតម្លៃសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្ម កំណើននិងការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ក្នុងសម័យឌីជីថល"។ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតីដូចជាមុនៗ និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះផ្តល់ជាមតិយោបល់ និងការសំណេះសំណាល ដល់ភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសប្រមាណ ៤០០នាក់។ សន្និសីទនេះមានក្រុមភ្នាក់ងារ ៣ ធ្វើបទបង្ហាញផ្តោតលើ បទពិសោធន៍

មានជោគជ័យក្នុងតំបន់ ការបន្តគោលនយោបាយ ជាមួយនឹងសកម្មភាពនិងតម្រូវការរបស់សហគ្រាស និង ការកសាងមូលធនមនុស្សសម្រាប់ការធ្វើទំនើបកម្មខ្សែចង្វាក់បង្កើតតម្លៃ។ កម្មវិធី បទបង្ហាញ និងអត្ថបទសង្ខេបចក្ខុវិស័យជាភាសាខ្មែរ និងអង់គ្លេស មានចុះផ្សាយនៅលើគេហទំព័ររបស់ CDRI។

**វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (DRF)៖** DRF ដំណាក់កាលទី២ (២០១២-២០១៦) បានបញ្ចប់កាលពីខែកញ្ញា ២០១៦ដោយមានប្រារព្ធធ្វើវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជាលើកទី ៩ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ "វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅកម្ពុជា" ដែលមានអ្នកចូលរួម ២៥០នាក់និងភាគច្រើនជាជនវ័យក្មេងមកពីខាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវនិងវិស័យឯកជន។ ក្នុងបទបង្ហាញនានា និងការពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងផុសផុល មានការលើកឡើងពីតួនាទីនៃវិទ្យាសាស្ត្របច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ ក្នុងគោលនយោបាយ ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ ការអប់រំ និងឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្ម។ សមិទ្ធផលនិងលទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗនៃ DRF ដែលមានធ្វើឡើងជារៀងរាល់ឆ្នាំតាំងពីឆ្នាំ២០០៨ មក បានរួមចំណែកដ៏មានតម្លៃដល់ការកសាងវប្បធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវ និងជួយធ្វើជាស្ថានតភ្ជាប់ ការស្រាវជ្រាវទៅនឹងគោលនយោបាយនៅកម្ពុជា។ DRF បានសម្រេចគោលដៅរបស់ខ្លួន ក្នុងការជួយកសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ការតភ្ជាប់បណ្តាញចំណេះដឹងនានាការលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសហការ និងការចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹងផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ អ្នកអនុវត្តន៍ការងារនៅមូលដ្ឋាន និងអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ។ CDRI អរគុណជាអនេកដល់ជំនួយគាំទ្រខាងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុយ៉ាង



ខ្ជាប់ខ្ជួនរបស់ IDRC ដែលជួយញ៉ាំងឲ្យសម្រេចបាននូវសមិទ្ធផលទាំងអស់នេះ។

**ការរៀងគម្របមូលធនធាន៖** ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២១ មានគោលដៅរៀងគម្របមូលធនធានឲ្យបាន២,៥លានដុល្លារអាមេរិកក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំ។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររៀងគម្របមូលធនធានពហុវិធី និងច្រើនឆ្នាំរបស់ CDRI ផ្អែកលើគោលការណ៍ ៣ គឺមាន ការផ្តល់លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ និងមានឥទ្ធិពលលើគោលនយោបាយ ការកសាងភាពជាដៃគូ និង ទំនាក់ទំនងនិងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនេះមានគោលបំណងរក្សាចីរភាពរបស់ CDRI ជាវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ករាជ្យនាំមុខគេ ទាំងក្នុងពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងទៅអនាគត តាមរយៈ ភាពជាដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងរយៈពេលវែង ប្រណិតភាពនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ ការតភ្ជាប់រវាងការស្រាវជ្រាវនឹងគោលនយោបាយ ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលិក និង គំនិតបែបថ្មីក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រង។ ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវធ្វើការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយអង្គការក្នុងប្រទេស ក្នុងតំបន់និងអន្តរជាតិ និងជាមួយវិស័យឯកជន ដើម្បីកសាងភាពជាដៃគូជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និងការរៀងគម្របមូលធនធាន។ សំណើអនុវត្តគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវជាច្រើន បានដាក់ស្នើឡើងនៅឆ្នាំ២០១៦ ហើយសង្ឃឹមទទួលបាននៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០១៧ នូវសេចក្តីសម្រេចស្តីពីការផ្តល់មូលនិធិឲ្យ។

**ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖** គិតត្រឹមថ្ងៃទី៣១ ធ្នូ ២០១៦ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI រកចំណូលបាន ១,៥២លានដុល្លារ។ ថវិកាចំនួន ០,៧៣លានដុល្លារ បានផ្ទេរមកពីឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ធ្វើឲ្យចំណូលថវិកាសរុបក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦ មានចំនួន ២,២៥លានដុល្លារ។ ការចំណាយអស់ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦ គឺ ១,៨២លានដុល្លារ។

ដូច្នេះ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្រេចបានអតិរេកថវិកាប្រតិបត្តិការចំនួន ០,៤៣លានដុល្លារ។ ការកែសម្រួលនីតិវិធីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងការត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុង បានជួយពង្រឹងដំណើរការធ្វើគម្រោងថវិកាមានគុណនេយ្យភាព របស់អង្គភាពស្រាវជ្រាវនានា ហើយតាមនេះ បានជួយកែលំអសមត្ថភាពធ្វើប្រតិបត្តិការ និងលទ្ធផលការងារ របស់ CDRI។ ដោយសារកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងរៀងគម្របមូលធនធាន បង្ហាញសញ្ញាវិជ្ជមានច្រើន CDRI រំពឹងថា នឹងសម្រេចបានលទ្ធផលរឹងមាំខាងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសម្រាប់ ឆមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៧។

**ការកសាងភាពជាដៃគូ៖** ភាពជាដៃគូខាងផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវមានលក្ខណៈជាតិចូលរួមយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធ និងមានផលប្រយោជន៍ទៅវិញទៅមកកម្រិតខ្ពស់។ នៅថ្នាក់ជាតិ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រដល់ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDC) ក្នុងការអនុវត្ត គោលនយោបាយឧស្សាហកម្មឆ្នាំ២០១៥-២៥។ នៅអន្តរជាតិ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI មានកិច្ចសហការជាមួយដៃគូក្នុងរយៈពេលវែង ដូចជា សាលាសិក្សាពីអាហ្វ្រិក និងអាស៊ីនៃសាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្រុងឡុងដ៍ ក្រុមទឹកនៃវិទ្យាស្ថានបរិស្ថានក្រុងស្តុកខុមដែលមានទីតាំងនៅក្រុងបុស្កុននិងបាងកក និង មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវនៅតាមសាកលវិទ្យាល័យស៊ីដនី និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យឃ្វីនសែន។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ ដែលសំខាន់ជាខ្លាំងក្នុងការជះឥទ្ធិពលទៅលើ គោលនយោបាយមានផលប៉ះពាល់ដល់កម្ពុជា ដូចជា សហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡានសាង គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមលើគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ សម្រាប់តំបន់មេគង្គក្រោម សហប្រតិបត្តិការគង្គា-មេគង្គ សហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-សាធារណរដ្ឋកូរ៉េ និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ជប៉ុន



វគ្គសំណួរនិងការពិភាក្សា ក្នុងវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា នៅភ្នំពេញ ខែកញ្ញា ២០១៦  
Question time at the Cambodia Development Research Forum, Phnom Penh, Sep 2016





អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ នៃ វបសអ ចែករំលែកបទពិសោធន៍ នៅក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាស្តីពីការសរសេរសម្រាប់ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមិថុនា ២០១៦  
*A senior CDRI researcher sharing her experience in the Writing for Publication Workshop, Phnom Penh, Jun 2017*

