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Front cover photo:
Floating villages with their peaceful life have potential for community-based eco-tourism development, Siem Reap, Nov 2017

Back cover photo:
Expansion of electricity distribution network can keep pace with rapid urban economic growth, Phnom Penh, May 2017

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ទូរស័ព្ទអំពីការបោះឆ្នោត ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧-១៨

អំពីការបោះឆ្នោត

ខ្ញែត្រូវបានសូមជួយសេវាកម្មនីមួយៗដល់អ្នកប្រឈមប្រាកដដើម្បីបង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជាជីវៈដើម្បីប្រកួតប្រជែងវិស្រសកម្ពុជានិងប្រកួតប្រជែងរបស់វិទ្យាល័យវៀតណាម។

មេរីត (Merit)

- យើងបង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជាជីវៈជួយថ្របំប៉នគុណសម្របត្តិ
- យើងលើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិស្រសឲ្រយការប្រឈមប្រាកដជាទម្រង់ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួននិងក្នុងវិជាជីវៈ
- យើងអនុវត្តវប្របធម៌មានការគោរពនិងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
- យើងប្ត្រជាដារស់និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្រយនិងសច្ចធម៌
- យើងពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់និងតម្រង់ផ្ទាល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជានិងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសរបស់វិទ្យាល័យ

