

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

ANNUAL REPORT

2017-18



CDRI
Cambodia Development Resource Institute



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Design and layout: Oum Chantha

Photographs: Courtesy of CDRI staff

Front cover photo:

ជីវភាពប្រចាំថ្ងៃនៅតាមភូមិបណ្តែតទឹក មានសក្តានុពលល្អសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ
អេកូទេសចរណ៍ផ្អែកលើសហគមន៍, ខេត្តសៀមរាប វិច្ឆិកា ២០១៧

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

Back cover photo:

ការពង្រីកបណ្តាញចែកចាយអគ្គិសនី អាចដើរទាន់គ្នាជាមួយកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
យ៉ាងលឿនក្នុងទីក្រុង, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ឧសភា ២០១៧

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

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ខ្លឹមសារ វបសករ

ចក្ខុវិស័យសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសករ មានចក្ខុវិស័យឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា រីកចម្រើនសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា និងបន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការពង្រឹងរបបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងការសម្រេចបានសមធម៌យេនឌ័រ។

ចក្ខុវិស័យ វបសករ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសករ ជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ឆ្លើម ឯករាជ្យ រឹងមាំ មានគំនិតថ្មី ដើម្បីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

បេសកកម្ម វបសករ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសករ មានបេសកកម្មកសាងចំណេះដឹងមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង ឆ្លងតាមការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

គុណតម្លៃស្នូល វបសករ ៖ 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 វបសករ ក្នុងឱកាសប្រជុំបូកសរុបការងារប្រចាំឆ្នាំ, ខេត្តសៀមរាប ធ្នូ ២០១៧

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

About us

Vision for Cambodia

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

Vision for CDRI

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

Mission statement

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

Our core values: MERIT

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

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

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

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

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

MERIT

Merit

Excellence

Respect and Responsibility

Independence and Integrity

Trust and Transparency



ការថែសួននៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន របស់អ, មករា ២០១៨

Gardening at CDRI, Jan 2018

សារនាយកប្រតិបត្តិ

សមត្ថភាពខ្ពស់របស់ វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDRI) ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រទេសជាតិ ជាលទ្ធផលនៃការបង្កើតឲ្យមានបរិយាកាសស្រាវជ្រាវល្អ ដែលទាក់ទាញខ្លាំងចំពោះបញ្ហាវិន័យនៅកម្ពុជា។ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៧ អ្នកមានសញ្ញាបត្របណ្ឌិត ២នាក់ថែមទៀតបានចូលមកបម្រើការនៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ធ្វើឲ្យចំនួនអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវឡើងដល់ ៣០នាក់។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំកន្លងទៅ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានអនុវត្តរហូតដល់ ៣៤គម្រោងដែលគ្របដណ្តប់លើ គោលនយោបាយស្រូវ ការងាររបស់យុវជន ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្មយេនឌ័រក្នុងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ឧត្តមសិក្សាការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ អភិបាលកិច្ច និងសីលធម៌ត្រួតពិនិត្យ ជាដើម។ ការសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដោយរួមសហការជាមួយអង្គការអន្តរជាតិ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ និងស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងស្រុកនានា បានជួយធានាឲ្យលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ពាក់ព័ន្ធខ្លាំងជាមួយគោលនយោបាយកំពុងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ហើយយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ស្ថាប័នសម្រាប់ពង្រឹងជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវ និងប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងទៅខាងក្រៅបានជួយរក្សាល្បឿន និងគុណភាពលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវព្រមទាំងផលិតភាពនៃអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។