ដែលមានសារៈសំខាន់ស្នូលសម្រាប់កិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងស្រាវជ្រាវ ក្នុងតំបន់របស់ CDRI។ តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នា និង អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់ រវាង CDRI និងស្ថាប័នអន្តរជាតិ នានា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI កំពុងពង្រីកជាបន្តបន្ទាប់នូវបណ្តាញ និងដែនស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន។

**ក្រុមការងារយេនឌ័រ និងគោលនយោបាយ៖** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តែងរក្សាតុល្យភាពយេនឌ័រក្នុងការជ្រើសរើស ការដំឡើង កាំថ្នាក់ ការបង្កើតគណៈកម្មការ ការកសាងសមត្ថភាព និង ការជួយណែនាំសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាស្ត្រីនៅដើមអាជីពខ្លួន។ ក្នុងចំណោមបុគ្គលិក CDRI យ៉ាងហោចណាស់ក៏មានពាក់ កណ្តាលជាស្ត្រីដែរ។ ក្រុមការងារយេនឌ័រ ធ្វើការលើកកម្ពស់ ការយល់ដឹងពីយេនឌ័រ កសាងជំនាញវិភាគបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ និងដាក់បញ្ចូលបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ ទៅក្នុងគ្រប់ទិដ្ឋភាពនៃការងារ ស្រាវជ្រាវ និងប្រតិបត្តិការប្រចាំថ្ងៃរបស់ CDRI។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព គឺជា គ្រឹះនៃសមត្ថភាពរបស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងការបំពេញបេសកកម្មរបស់ខ្លួនឲ្យបាន ប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព ក្នុងពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងទៅអនាគត។ ការជួយឲ្យស្ថាប័នដៃគូនានា អាចធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវមាន គុណភាពខ្ពស់បាន ជាចំណុចសំខាន់មួយនៃកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ របស់ CDRI គឺដូចគ្នានឹង ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពសហគមន៍ មូលដ្ឋាននានា ឲ្យអាចចូលរួមក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍនៅតាម មូលដ្ឋានដែរ។ លទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦ រួមមាន ការងាររបស់ក្រុមអប់រំជាមួយ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានឧត្តមសិក្សា ដើម្បីធ្វើការសិក្សាពី *អភិបាលកិច្ច និងការផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ សម្រាប់ឧត្តមសិក្សានៅកម្ពុជា* ក្នុងកម្មវិធីស្តីពីការអប់រំ ថ្នាក់ឧត្តមសិក្សា ដែលផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ DFAT និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលជំនាញចរចា រៀបចំឡើងដោយក្រុម អភិបាលកិច្ច សម្រាប់អ្នកតំណាង (ជាពិសេសស្ត្រី) នៃ

សហគមន៍ដែលរងការប៉ះពាល់ដោយទំនប់ និងអង្គការ មិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល ដែលជួយការពារផលប្រយោជន៍របស់ សហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន។ ការកសាងជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈសម្រាប់ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI រួមមាន សិក្ខាសាលាស្តីពីការសរសេរ សម្រាប់ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលពី វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវដោយមានការអនុវត្តជាក់ស្តែង។ វគ្គ បណ្តុះបណ្តាលមាន ៨ ម៉ឺនុយនេះ មានអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ១៥ នាក់ចូលរួម និងផ្តោតលើទិដ្ឋភាពផ្សេងៗនៃការរចនារៀបចំ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ ហើយដំណើរការដោយបណ្ឌិត អ៊ិន យ៉ាង សាស្ត្រាចារ្យ នៃសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Northern Illinois។ សេដ្ឋីវិទូនៅ CDRI ម្នាក់ បានទទួលអាហារូបករណ៍ទៅសិក្សា នៅប្រទេសជប៉ុនចំនួន ៦ខែ។ បុគ្គលិកម្នាក់ទៀតនៅផ្នែក បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ បានការឈប់សម្រាកពីការងារដើម្បីទៅ បន្តការសិក្សាថ្នាក់អនុបណ្ឌិតនៅប្រទេសញូវហ្សីលែន និង មានបុគ្គលិក ៣នាក់បានបញ្ចប់ការសិក្សាថ្នាក់អនុបណ្ឌិត នៅតាមសាកលវិទ្យាល័យបរទេសនានា ហើយវិលចូលមក ធ្វើការនៅ CDRI វិញ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏បានបង្កើតការងារ ហាត់ការឲ្យអ្នកទើបបញ្ចប់ការសិក្សា និងអ្នកវិជ្ជាជីវៈវ័យក្មេង កម្ពុជា ចំនួន ៩នាក់ និងអន្តរជាតិ ៨នាក់ ដែរ។

**ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរចែករំលែកការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តែងលើកទឹកចិត្តដល់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ឲ្យបង្ហាញឯកសារ ស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួនក្នុងសន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិនានា។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ខិតខំចូលរួមជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យបរទេសនានា ដើម្បីពង្រីកឱកាសស្រាវជ្រាវជាអន្តរជាតិ និងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ បទពិសោធន៍របស់បុគ្គលិក ហើយបានកសាងភាពជាដៃគូ ជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យជាច្រើននៅអូស្ត្រាលី កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ជប៉ុន និងចិន។ សកម្មភាពជាដៃគូ រួមមាន កិច្ចសហការ ស្រាវជ្រាវ និងកម្មវិធីផ្លាស់ប្តូរអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ។

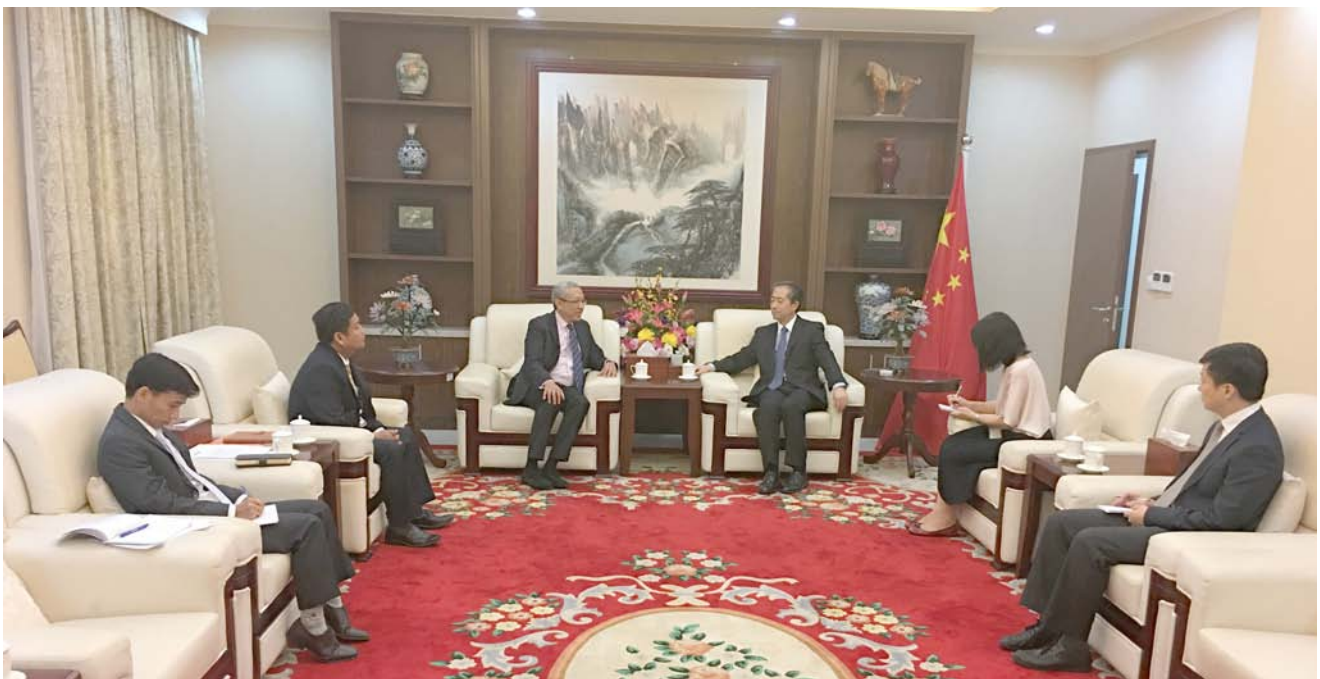
# Major achievements

**Research:** 2016 has been a busy and productive year for CDRI's research program, with research activities and outreach focusing on important challenges and development priorities for Cambodia and its people. Major research themes included the socioeconomic factors that enrich livelihood options to best target interventions for smallholder livelihood improvement; evidence-based analysis to reveal the ramifications of economic policy in Cambodia and its region; education policy dialogues on tertiary science and technology education, research excellence at universities, science popularisation and university-industry cooperation; inclusive and adaptive natural resource governance to support community resilience; the impact of youth and further subnational reform on concepts of citizenship, political engagement and political pluralism; and action research on medical ethics and professionalism.