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ២០១៧-១៨

បុគ្គលិកវបសអក្នុងឱកាសប្រជុំបូកសរុបការងារប្រចាំឆ្នាំ,ខ្រត្តសៀមរាប 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
កម្ពុជា ជាដើម។ ការឃ្លាំមើល និង វាយតម្ល្រជា ប្រព័ន្ធ លាកនយោបាយជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងដ្រគូ អភិវឌ្រឍន៍អន្តរជាតិដូចជា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២០២១ របស់ខ្លួន ពីអ្នកកសាងគោលមួយ ដើម្របីទទួលបានមតិយោបល់លើយុទ្ធសាស្រ្ត ស្រវជ្រវជាគំរូន្រភាពជា ដ្រគូក្នុងការស្រវជ្រវ។ នាព្រលចង់បានសម្រប់ធ្វើការស្រវជ្រវផ្ន្រកគោល នយោបាយនិងចំនួនដូចជា គម្រង២ជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងសហប្រតិបត្តិតាមរយៈការអនុវត្តយ៉ាងស័ក្តិសិទ្ធិនិងជាប្រព័ន្ធនូវផ្រនការបានជួយរក្រសារ្របឿននិងគុណភាពលទ្ធផលស្រវជ្រវកំពុងអភិវឌ្រឍហើយ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្រឍសាមាស្ថាធារ៉ា ស្រវជ្រវក្នុងស្រុកនានាទើបយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្រឍក្នុងការសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លាយការស្រវជ្រវដោយរួមការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជាជីវៈអភិបាលកិច្ចល្អនិងសីលធម៌យ្រនឌ័រក្នុងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុឧត្តមសិក្រសារ្របាយ ស្រវការងាររបស់យុវជនការអភិវឌ្រឍឧស្រសាហកម្មមានអនុវតរហូត 34គម្រងដ្រលគ្របដណ្តប់លាកគោលនៅឆ្នាំ ២០១៧អ្នកមានសញ្ញប័ត្របណ្ឌិត២នាក់ថ្រមទៀតប្រទសជាតិជាលទ្ធផលការបង្កើតឲ្រយមានបរិយកាសស្រវជ្រវដាហ្វក្តីអភិវឌ្រឍឯប្រជាជន (CDRI)ក្នុងការស្រវជ្រវសារនាយកបេតិបត្តិ ភាពមុឺងមា៉ាត់ដ្រលCDRIប្រកាន់យកក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកាត្រូវត្រឹមត្រូវនៅត្រជាការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ច្រកទ្រសនិងវិជ្ជាជាជីវៈ(TVET)។វិទ្រយាសាស្តបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាវិស្វកម្មនិងគណិតវិជ្ជាជា(STEM)និងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាលកំពុងរចនារៀបចំនិងតាក់ត្រងគោលមួយសម្រប់ជួយគំទ្រដល់ក្រុមប្រឹក្រសាជាតិវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាលីការបង្កើតឲ្រយមានបរិយកាសស្រវជ្រវដាហ្វក្តីអភិវឌ្រឍឯប្រជាជន (CDRI)ក្នុងការស្រវជ្រវសារនាយកបេតិបត្តិ ភាពមុឺងមា៉ាត់ដ្រលCDRIប្រកាន់យកក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកាត្រូវត្រឹមត្រូវនៅត្រជាការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ច្រកទ្រសនិងវិជ្ជាជាជីវៈ(TVET)។វិទ្រយាសាស្តបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាវិស្វកម្មនិងគណិតវិជ្ជាជា(STEM)និងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាជាស្ថានិភ័យក្រុមប្រឹក្រសាជាតិវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាពិស្រសជំរុញការអភិវឌ្រឍផ្ន្រកវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយារឲ្រយការប្រ្រប់ប្រេបញ្ចប់និងចាប់យកទិសដៅស្រវជ្រវថ្មីទៀត។កម្ពុជាទៅអនាគតគឺបានជំរុញឲ្រយCDRIធ្វើការតម្រូវកម្មវិធីនៃភស្តុតាងផ្រស្រងៗសម្រប់តម្រង់ទិសការអភិវឌ្រឍស្រដ្ឋកិច្ចទាំងជួយបំព្រញតម្រូវការរបស់អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយសំណូមពរនាឲ្រយCDRIឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងនិនា្នាការថ្មីៗព្រមអភិបាលកិច្ចនិងសុខាភិបាលនៅត្រមានអាទិភាពខ្ពស់ហើយបញ្ហាមួយផុសឡើងក៏អាចកំណត់បានច្របាស់លាស់។ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងមកន្លះCDRIបានរៀបចំសិកាសខាសាលាបរិសាលាចក្តីអភិវឌ្រឍអំពីផ្ន្រកកសិកម្មស្រដ្ឋកិច្ចអប់រំបរិសាលាចក្តី 2017, 2018 និងការស្រវជ្រវទៅនៅមុននៃឧបករណ៍សម្រប់បម្រើឧស្រសាហូបនិយការបង្កើតឲ្រយការប្រ្រប់ប្រេបញ្ចប់និងចាប់យកទិសដៅស្រវជ្រវថ្មីទៀត។
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.
អនុវត្តបានការស្រវជ្រវ៖​
ការស្រវជ្រវ៖​
ប្រពននការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររយៈព្រល៥ឆ្នាំរបស់វិទ្រយាសាន CDRI អនុវត្តបានជិត២ឆ្នាំមក ការស្រវជ្រវទាំង៦ផ្ន្រកកំពុងជឿនលឿនទៅមុខក្នុងការសម្រចគោលដាច់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់ខ្លួន។ នៅឆ្នាំនេះCDRI បានអនុវត្តទាំងអស់34គម្រងពោលគឺ11គម្រងជាងក្នុងផ្រនការ។ ការស្រវជ្រវមានជាអាទិការវិភាគពីគោលនយោបាយស្រូវដាម៉ូដ្រលផលពាក់ព័ន្ធន្រការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគោលនយោបាយនៅវៀតណាមកលើកសិករផលិតស្រូវនៅកម្ពុជា ការក្រលំអលទ្ធភាពមានការងារធ្វើសម្រប់យុវជននៅក្នុងតំបន់ម្រគង្គការតភា្ជាប់ទៅនឹងខ្រស្រសងា្វាក់តម្ល្រនៅក្នុងតំបន់និងក្នុងពិភពលោកដើម្របីការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងទំនើបការវិស័យឧស្រសាហកម្មទិដ្ឋភាពយ្រនឌ័រក្នុងភាពធន់និងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុគំរូថ្មីនិងមាគ៌សម្រប់ឧត្តមសិក្រសនិងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ច្រកទ្រស,បណ្ណាតិតានុពលប៉ះពាល់បរិសា្ថាននិងសកម្មន្រការកសាងទំនប់វារីអគ្គិសនីផលប៉ះពាល់ន្រក្រុមប្រជាជនមានកំណើតក្នុងប៉ុនា្មានឆ្នាំជិតៗគ្នា 3លាននាក់ (baby boomers: ក្រុមប្រជាជនមានកំណើតក្នុងចន្ទ្រព្រលពីឆ្នាំ១៩៨៧ដល់២០០២) ទៅលើភាពជាពលរដ្ឋនិងការចូលរួមផ្ន្រកនយោបាយហើយនិងក្រមសីលធម៌វិជា្ជាជីវៈគ្រូព្រទ្រយ។