**CDRI-Sida partnership:** CDRI and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) signed an agreement for a new five-year program of Sida resource support from July 2016 to June 2021. The resources will contribute to core operating costs and institutional

development, along with significant research support for the Governance Unit's work, and support for mainstreaming the multidisciplinary research objectives of advancing gender equality, environmental sustainability and climate resilience, education and training, rice production and post-harvest solutions. CDRI's Strategic Plan 2016-2021 is being updated in consultation with national and international stakeholders and for endorsement by the board in March 2017. CDRI and Sida have agreed upon a monitoring and evaluation plan and a results assessment framework, with agreed objectives, activities and indicators.

**Governance research:** The completion of *Kechnay II: Strengthening State and Empowering Citizens* represents the culmination of a major Sida-funded program to examine ongoing governance reforms and their impact on accountability and state-citizen-civil society relations. The significant body of knowledge generated under this program is a valuable asset to Cambodia as it begins to embrace a more open and vibrant political culture. Building on *Kechnay*, research has pivoted on two themes. *Ponlork: The Emergence of a New Era for*



ជំនួបរវាងឯកអគ្គរដ្ឋទូតចិនប្រចាំប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ជាមួយនឹង ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ របស់អ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពីលទ្ធភាពបង្កើត មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាពីប្រទេសចិន នៅ របស់អ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមករា ២០១៧

Meeting between the Chinese ambassador to Cambodia and CDRI senior managers to discuss the possibility of establishing a Centre for Chinese Studies at CDRI, Phnom Penh, Jan 2017



*Cambodia, New Generation, Subnational Governance and Political Pluralism*, a five-year Sida-funded program, will examine the emergence of a new generation and the impact of youth and subnational reform on concepts of citizenship, political engagement and political pluralism. *Cambodia Civil Society Strengthening*, set to run from 2016 to 2021, aims to provide insights into political dynamics and changing political space for civil society activities and a better understanding of opportunities and constraints facing civil society.

**Higher Learning Hub:** As a platform for dialogue, debate and training for academic leaders and higher education professionals, the Higher Learning Hub enables desired academic and social outcomes and education quality improvement. A series of discussions and training courses covered a wide range of topics on innovative concepts and practices.

**Education research:** Creating a more skilled and productive workforce and anticipating and building competencies for future needs is at the core of CDRI's research in science and technology education and professional technical training. Education research generated solid

evidence that informed policy debates on how to bridge the skill gaps in Cambodia's job markets. Senior researchers and research managers worked closely with education leaders at local universities, technical training and higher education institutes to undertake research on TVET and STEM education, culminating in a high-profile education conference to discuss research design and disseminate results.

**Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net):** Eight country research teams (three from Cambodia, two from Vietnam, one each from Thailand, Laos and China) received research grants under the three-year IDRC-funded program on *Improving Job Prospects for the Young: Labour Markets, Skill Development and Private Sector in the Greater Mekong*. Policy research projects aim to take stock of trends and policy reforms affecting decent job prospects for youth employed in private businesses, while action research projects aim to evaluate new business practices and compliance with good labour standards. The research findings will be used to develop cohesive development strategy that can guide the future of an increasingly interconnected Mekong region.



អ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ផ្នែកអប់រំ នៅភិរិរូម ខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១៦  
*Participants in the Education Consultative Workshop, Kirirom, Feb 2016*





សម្តេចនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ហ៊ុន សែន ថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះ ក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាលើកទី១០ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ២០១៦  
*Prime Minister Hun Sen delivering his keynote address to the 10th Cambodia Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh, Mar 2016*

**Climate change adaptation and natural resource governance:** Participatory action research on climate change and its effects on water security in the Tonle Sap area, conducted between 2011 and 2016 with support from Sida and IDRC, shows that the impacts are huge and site specific. Longer, more frequent droughts and floods severely affect local people whose livelihoods depend on water availability for farming and fishing, leaving them highly vulnerable. Despite efforts to distribute adaptation practices, those in most need either do not know how, or do not have the resources, to apply them. Research also highlighted the prominent role of informal institutions and networks in improving climate resilience, and the crosscutting issues of disaster risk management and inclusive resource governance. Building on these findings, the next five-year research program will focus on low-cost and technically appropriate climate change responses and practices across multiple sectors, community-based adaptation for mobilising existing capacity and resources for climate and disaster preparedness, and more inclusive institutional arrangements and incentives. The first action was to develop a simplified, pictorial handbook in Khmer to demonstrate simple

farming techniques and strategies for more sustainable land management and water use. The handbook has been distributed to local people and authorities in Kompong Thom, Kompong Chhnang and Pursat provinces.

**Medical ethics:** With funding support from GlaxoSmithKline, CDRI has started work on a new action research program to examine current medical issues in the country and to remind medical students and healthcare practitioners about their ethical and professional obligation towards the health and well-being of the general population.

**Gender in development research:** Good practices for gender mainstreaming is a key theme of CDRI's research and capacity building. CDRI's new Strategic Plan 2016-21 ensures a focus on gender components in the outputs for each project. This will ensure the incorporation of gender considerations into the design of research activities and the allocation of resources to carry them out. Gender-sensitive research design will ensure data collection methods that capture information and perspectives from women and men, the establishment of gender-sensitive



ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរព័ត៌មាន និងមតិយោបល់ រវាងថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ របស់អ នីង មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ២០១៦  
*Exchange of information and ideas between CDRI and IDRC leadership, Phnom Penh, Mar 2016*

indicators to generate disaggregated statistical data for meaningful gender analysis, and the participation and representation of women at all stages of the project cycle.

**Cambodia Outlook Conference 2017:** The 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal, on the theme “Moving Up Value Chains for Industrialisation, Digitisation, Growth and Development” was held in Phnom Penh on 2 March 2017. The opening keynote address to 400 participants was again presented by Prime Minister Hun Sen. The three panel presentations focused on successful regional experiences, matching policies with firms’ activities and needs and building human capital for value chains upgrading. The program, presentations and Outlook Brief, published in separate Khmer and English versions, are available on CDRI’s website.

**Cambodia Development Research Forum (DRF) Symposium:** DRF Phase 2 (2012-16) ended in September with the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Symposium on the theme “Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development in Cambodia”, which attracted over 250

mostly younger generation participants from government, universities, research institutes and the private sector. Presentations and lively panel discussions addressed the role of science, technology and innovation in policy and infrastructure, education and industrialisation. The significant achievements and outputs of the DRF since its establishment in 2008 have made a valuable contribution to building a research culture and bridging the policy-research gap in Cambodia. The DRF achieved its objectives to help build research capacities, link knowledge networks, encourage collaboration and share research knowledge among researchers, scholars, field practitioners and policymakers. We acknowledge with gratitude the steadfast financial support of IDRC that made these accomplishments possible.

**Resource mobilisation:** The resource mobilisation target for CDRI Strategic Plan 2016-21 is USD2.5 million. CDRI’s multi-year, multi-approach resource mobilisation strategy rests on three pillars: 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-to-policy linkages, staff capacity building, and innovation management. Research teams worked closely with international, regional and local organisations and the private sector to build strategic partnerships and mobilise resources. Several proposals were submitted in 2016 and final funding decisions are expected in early 2017.

**Finance:** As of 31 December 2016, CDRI generated revenue of USD1.52 million. USD0.73 million was carried over from 2015 bringing total revenue in 2016 to USD2.25 million. We incurred total expenditure of USD1.82 million. Thus CDRI achieved an operating surplus of USD0.43 million. The streamlining of financial procedures and internal controls has strengthened budgeting processes and accountability within research units, improving CDRI's operational capabilities and performance. Following positive resource mobilisation efforts, we expect a strong financial result for the first six months of 2017.

**Partnership building:** Our research partnerships are characterised by close collaboration and a high degree of mutual benefit. Nationally, CDRI continued to support the Council for the

Development of Cambodia in implementing Industrial Development Policy 2015-25. At international level, CDRI engaged with long-established partners such as the School of African and Asian Studies of the University of London, the Water Group of the Stockholm Environment Institute based in Boston and Bangkok, and research centres at the University of Sydney and the University of Queensland. CDRI's involvement in initiatives in the Mekong region is very important to influence policy that affects Cambodia. For instance, the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation, the Lower Mekong Public Policy Initiative, the Mekong-Kanga Cooperation, the Mekong-Republic of Korea Cooperation and the Mekong-Japan Cooperation are at the centre of CDRI's regional research efforts. Through joint research and memorandums of understanding between CDRI and international institutions, CDRI is steadily expanding its research network and outreach.

**Gender Working Group and Policy:** CDRI has ensured gender balance in recruitment, promotion, committees, capacity building and mentoring for early-career women researchers. Women make up at least half of CDRI's staff. The Gender Working Group serves to raise gender awareness, develop gender analytical skills and integrate gender perspectives into all



នាយកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងប្រធានផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៃ វបសអ បានពិភាក្សាជាមួយ នាយកវិទ្យាស្ថានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង នយោបាយសកល នៅបណ្ឌិតសភាវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គម ក្រុងប៉េកាំង នៃប្រទេសចិន ខែមិថុនា ២០១៦

*CDRI's Director of Research and the Head of Economics met with the Director of the Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, to discuss the implementation of a project under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation, Beijing, China, Jun 2016*



aspects of CDRI's research work and everyday operations.

**Capacity development** underpins CDRI's ability to deliver its mission effectively, now and in the future. Enabling partner institutions to engage in high-quality research is central to CDRI's research program, as is developing the capacities of local communities to participate in local development. Highlights in 2016 include the Education Team's work with the General Directorate of Higher Education to conduct a study on *Governance and Financing of Higher Education in Cambodia* under a DFAT-funded program on tertiary education; and the Governance Team's organisation of Negotiation Skills Training for representatives, particularly women, of dam-affected communities and NGOs involved in protecting local community interests. Professional development for CDRI researchers included a Writing for Publication Workshop and hands-on Research Methodology Training. The eight-module training course

covered different aspects of research design, was delivered by Dr Un Kheang, Associate Professor, Northern Illinois University, and attended by 15 researchers. One of our economists was awarded a six-month fellowship in Japan. A staff member from the Publishing Unit has taken study leave to pursue postgraduate studies in New Zealand and we welcomed back three others who recently graduated from universities abroad with a master's degree. CDRI also created internship positions for nine national and eight international recent graduates and young professionals.

**Research exchange:** Researchers are encouraged to present their papers at international conferences. CDRI also strives to engage with universities abroad to develop international research opportunities and exchanges for its staff, and has built partnerships with universities in Australia, South Korea, Japan and China. Partnership activities include collaborative research and scholar exchange programs.



ពិធីអបអរសាទរការសម្រេចរបស់កកម្ម សម្រាប់អ្នកហាត់ការកូរ៉េ ៥នាក់, វេសអ ខែកញ្ញា ២០១៦  
Farewell ceremony for five Korean interns, CDRI, Sep 2016

# Our partners



*CDRI's senior managers paying a courtesy visit to the Australian Ambassador to Cambodia, Phnom Penh, Aug 2017*

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In 2016-17 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  
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 Tourism

Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology  
National Bank of Cambodia  
National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD)  
National Institute of Public Health (NIPH)  
National Institute of Statistics (NIS)  
National League of Communes/Sangkats  
National Library of Cambodia  
Office of the Council of Ministers  
Subnational Administration (SNA)  
Tonle Sap Authority (TSA)

## **Other local partners**

ANZ Royal (Cambodia) Ltd  
Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)  
Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries (Cam-eIFL)  
Cambodian Economic Association (CEA)  
Cambodian Federation of Employers and Business Associations (CAMFEBA)

Center for Khmer Studies (CKS)  
 Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)  
 Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)  
 Learning Institute (LI)  
 NGO Forum on Cambodia  
 Plan International Cambodia  
 Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)  
 Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)  
 Working Group for Partnerships in  
 Decentralization and its affiliate organisations

### **International development agencies**

Asian Development Bank (ADB)  
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
 (DFAT), Australia  
 Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)  
 German Development Cooperation with  
 Cambodia (GIZ)  
 International Development Research Centre  
 (IDRC), Canada  
 International Labour Organization (ILO)  
 International Monetary Fund (IMF)  
 Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)  
 Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP)  
 Swedish International Development Cooperation  
 Agency (Sida)  
 Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation  
 (SDC)  
 United Nations Economic and Social  
 Commission for Asia and the Pacific  
 (UNESCAP)/ARTNeT  
 United Nations Research Institute for Social  
 Development (UNRISD), Switzerland  
 United States Agency for International  
 Development (USAID)  
 World Bank

### **Other international partners**

Australian Centre for International Agricultural  
 Research (ACIAR)  
 Australian National University (ANU)  
 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)  
 Consultative Group for International  
 Agricultural Research (CGIAR)  
 East Asian Development Network (EADN),  
 Philippines  
 Electronic Information for Libraries (eIFL)  
 GlaxoSmithKline

Gothenburg University  
 Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK  
 International Food Policy Research Institute  
 (IFPRI)  
 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS),  
 Singapore  
 Japanese Institute of Irrigation and Drainage  
 (JIID), Japan  
 Lower Mekong Public Policy Institute (LMPPI),  
 Vietnam  
 Mekong Partnership for Environment (MPE)  
 Mekong River Commission (MRC) Secretariat  
 Michigan State University (MSU), USA  
 Organization of Economic Co-operation and  
 Development (OECD), France  
 School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS),  
 University of London, UK  
 Shanghai Institute for International Studies  
 (SIIS)  
 Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)  
 UNESCO International Centre for Higher  
 Education Innovation  
 University of Bradford, UK  
 University of Manchester, UK  
 University of Western Ontario, Canada  
 Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE)  
 World Vision Cambodia  
 World Food Programme (WFP)

### **Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net)**

Central Institute for Economic Management  
 (CIEM), Vietnam  
 Faculty of Management and Economics,  
 Kunming University of Science and  
 Technology (KUST), Yunnan, China  
 General Department of Statistics, National  
 Committee for Planning and Investment  
 (formerly National Centre of Statistics), Laos  
 Institute of Economics (IE), Vietnam Academy  
 of Social Sciences, Vietnam National  
 Economic Research Institute (NERI)  
 Myanmar Development Research Institute-  
 Centre for Economic and Social Development  
 (MDRI-CESD)  
 Network for Sustainable Hydropower  
 Development-Mekong (NSHD-M)  
 Thailand Development Research Institute  
 (TDRI)



# Our research themes

## Agriculture

Research undertaken by the Agriculture Unit this year contributes to a better understanding of the support vulnerable smallholders need to take advantage of new opportunities, the successful best practices that enable rural families to replicate project outcomes, and production and post-harvest solutions for Cambodia's rice farmers. Research findings also provide clearer evidence of how agricultural trade contributes to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

Four of the eight projects implemented this year have been completed. The study *Off-farm Income Generation Activities in Cambodia*, one of three prioritised studies under the pro-poor policy approach of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), concluded with the submission of the final report and a policy brief to FAO. The results and recommendations can

support policy advocacy and evidence-informed policy dialogues, especially the formulation of policies by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).