ភាពដ្រគូរវាងCDRI-Sida: វិទ្រយាសានCDRI កំពុងមានសន្ទុះល្អឈានទៅអនុវត្តបានលើសគោលដៅកំណត់ក្នុងឯកសារភាពដ្រគូCDRI-Sidaឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២១។ ក្រុមអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ឆ្លងតាមការជួបប្រជុំនិងប្រស្រ័យទាក់ទងគ្នាជាទៀងទាត់បានសម្រួលឲ្រយអ្នកតំណងប្រចាំប្រទ្រសនិងអ្នកត្រួតពិនិត្រយផ្ទ្រក្នុងរបស់ទីភាពគត់ប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្រឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ុយអ្រត(Sida)មានព័ត៌មានថ្មីទាន់ព្រលជានិច្ចពីការជឿនលឿននិងការគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រង។ សកម្មភាពជាជំហានៗតាមការឯកភាពគ្នាជាទារីបានអនុវត្តឡាវដ្ររដូចជाCDRIបានពង្រីកការពិគ្រះយោបល់ជាមួយអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយក្នុងផ្ន្រកបុគ្គលិកនិងសៀវភណ្ដរនាំផ្ន្រកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុជា។ជំនួយគំទូររយៈព្រលវ្រងជាមូលនិធីស្នូលពីSidaជួយCDRIអាចទាំងទាញជនកម្ពុជាមានសញ្ញប័ត្រថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិតនិងអាចទាំងបំបែនសមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រវជ្រវនៅដើមអាជីពដ្រលបំព្រញការងារមាននៅក្នុងប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់ហើយកតាដើរណស់ណស់ក្នុងការផ្តល់ធាងុចលនិងលទ្ធផលមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ដ្រលជាដាក់ចាំបាច់ចីរភាពន្រការស្រវជ្រវ។

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
ការអភិវឌ្រឍ វារីអគ្គិសនី“។ ការសិក្រសាជា អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្ន្រកសង្គមនិងអ្រកូឡូសុីន្រលំនៅជាថ្មីទៅលើសហគមន៍រងប៉ះពាល់។ ក្រុមស្រវជ្រវ អា ងទន្លែ ស្រសាន។ ការសិក្រសាមួយ ពិនិត្រយពីបទពិសោធន៍ និងពិនិត្រយពីបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការសាងសង់ទំនប់ទឹកក្នុងក្រុមពិគ្រះយោបល់ សម្រប់ការស្រវជ្រវកសិកម្មអន្តរជាតិនៅក្នុងទិនានុប្របវត្តិពីរគឺ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងសៀវភន្រះកន្លងមកបានច្រញផ្រសាយជើងថ្មីនៅកម្ពុជា (Cambodia’s New Generation) ។ ការសិក្រសាចម្របងៗ ការអភិវឌ្រឍ ជំនាញ, ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធន្រសហគមន៍ស្រដ្ឋកិច្ច អាសា៊ានទាប និងស្ត្រីភ្រទ, សារៈសំខាន់ន្រការអភិវឌ្រឍវិស័យឯកជនក្នុងក្នុងប្រក់ចំណូលគិតតាមយ្រនឌ័រ, ទីតាំងភូមិសាស្ត្រនិងជាតិការអភិវឌ្រឍវិស័យឯកជននៅក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់ម្រគង្គបានស្រវជ្រវរយៈព្រល៣ឆ្នាំលាការក្រលំអលទ្ធភាពមានការងាយអភិវឌ្រឍន៍អន្តរជាតិន្រប្រទ្រសកាណដ(IDRC)នោះកម្មវិធីវិទ្រយាសា្ថានCDRIដោយបានមូលនិធិពីមជ្រឈមណ្ឌលស្រវជ្រវនាំច្រញផលិតផលកសិកម្មទៅចិនមានទំហំ១០ដងតូច ឃើញថបើសិនកសិករកម្ពុជា មិនអនុវតហតបច្ច្រកទ្រសថ្មីឬទៅលាសលងរឹងរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជាការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជាការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជា ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជា ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជា ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជា ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជា ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំងប្រទ្រសលាកបានផ្តល់នូវមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រប់ការសិក្រសាជា ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងកិច្ចការនយោបាយអនុវតតំណងបានទូទាំល
ទិដ្ឋភាពយ្រនឌ័រក្នុងការបន្រសាំុនឹងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។