*HARVEST Final Impact Evaluation* assessed the impact of Cambodia HARVEST, a five-year integrated food security and climate change program supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The final dataset and report were well received by Michigan State University. A related policy study to evaluate the productivity efficiency of rice farmers, conducted under the CDRI-Sida partnership, concluded with the publication of a working paper titled *A Productivity and Efficiency Analysis of Cambodian Rice Production: Panel Analysis Using Stochastic Production Frontiers*.



Support services are very important for rapid mechanisation of rice farming in Cambodia, Stung Treng, Jan 2017



Research work for the *Impact of Education Public Spending on Human Capital, Poverty and Inequality: A Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Approach for Cambodia* was carried out with financial and scientific support from the Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP). Published as a working paper on the PEP website, the findings are significantly useful for education policy design.

Almost completed is *Rice Policy Analysis*, a study funded under the Lower Mekong Public Policy Initiative (LMPPI) to explore the impacts of rice policy changes in Vietnam on Cambodia's rice production. The draft report is pending comments from LMPPI. Expected project outputs include a working paper, a policy brief, and a national dissemination workshop. Importantly, the research identifies recommended policy options for reducing rice producers' vulnerability to income shocks. For *Irrigated Agriculture in Cambodia*, a study backed by the Australian National University, an article has been published in the *Cambodia Development Review* and the final report submitted. The findings will be shared at a

dissemination workshop scheduled for March 2017.

The project *Testing Innovative Models of Extension in Cambodia's PADEE Programme*, funded by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), responds to the need for innovative support services for smallholder farmers with low average levels of education, or those living in remote and poorly connected areas, who simply do not know about improved practices or new production processes; even when access exists, farmers do not necessarily know how to use new technologies effectively.

The final project is the newly started *Agricultural Commodity Exports to the Mekong Region –Thailand, Vietnam and China*, conducted under CDRI-Sida partnership 2016-21. So far the team has undertaken a comprehensive review of recent literature including national and regional development policy and compiled secondary data. The aim is to identify information gaps on potential commodity exports from Cambodia to ASEAN countries and China, and vice versa.



*A CDRI senior researcher attended the 2016 Partnership for Economic Policy annual conference, The Philippines, Jun 2016*



# Economics

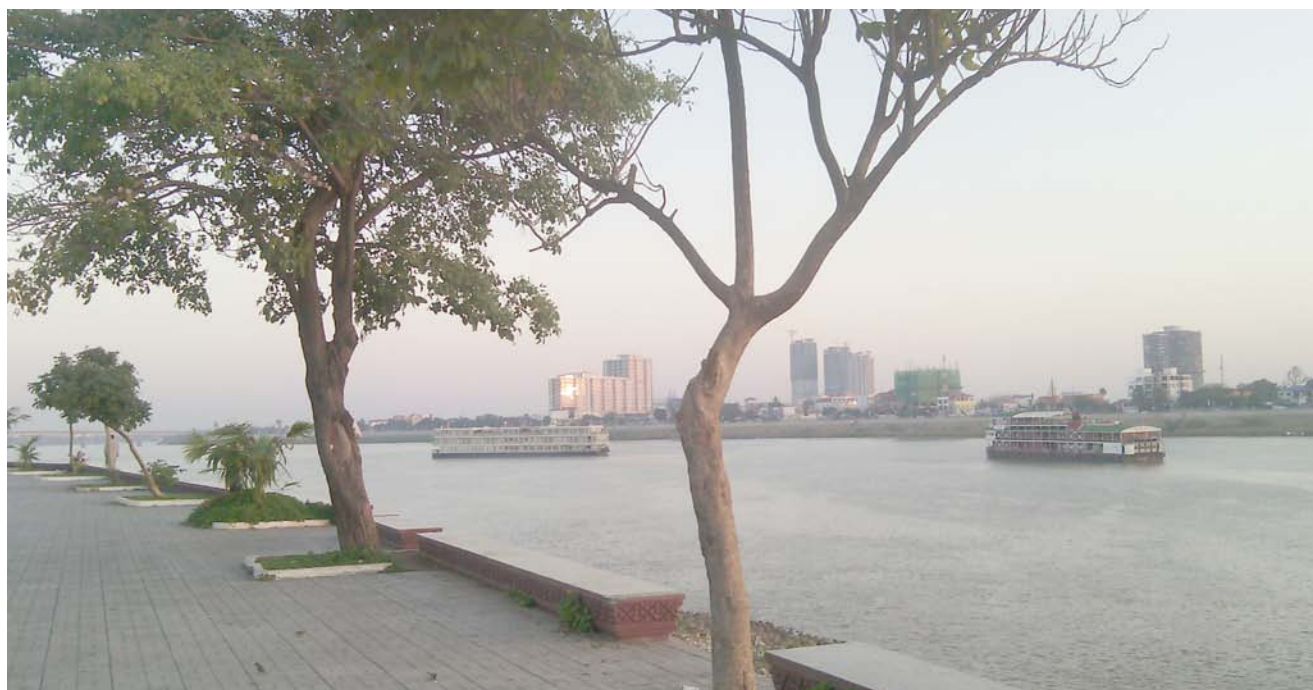
The Economics Unit has continued to monitor Cambodia's macroeconomic performance. The quarterly updates on macroeconomic indicators summarising national, regional and international economic conditions are released through "Economy Watch" in the quarterly *Cambodia Development Review*, quarterly Vulnerable Worker Surveys and monthly Provincial Price Surveys.

This year the team has made great strides towards the unit's strategic research goal of advancing evidence-based analysis to reveal the ramifications of economic policy in Cambodia and its region. Studies highly relevant to current themes in development thinking covered a broad array of topics: *Labour Market Analysis; Migration and Public Policies; Mapping Sending Channels and the Management of Remittances in Cambodia; the Dynamic Effects of Borrowing from Multiple Sources on Household Well-being; Youth Outcomes and Determinants of Youth Vulnerabilities and Negative Outcomes; Understanding the Life Choices of High School Dropouts; Vocational Training and Labour Market Transitions: A Randomised Experiment among Cambodian Young Adults; The AEC*

*Guidebook for Businesses in Cambodia; and Non-Tariff Measures Facing Cambodia's Fisheries Exports.*

Making good progress is the three-year Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net) program on *Improving Job Prospects for the Young: Labour Markets, Skill Development and Private Sector in the Greater Mekong*, supported by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada. GMS-Net produced eight preliminary reports (three from Cambodia, two from Vietnam, and one each from Thailand, Laos and China); all were presented at the regional technical and consultation workshop on 23-24 November 2016 in Bangkok. The research teams are planning to revise their reports and organise national and regional dissemination workshops in 2017.

This year also marks the start of two major research programs. The first is *Enhancing Industrial Development for Youth Employment, SME and Economic Growth in Cambodia*, a five-year research program set to run from July 2016 to June 2021 and funded under the CDRI-Sida resource partnership. Research is divided into



*Diversification in tourism: international cruise ships on the Tonle Sap River, Phnom Penh, Feb 2017*

three interrelated components: integrating and upgrading Cambodia's participation in global value chains; promoting small and medium enterprise in the broad framework of industrial development; and developing human capital for industrialisation. Work has begun on the second program, *Enhancing China-Mekong Research and Policy Dialogue*, a two-year research study funded by China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Mekong-Lancang River Dialogue and Cooperation framework. The two main objectives are: (1) to conduct research that is of policy relevance to all participating countries, and (2) to enhance people-to-people connectivity through joint research and China-Mekong policy dialogue. The program consists of two

components, research and policy dialogue, and will run for two years from 1 October 2016 to 31 October 2018.

An important aspect of our work is to deliver research knowledge through the direct engagement of stakeholders in policy dialogue. Specifically, we have been working closely with the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) to provide research support for the implementation of Industrial Development Policy 2015-25. The team has also helped produce discussion papers on agro-industry, small and medium-sized enterprises, skills development, and transport infrastructure and logistics.

## Education

In the first quarter of 2016, the team conducted a study to explore modes of teaching and learning with some 200 chemistry students at the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP). The team also conducted a pilot study on *Perceptions of Sexual Harassment in Cambodian Higher Education Institutions*, the results of which were presented at a conference in Sweden in August.

Education researchers represented CDRI at the 10th Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Asia (CESA) in Manila. During this conference, CDRI won the bid to host the biennial regional conference in Siem Reap in May 2018. The unit is working with a local university to organise this high-profile education conference.

In April, an inception workshop on "Higher Education Policy Research and Influencing in Cambodia", a research partnership between CDRI, MOEYS' Directorate General of Higher Education and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), was held at CDRI. The aim of the workshop was to launch the three-year project and to consult on project priorities and their relevance to higher education policy reform.

In July the team pre-tested the research tools for the DFAT-funded project *STEM Studies for Labour Market* with students from four high

schools in Pursat province. The results were used to fine tune questionnaires and methods for the survey roll-out in December, for which a digital survey replaced the traditional paper-based one.

Also completed in July was a tracer study report for *Evaluation of the Impact of Master Program Graduates from the School of Public Health of the National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) on Cambodia's Public Health System*, a research partnership of CDRI and NIPH. Data collection for a related project on *Internationalisation of Higher Education* is progressing while the study team is drafting a research framework and conducting some preliminary interviews to develop a research typology of higher education institutions.

In October, the Education Unit partnered with the International Business Chamber (IBC) of Cambodia and MOEYS to organise Education Forum 2016 on "Public and Private Sector Collaboration for a Quality Education". A summary and recommendations arising from the forum were prepared by IBC and CDRI.

In November, two senior researchers participated in the "Global Citizenship Education Partner Meeting" in Seoul, Korea, thanks to an invitation from the Asia Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding.





Poster presentation by competing student teams from various universities in Cambodia at the Development Research Forum co-organised by CDRI, Phnom Penh, Sep 2016

Several articles were published in the *Cambodia Development Review* covering such topics as Cambodian upper secondary education, young people's engagement in STEM education, and science students' perspectives on teaching and learning modes at university.

Two researchers are each preparing a chapter, one on internationalisation in Cambodian higher education and the other on technical and vocational education and training, for inclusion in an edited volume titled "Education in Cambodia: From Year Zero towards International Standards" to be published by Springer in 2017.

## Environment

The Environment unit concluded several major projects this year. The three-year project on *Water Governance and Climate Change in Cambodia*, funded by IDRC, ended in March. In response to the key findings and recommendations made, the unit developed a simplified, pictorial handbook titled *Enhancing Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change Governance and Best Practices for Local People and Subnational Institutions*. Published in Khmer only, the handbook seeks to better inform local people about the concepts of adaptation and resilience, and demonstrates simple farming techniques and doable strategies for more sustainable use and management of the land and water resources they depend on. The handbook was distributed to farmer water user community leaders, commune councillors, and district and provincial authorities from Kompong Thom, Kompong Chhnang and Pursat provinces at a Training of Trainers Workshop,

and then to rural development practitioners, government officials and NGO workers at a follow-up dialogue meeting, both held in Siem Reap. Other outreach activities involved a dissemination workshop in Phnom Penh on the theme "Facilitating Knowledge Sharing on Climate Change Assessment and Adaptation in the Tonle Sap Basin", and a consultation meeting with project partners in Kampot province. The series of events was rounded off with a visit to CDRI by IDRC President Dr Jean Lebel to discuss CDRI's implementation of IDRC projects in Cambodia

A related project on *Common Pool Resources and Climate Change Adaptation: Community-based Natural Resource Management in Cambodia*, funded by Sida, came to an end with the release of CDRI Working Paper No 109 in early 2017. Research explored how community-



A CDRI senior researcher explaining in simple terms for a TV Talk Show the problem of climate change and solutions for agriculture in Cambodia, CDRI, May 2016

based natural resource management approaches can be strengthened to sustain or improve their contribution to climate change adaptation, resilience and food security. Another study published under Sida support 2011-16 is *Climate Change Adaptation, Livelihoods and Inclusive Growth*, a synthesis of five working papers. Topics covered include livelihood improvement, gender in water governance, adaptive capacity, climate-smart agriculture and community-based natural resource management.

A commissioned work on *Gender in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in Cambodia*, which received funding from USAID/PACT Thailand under the Mekong Partnership for the Environment, concluded in November. The two-fold aim of the study was to trace and analyse constraints on women's participation in EIA, and to ascertain the benefits of their meaningful participation. A qualitative approach was used to collect primary data from two selected sites: Lower Sesan 2 in Stung Treng and Kamchay in Kampot. Key information interviews, focus group discussions and in-depth interviews were employed and two validation workshops conducted in Stung Treng and Kampot in September. The project produced a research report and policy brief, which were submitted to PACT Thailand and will be released in 2017.

The Environment team helped organise an inception workshop on "Arsenic Uptake in

Rice in Cambodia", co-hosted by the General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA) and funded by the Stockholm Environment Institute. The purpose of the workshop was to provide a platform for discussing farm-level and regional measures for reducing the risk of excessive arsenic in rice. Participants included GDA staff, representatives from the Ministry of Rural Development and selected Provincial Departments of Agriculture, academics, technical experts and extension specialists with expertise in rice production.

Building on the unit's participatory action research on climate change and its effects on water security and livelihoods, the theme of the next five-year Sida-funded program (July 2016–June 2021) is "Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia". Set to start in early 2017, a new study on *Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction* will focus on climate change responses and best practices that suit different local settings across water, agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors. This research aims to explore the mainstreaming and implementation of disaster risk reduction initiatives to develop a disaster-risk-informed approach for policy measures that support local adaptation activities. Importantly, it will look at how capacity for disaster risk reduction mainstreaming and implementation can be sustained after support is withdrawn.



# Governance

The unit completed its major five-year research program *Kechnay II: Strengthening State and Empowering Citizens*, which was fully funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) from 2011 to 2016. The 15 working papers and four doctoral dissertations produced under the program used various approaches to examine different aspects of ongoing governance reform programs, especially decentralisation and deconcentration reform and its impact on governance, democracy and relations between state, citizens and civil society. These studies have generated significant knowledge for policy making and enriched the literature on Cambodia's contemporary polity. Importantly, they have (1) explained how institutions at national and subnational levels and relations between state and society have actually functioned and how they have been affected by the various governance reforms, and (2) reflected on the potential contributions and implications of these reforms and recent socioeconomic changes for future governance and political development in Cambodia. Overall, the findings of *Kechnay* research suggest that Cambodia's contemporary politics may be shifting to a new and more open political culture especially at the local level.

Work has started on a new exciting program, *Ponlork: The Emergence of a New Era for Cambodia, New Generation, Subnational Governance and Political Pluralism*, a five-year program funded by Sida. Research will examine contemporary dynamics, namely the emergence of a new generation who are rapidly becoming demographically dominant and operating with a totally different mindset than that of the old generation, the further reform of subnational institutions, and the impact of youth and subnational reform on the concepts of citizenship, political engagement and political pluralism. The team is now designing a detailed concept note on the

theme "New Generation: Youth Participation in Development and Politics". As part of this research on Cambodia's new generation, the team has initiated an edited volume titled "The Unfolding Impact of a New Generation of Young Cambodians on Society and Politics". The volume aims to bring together existing studies primarily by Cambodian researchers about Cambodian youth from different perspectives. A one-day workshop in mid-June participated in by contributors and researchers was organised to discuss key concepts, central research questions of the proposed book, as well as initial findings from the chapter contributors. Complete draft chapters are due at the end of 2016 for editor review before submitting to the publisher in mid-2017.