CDRI បានធ្វើឡើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១៦/១៧ បានរកឃើញតួនាទីស្នូលរបស់ស្រ្តីក្នុងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបន្រសាយសម្រាប់សហគមន៍និងគ្រួសារថជាបញ្ហាមួយគួរយកចិត្តទុកដក់ខា្លាំង។

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រធ្វើសមាលរណកម្មជាមួយអន្តរជាតូបនីយកម្មដើម្រើការសាងកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រងពង្រឹងភាពធាតុក្នុងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។

ការអប់រំនិងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ច្រកទ្រស៖

ការប្រើប្រស់ការស្រវជ្រវផ្ន្រកអប់រំដើម្របីជួយគំទ្រដល់កំណ្រទម្រង់ការអប់រំការអភិវឌ្រឍឧស្រសាហកម្មហើយនិងការប្រើវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្របច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាព្រាតាផ្ទៃថាជាសិក្សានិងនវានុវត្តន៍នៅក្នុងស្រដ្ឋកិច្ច,នៅត្រជាចំណ៉ាចផ្តាតខា្លាំងមួយក្នុងការស្រវជ្រវរបស់CDRIពីវិទ្រយាល័យហុីរ៉ុីមា៉ា(IDEC-HU)នៅប្រទ្រសជប៉ុននិងទី២ជាមួយសាកលវិទ្រយាល័យឆល្រសដវីន(CDU)នៅប្រទ្រសអូស្រ្តាលី។

ភាពជាដ្រគូន្រះរួមមានគម្រងស្រវជ្រវដោយរួមសហការគ្នាអំណោយមូលនិធិការផ្លាស់ប្តូរសមា្ភារសិក្រសារការធ្វើអង្ក្រតមួយសម្របស្ថាប័នប្រតិបត្តិការអន្តរជាតូរង្វាជាអនុស្រសរណៈយោគយល់២គឺទី១ជាមួយសាលាជាន់ខ្ពស់សម្របការអភិវឌ្រឍនិងសហប្រតិបត្តិការអន្តរជាតូរង្វាជាអន្តរជាតូវិទ្រយាល័យហុីរ៉ុីមា៉ា(IDEC-HU)នៅប្រទ្រសជប៉ុននិងទី២ជាមួយសាកលវិទ្រយាល័យឆល្រសដវីន(CDU)នៅប្រទ្រសអូស្រ្តាលី។

មានជាអាទិអ្នកដឹកនាំក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំអ្នកស្រវជ្រវអ្នកកសាងឆ្នាំ២០១៨។សន្និសីទន្រះមានអ្នកចូលរួមប្រមាណ១៥០នាក់នៅឯវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយា(ITC)នៅថ្ង្រទី១២កុម្ភៈសិក្រសាការៈការចូលរួមរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា“កម្ពុជា(DRF)លើប្រធានបទ“ការអភិវឌ្រឍការអប់រំក្រយសង្ខ្របចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទ្រសកម្ពុជាមានចុះផ្រសាយនៅលើសាយនយោបាយនិងក្របខ័ណ្ឌច្របាបលើS&T,ការអភិវឌ្រឍធនធានអនុវត្តល្អៗបំផុតសម្របភារាផ្លូវការអភិវឌ្រឍវិស័យS&T,គោលបានសម្រួលឲ្រយមានការពិភាក្រយាយផុសផុលលើរបៀបកម្ពុជា។ដូចឆ្នាំមុនៗដ្ររស្រនាំន្រះគឺវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយា(S&T)សម្រប់ជាការនិងយោបល់សម្របភារាផ្លូវការធ្វានសកម្មភាព។ប្រធានបទសុវិលនិងសហគមន៍ស្រវជ្រវនិងអភិវឌ្រឍន៍ដើម្របីជួយផ្តល់ប្រមាណ៤០០នាក់មកពីខា៊ងរដ្ឋាភិបាលវិស័យឯកជនសង្គមជាដ្រគូរវាប់ប្រធានបទCDRIនឹងធនាគរANZRoyalម្រេញចិត្តគ្រូព្រទ្រយ,និងការពិនិត្រយជាពីការយល់ឃើញរបស់និស្រសិតព្រទ្រយនិងសាស្ត្រចារ្រយលើការរបស់វ្រជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អ,ការវាយតម្ល្រលើចំណ្រះដឹងពីសីលធម៌នៅសាកលវិទ្រយាល័យវិទ្រយាសាស្រ្តសុខាភិបាល។គោលដៅវ្រជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អក្នុងចំណោមនិស្រសិតព្រទ្រយនិងសាស្ត្រចារ្រយនិងអ្នកស្រវជ្រវសិការសាលានិងសន្និសីទផ្ន្រកស្រវជ្រវ។