Work on the project *Good Mekong Water Governance* and its planned activities continues apace. Notably, the team completed a participatory photography report which demonstrates the impacts of hydropower development on local livelihoods from local communities' perspectives. Participants visualised their concerns about hydropower development by capturing meaningful images of places, people and moments in their daily lives and using those photos to express their thoughts, experiences and perceptions. In addition the team also conducted field visits to the Lower Sesan 2 hydropower dam for two working papers. These papers are to be published by mid-2017. The team also participated in the 2016 Greater Mekong Forum on Water, Food and Energy on 9-11 November in Bangkok which was organised by the CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems. In collaboration with the National University of Singapore, the team presented papers in a panel titled "Space for Dialogue: Local Narratives, Social Networks and Coping Costs of Resettlement".

# Health

The health research program 2016-21 intends to pursue five research thematic areas. These themes reflect the health policy reform priorities of the government's Health Strategic Plan 2016-20 (HSP3). The first is an action research project on *Attributes of Good Doctors*, which has received funding from GlaxoSmithKline, a science-led global healthcare company. Set to start in early 2017, this project aims to update medical curricula to promote medical professionalism and ethics among healthcare practitioners and medical students. Preparations are underway for consultations and a survey to assess perceptions of good and bad doctors among the general public and medical students.

Policy dialogues will form an important component of our health research program. Apart from building capacity to use research evidence, they serve to identify knowledge gaps and areas in need of further research, facilitate partnerships and develop consensus, determine key areas for policy reform and define next action steps.

The other four research themes and their key objectives include:

1. Capacity building for medical students: (i) develop a curriculum to support professional and moral development in medical students; (ii) introduce e-learning to promote medical competency.
2. Medical research network: (i) provide small grants to medical students and researchers to do participatory action research in health promotion programs; (ii) establish a forum to strengthen health research capacity as a networking space for medical students and researchers.
3. Change management in health governance: (i) review policy, legislation and regulations related to the practice of medicine; (ii) support the Ministry of Health in ensuring continued competence for health care practitioners; (iii) explore the possibility of setting up a separate body to accredit medical education providers and medical curriculum.
4. Public-private partnerships for health initiatives: (i) identify what is needed for successful PPPs in the public health sector; (ii) explore how PPPs can improve public health services.



CDRI is conducting an action research project on *Attributes of Good Doctors*, Takeo, Jan 2016



# Access to published research



Some issues of CDRI's Cambodia Development Review during its 20 years of existence.

## Publishing highlights 2016–17

- A simplified, illustrated handbook titled *Enhancing Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change: Governance and Best Practices for Local People and Subnational Institutions\**
- The “Young Researcher’s Corner” in the *Cambodia Development Review* to help establish a stronger presence of a young generation of scholars and scientists with a view to shaping socioeconomic policy from a younger perspective.

## Research papers, policy briefs and regular publications

- *Progress and Challenges of Deconcentration in Cambodia: The Case of Urban Solid Waste Management*, Working Paper No. 110
- *Common Pool Resources and Climate Change Adaptation: Community-based Natural Resource Management in Cambodia*, Working Paper No. 109
- Policy briefs and research briefs\*\*

- Education Forum Brief 2016: Public and Private Sector Collaboration for a Quality Education
- Outlook Brief 2016: Getting Things Moving – Regional and National Infrastructure and Logistics for Connectivity, Growth and Development\*\*
- Cambodia Development Review\*\*

*Note: CDRI strives to publish as many research products as possible in Khmer: \*published in Khmer only; \*\* published in both Khmer and English. All CDRI publications are available for free download at [www.cdri.org.kh](http://www.cdri.org.kh).*

This year marks the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the *Cambodia Development Review* (CDR), a small but significant milestone for our quarterly publication. Since the first issue was published in April 1997, the CDR has provided a forum for the discussion of social, economic and development issues relevant to Cambodia’s development and,



*An orientation for university students on the use of the vast resources at CDRI's library, Dec 2016*

through “Economy Watch”, regular updates on the Cambodian economy. Its broad scope serves a wide readership, directly informing policymakers and influencers at national level and authorities and practitioners at subnational and local levels, thereby helping to shape development policy from the top down and the bottom up. Also, as a knowledge-sharing platform, the CDR makes the work of local researchers visible. Thus the CDR continues to make a valuable contribution towards achieving CDRI’s mission to generate and mobilise local development knowledge.

### **International publications and commissioned works**

- Asadul Islam, Chandarany Ouch, Russell Smyth and Liang Choon Wang. “The Long-term Effects of Civil Conflicts on Education, Earnings, and Fertility: Evidence from Cambodia.” *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 2016, 44(3): 800-820.
- Netra Eng. “Decentralisation in Cambodia: Old Wine in New Bottles.” *Public Administration and Development*, 2016, 36(4): 250-262.
- Netra Eng and Sophal Ear. “Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Economy*, 2016, 33(2): 209-233.
- Netra Eng and Caroline Hughes. “Peace Formation in Cambodia.” *Post-Liberal Peace Transitions: Between Peace Formation and*

*State Formation*, edited by Oliver Richmond and Sandra Pogodda, 160-78. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2016.

- Roth Vathana and Luca Tiberti. “Economic Effects of Migration on the Left-Behind in Cambodia.” *Journal of Development Studies*, published online August 2016.

### **Usability and accessibility of research products**

CDRI is committed to making the usability and accessibility of its research findings a core consideration, from preparation through product design and release. Dissemination objectives this year focused on making research products more accessible in ways that communicate research findings to a broader audience, specifically through:

- Simplified and illustrated research publications with practical strategies for direct action targeting needs and interests at the grassroots level.
- Television coverage of CDRI’s activities and events such as the reception on the occasion of the visit of the President of IDRC; and the appearance of a CDRI researcher on the Talk Show, where her interview on the topic “Climate Change and Solutions for Agriculture in Cambodia” was watched by millions of Cambodians.



- Display and dissemination of leading research products at the annual Cambodia Book Fair, Cambodia Outlook Conference, Development Research Forum Symposium and Zaman University's Career Fair.

CDRI continues to widen the reach of its dissemination through interactive and participatory consultation workshops, policy roundtables and meetings organised by CDRI and by other institutions in Cambodia and abroad. As a result, CDRI distributed 11,463 print publications – 6206 in Khmer and 5257 in English – to researchers, academics, students, development partners, government officials, civil society and the general public. Mass emails announce CDRI's latest publications and boost digital readership. Towards connecting with a larger audience, CDRI is planning a redesign of its website, which last year attracted 2800 visits and 345,000 hits a month, to provide a better user experience and increase user engagement.

### The library as a resource and learning centre

The research library offers visiting scholars, students, development practitioners and the general public a quiet space to work and study. With its free wireless internet, academic collections and online archive, the library serves as a place for blended learning and a repository of books, journals and research

knowledge. As such, it is part of a network of learning spaces in Cambodia's research community. Oriented to user satisfaction and academic discourse are inter-library loans with the Center for Khmer Studies and the exchange of publications with local NGOs and research centres and international research institutes such as the Thailand Development Resource Institute, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and Institute of Development Studies. The library is constantly expanding its collection on social and economic development and this year acquired 750 new books and periodicals, bringing its holding to over 21,000 titles.

The library serves as a resource and learning centre by offering access to research information published all over the world through online platforms such as HINARI (Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative), AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture), OARE (Online Access to Research in the Environment), JSTOR – a digital library of academic journals, books and primary sources, BioOne – a database of recent scholarly research in the biological, ecological and environmental sciences, and the International Monetary Fund eLibrary. It also keeps a special collection of research materials that have been published since 2005 on issues relating to the Tonle Sap Basin and the Mekong River.