សន្និសីទន្រវិទ្រយាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយា(CDRI)ដែលមានបញ្ហាបំណងប្រកបដោយសម្រាប់សាធារណៈការបន្តប្រកួតការទាក់ទាញអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាប្រភេទថ្មីនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជានៅឆ្នាំ២០១៧មាន៖រឹងមានការលើកស្ទួយតម្ល្រន្រគុណភាពស្រវជ្រវនិងការមុខច្រើនណស់ក្នុងការបង្រួបបង្រួមសហគមន៍ស្រវជ្រវនៅវិស័យនិងគំនិតសម្របភារ្យការរកសាងគោលនយោបាយនិងក៏បានពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសាស្ត្រចារ្រយលើការរបស់វ្រជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អក្រុមចំណាស់អារម្មណ៍ស្រវជ្រវដែលបានបង្កើត៖១)សន្និសីទសិក្រសានិងស្រវជ្រវវ័យសហគមន៍អនឡាញន៍៣)ក្រុមចំណាស់អារម្មណ៍ស្រវជ្រវ

ការស្រវជ្រវនយោបាយនិងរបាយការណ៍សំយោគ។

ឃើញសំខាន់ជាច្រើនបានបោះពុម្ពផ្រសាយជាអត្ថបទសង្ខ្រគលក្មងអ្នកសិក្រសានិងស្រវជ្រវមានបទពិសោធនខ្ពស់នៅក្នុងការអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយនិងអ្នកអនុវត្តអ្នកស្រវជ្រវវ័យសហគមន៍អនឡាញន៍។

ការបោះឆ្នោតអំឡុងឆ្នាំ២០០៨វ្រទិកាន្រះបានបង្កើត៖១)សន្និសីទសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទ្រសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៨៖

www.cdri.org.kh
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
សីម្រាប់ការធ្វើការពិភាក្រសាន្រក្រុមវាគ្មិនមួយក្នុងសន្និសីទន្រវ្រទិកាស្រវជ្រវអភិវឌ្រឍន៍កម្ពុជា។

- ដំណើរការឯកសារស្រវជ្រវក្នុងផ្ន្រកអប់រំ
  - ការប្រកួតប្រជុំជាអ្វីដែលមានន័យពីប្រព័ន្ធផ្នែករបស់មនុស្សដែលមានការអភិវឌ្រឍន៍សមត្ថភាពវិជ្ជាជីវៈ។
  - មានព័ត៌មានដោយមានការអនុវត្តផ្ទាល់ដ្រមួយដោល

ការអភិវឌ្រឍសមត្ថភាព៖ 
- វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដោយមានការអនុវត្តផ្ទាល់ដ្រមួយដោល
  - បុគ្គលិកទាំងបួននាក់បានទទួលការអនុញ្ញត
  - វិទ្ល័យ​សារាត្រូវបានទទួលសាធារណៈអ្នកស្រវជ្រវ
  - បន្ទាប់ពីការប្រើកម្មវិធីកុំព្នះទ័រ Stata។