*The president of IDRC being interviewed by CNC TV: IDRC provided CDRI with financial and technical support to identify and recommend to the government courses of action to address the root causes of ongoing and emerging development issues, CDRI library, Mar 2016.*

# Research support services

CDRI continued to implement strategies to achieve cost savings, improve the way work gets done and redesign information technology systems, all of which have contributed to greater operational efficiency.

Human Resources (HR) and Administration worked closely with the Senior Management Team and research units to boost staff motivation and retention and to rethink all stages of the recruitment process. As a result, CDRI recently introduced competency-based interviewing. HR recruited nine new staff – five researchers, three operations staff, and the Senior Administrative and Finance Manager – and several interns. Staff development is a core component of CDRI's HR Strategy. This year CDRI allowed two staff members to take study leave to pursue master's programs overseas and arranged three internal training courses. The Administration and Support Unit made logistics arrangements for 60 staff attendances at national and international conferences and workshops, 19 conferences, workshops, forums, symposiums and external meetings, and 156 internal meetings and social events. The Procurement Committee, with strong cooperation from research units, ensured the transparent implementation of 68 procurement exercises, contributing significantly to institutional cost savings.

The Executive Director's Office, aided by the IT Team, upgraded the database for CDRI alumni, policymakers, research partners, development practitioners, regional academic and research networks, universities, NGOs and international contacts. The team also facilitated the organisation of major events including the annual Development Research Forum Symposium and Cambodia Outlook Conference 2017, and supported resource mobilisation.

IT Management continued upgrading research support and operating systems to drive excellence through consistent quality service delivery and best practices. Efforts focused on ensuring reliable, seamless services for financial accounting and project budgeting, and the storage, analysis, management and re-use of research data. Activities included installation of QuickBooks

2016, initiation of the website redesign action plan, configuration and administration of 74 computers to support 27 fieldwork and data entry projects, and troubleshooting related issues. The team also ensured the smooth running of seven national conferences and workshops and numerous meetings. Other routine work involved the setting up of 34 computer workstations and support services (networks, email, internet, shared disk drives, printers) for new staff, interns and volunteers, the updating of CDRI's intranet and website with new publications and research information, and the facilitation of 17 online meetings and conference calls with international partners. The entire Education Unit was relocated and seven desktop computers replaced with new larger-screen models. With 112 computers, 33 printers and other electronic devices and office equipment in operation, maintenance, repairs and problem shooting kept the team busy.

CDRI maintained high standards of financial management accountability and transparency. The Finance Management Team continued to identify areas for improvement to better manage and monitor financial resources. Accounting software was upgraded to QuickBooks 2016 and the chart of accounts revised. The team worked diligently with our partner institutes to ensure compliance with increasingly complex and changing governance requirements.



*A research team on a field visit with smooth logistical support from CDRI's research support services, Stung Treng, Dec 2016*



# CDRI board of directors 2016-17



**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

**HE Tia Phalla, MD\***

Vice Chair, National AIDS Authority

**HE Neav Chanthana\***

Deputy Governor, National Bank of Cambodia

**Eva Mysliwicz**

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

**Sandra D'Amico**

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

**Suthad Setboonsarng, PhD**

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

**Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki**

President, Japan-Cambodia Association  
Tokyo, Japan

**Lee Il-Houng, PhD\***

Korean Institute for International Economic  
Policy, Sejong City, South Korea

**HE Chet Chealey, PhD**

Rector, Royal University of Phnom Penh

**Chhea Chhorvann, MD\*\***

Director  
National Institute of Public Health, Cambodia

**Eva Asplund\*\***

Former Sida Country Director in Cambodia

**Song Hong, PhD\*\***

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

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

Executive Director, CDRI

**Roth Vathana**

Staff Representative, Research Fellow, CDRI

\* HE Tia Phalla and HE Neav Chanthana retired from the Board in September 2016. Also, Dr Lee Il-Houng resigned from the Board in June 2016. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.

\*\* Dr Chhea Chhorvann, Ms Eva Asplund and Dr Song Hong are newly appointed Board Directors, effective from March 2017.

# Our staff 2016-17

## Senior Management

Chhem Rethy, MD, PhD	Executive director
Chem Phalla, PhD	Acting director of research
Chea Sokun	Senior administrative and finance manager
Ouch Chandarany, PhD	Former acting senior administrative manager

## Agriculture

Sim Sokcheng	Research fellow, unit head
Chhim Chhun	Research associate
Ear Sothy	Research associate
Khiev Pirom	Research associate
Phon Dary	Research associate
Chhaing Marong	Intern

## Economics

Hing Vutha	Research fellow, unit head
Roth Vathana	Research fellow
Sry Bopharath	Research associate
Ven Seyhah	Research associate
Pon Dorina	Fieldwork coordinator
Ker Bopha	Data analyst
Sreng Ier	Intern
Thun Sophorn	Intern

## Education

Khieng Sothy, PhD	Research fellow, unit head
Leng Phirom, PhD	Research fellow
Song Sopheak, PhD	Research fellow
Chuong Chantha	Research associate
Keo Borin	Research associate
Lor Tithchanbunnamy	Research associate
So Phina	Research associate
Tek Muy Tieng	Research assistant
Chea Singhtararith	Intern
Sengkeo Puthykol	Intern
Khang Ji-Hyun	Volunteer
Shin Hyejin	Volunteer

## Environment

Mak Sithirith, PhD	Research fellow, unit head
Sam Sreymom	Research associate, former acting unit head
Nong Monin	Research associate
Ouch Chhuong	Program assistant
Ky Channimol	Research assistant
Sarom Molideth	Research assistant
Jeon Dahee	Volunteer
Keum Kyung-Woo	Volunteer

## Governance

Eng Netra, PhD	Senior research fellow, unit head
Pen Rany, PhD	Research fellow
Chhom Theavy	Research associate
Vong Mun	Research associate
Hav Gech Hong	Research assistant
Hok Kimhean	Research assistant
Hort Navy	Research assistant
Sachyeun Song	Volunteer

## Publications

You Sethirith	Senior publishing officer
Oum Chantha	Production officer
Kheng Seng	Translator
Meas Raksmeay	Publishing assistant
Men Chanthida	Publishing assistant
Susan Watkins	English language editor (P/T)

## Library

He Hin	Senior library officer
Chhorn Chhovv	Library assistant
Din Sophearum	Intern
Vat Namon	Intern

## Finance

Thong Beauphara	Senior finance officer (P/T)
Soung Kaclicka	Finance officer



Rat Malin	Finance assistant
Im Chenda	Cashier

### Information Technology

Leng Vanna	Senior IT officer
Chea Titvireak	Intern

### Administration and Support Services

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
Chum Sopheap	Driver
Lim Ratana	Driver
Simen Sunday	Driver
Kouk Sara	Courier/messenger
Mok Savry	Kitchen aide
Chea Sokha	Cleaner
Ou Seng Houy	Cleaner
Tem Saran	Cleaner
Chim Phanny	Garden helper
Prin Ravy	Garden helper

### Staff on Study Leave

Buth Bora	PhD, University of New South Wales, Australia
Eam Phyrom	PhD, Hiroshima University, Japan
Kem Sothorn	PhD, University of Queensland, Australia
Keo Socheat	PhD, University of Maryland, USA
Lonn Pich Dara	PhD, Kyushu University, Japan
Lun Pide	PhD, University of Adelaide, Australia
Ou Sivhuoch	PhD, University of Guelph, Canada
Saing Chan Hang	PhD, University of Ohio, USA
Sen Vicheth	PhD, University of British Columbia, Canada
Chhuon Nareth	MA, Thammasat University, Thailand
Ourn Vimoil	MA, Mahidol University, Thailand
Phay Sokcheng	MA, University of Gottingen, Germany



*CDRI staff celebrating a successful but very challenging year, Sihanoukville, Dec 2016*

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