ការពិភាក្រសាន្រក្រុមវាគ្មិនមួយក្នុងសន្និសីទន្រវ្រទិកាស្រវជ្រវអភិវឌ្រឍន៍កម្ពុជា។

A panel discussion at the Cambodia Development Research Forum Symposium on Postsecondary Education Development, Phnom Penh, Feb 2018
ការប្រព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នៃការពិការពីថ្មីនៃការប្រឈមមន្ត្រីអ៊ក្សីអាកាសធាតុ និងអ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីខ្ពស់ នៅលើការប្រវត្តិសាឡ្រ្ក់ ក្រុងភ្នំព្រញ ឆ្នាំ 2018

អ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ី (Irrigation) ជាទម្រង់មធ្យោបាញ់ដែលជាដំណើរការផ្សេងៗដើម្បីការព្យាយាមបំពេញកុម្មោជីវេ និងការកែប្រយោជន៍ក្នុងការកំពូលកម្ម អ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីបានព្យាយាមប្រឈមមន្ត្រីប្រកបដោយសម្រាប់ការជួយដល់អំពីអ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីនៃអាកាសធាតុ។

អ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីបានព្យាយាមប្រឈមមន្ត្រីដ៏យឺតសកម្មពិទ័យដើម្បីការកែប្រយោជន៍ ក្នុងការប្រជុំរួមមូលដ្ឋានដើម្បីការកែប្រយោជន៍ និងការសម្រេចវិធីដ៏យឺតសកម្មម្រមកដើម្បីការបន្តិចស្តាប់ការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។

ប្រសិនបើយឺតសកម្មម្រចេញផ្នែកអ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីតែឃ្លា និងអ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីតែឃ្លានៃអ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ី។ អ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីបានព្យាយាមប្រឈមមន្ត្រីដ៏យឺតសកម្មក្នុងការប្រជុំរួមមូលដ្ឋានដើម្បីការប្រជូមប្រីសម្រាប់ការប្រឈមមន្ត្រីអ៊ីយ៉ឺម៉ូដេអ៊ីប្រកបដោយសម្រាប់ការប្រជួបប្រមូល។

CDRI's booth at the 6th Cambodia Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2017

CDRI's booth at the 6th Cambodia Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2017

CDRI's booth at the 6th Cambodia Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2017
Research: Almost two years into CDRI’s five-year 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 agrifoods 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
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
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 Multi-stakeholder 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
strengthened research capacity. And inter-institutional 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:
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 south-eastern 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.
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
- 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 Development Research Centre, Canada
International Labour Organization
International Monetary Fund
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
Oxfam
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
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
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 the 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)
- 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
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

Publishing highlights 2017–18


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

• Mehtabul Azam and Saing Chan Hang. “Assessing the Impact of District Primary


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.

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.

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’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.
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

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
- **Ea 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
- **Sry Bopharath**: Research associate
- **Ven Seyhah**: PhD, Research associate
- **Pon Dorina**: Fieldwork coordinator
- **Ker Bophra**: Data analyst
- **Yoeng Sereirot**: Intern

### Education
- **Khieng Sothy**: PhD, Research fellow, unit head
- **Leng Phirom**: PhD, Research fellow
- **Song Sopheak**: PhD, Research fellow
- **Chhim Sarath**: MD, Research fellow
- **Eam Phirom**: PhD, Research associate
- **Keo Borin**: Research associate
- **Heng Sambath**: Research assistant
- **Greg Smith**: PhD, Visiting Scholar
- **Soheyon 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
- **Joong Seok Lee**: Intern

### Governance
- **Eng Netra**: PhD, Research fellow, unit head
- **Vong Mun**: Research associate
- **Hav Gech Hong**: Research assistant
- **Hort Navy**: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oeung Bon Thyda</td>
<td>Senior HR and admin officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen Sina</td>
<td>Admin and logistics officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run Savinn</td>
<td>Assistant to executive director and secretary to the board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chea Sothy</td>
<td>Admin officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buth Sinat</td>
<td>Admin assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kie Kim Por</td>
<td>Maintenance man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lim Ratana</td>
<td>Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum Sopheap</td>
<td>Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simen Sunday</td>
<td>Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kouk Sara</td>
<td>Courier/messenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mok Savry</td>
<td>Kitchen aide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chea Sokha</td>
<td>Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ou Seng Houy</td>
<td>Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tem Saran</td>
<td>Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prin Ravy</td>
<td>Gardener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lach Lux</td>
<td>Gardener</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Staff on Study Leave

- **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
- **Tek Muy Tieng**: MA, Beijing Normal University, China

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