ភាពម៉ឺងម៉ាត់ដែល CDRI ប្រកាន់យកក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកាបានញ៉ាំងឲ្យ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានមានសុខភាពរឹងមាំ។ តាមរយៈការអនុវត្តយ៉ាងស័ក្តិសិទ្ធិ និងជាប្រព័ន្ធនូវ ផែនការសកម្មភាពកៀងគរមូលធនធាន វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏ទទួលបានមូលនិធិថ្មីៗជាច្រើនទៀត។ ជោគជ័យក្នុងការកៀងគរមូលធនធាន បានអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យ CDRI អាចចាប់ផ្តើមកម្មវិធីថ្មីៗមួយចំនួន ដូចជា គម្រោង ២ ជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងសហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡានឆាង ជាដើម។ កិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវធំៗដែលមានការចូលរួមផ្តល់ថវិកានេះ ជាវិធីសាស្ត្រដែល CDRI ប្រាថ្នាចង់បានសម្រាប់ធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងសម្រាប់ធ្វើជាគំរូនៃភាពជាដៃគូក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ។ នាពេលថ្មីៗនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់មួយដើម្បីទទួលបានមតិយោបល់លើ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២០២១ របស់ខ្លួន ពីអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដូចជា UNESCO, UNDP, វេទិកានៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាលស្តីពីកម្ពុជា ជាដើម។ ការឃ្លាំមើល និងវាយតម្លៃជាប្រព័ន្ធលើការរចនារៀបចំ ការអនុវត្ត និងលទ្ធផលនៃកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវជួយ



បណ្ឌិត ឆែម វិទ្យា

ធានាឲ្យគោលដៅនានាអនុវត្តបានយ៉ាងពេញលេញ ហើយបញ្ជាក់ពង្សផលឡើងក៏អាចកំណត់បានច្បាស់លាស់។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងផ្នែក កសិកម្ម សេដ្ឋកិច្ច អប់រំ បរិស្ថាន អភិបាលកិច្ច និងសុខាភិបាល នៅតែមានអាទិភាពខ្ពស់ ហើយសំណូមពរនានាឲ្យ CDRI ឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងនិន្នាការថ្មីៗ ព្រមទាំងជួយបំពេញតម្រូវការរបស់ អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយនូវ ភស្តុតាងផ្សេងៗសម្រាប់តម្រង់ទិសការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជាទៅអនាគត គឺបានជំរុញឲ្យ CDRI ធ្វើការកែតម្រូវកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងចាប់យកទិសដៅស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗទៀត។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវនាពេលថ្មីៗរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្របច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ បានផុសចេញពីតម្រូវការផ្តល់ក្របខ័ណ្ឌគោលនយោបាយ និងបរិយាកាសមួយដែលជួយជំរុញការអភិវឌ្ឍផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា ឲ្យក្លាយជាឧបករណ៍សម្រាប់បម្រើឧស្សាហកម្មបរិស្ថាន ជាពិសេសឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០។ ក្នុងទិសដៅនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានជួបពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាប្រចាំជាមួយ ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា, ក្រសួងការងារ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ, ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម និងសិប្បកម្ម, និងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាតិវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា។ ដោយឡែក CDRI បានបម្រើការជាប្រភពធនធានមួយសម្រាប់ជួយគាំទ្រដល់ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាតិ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា ដែលកំពុងរចនារៀបចំ និងតាក់តែង គោលនយោបាយជាតិស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។

ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងមកនេះ CDRI បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាជាច្រើន ដើម្បីផ្តល់ជាវេទិកាសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនាពីការអប់រំផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម និងគណិតវិជ្ជា (STEM) និងការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET)។ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលកម្លាំងពលកម្មឲ្យបានត្រឹមត្រូវ នៅតែជាបញ្ហាប្រឈមធំមួយ ប៉ុន្តែកំណែទម្រង់របស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលក្នុងការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងឧត្តមសិក្សា តាមរយៈជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់ការអប់រំ STEM និង TVET បានចាប់ផ្តើម

ហុចផលជាបណ្តើរៗ។ សាធារណជន ឪពុកម្តាយ និងសិស្ស ក៏ចាប់ផ្តើមទទួលបានផលចំណីនៃជំនាញបច្ចេកទេស និងតម្លៃនៃ បុគ្គលិកមានជំនាញនេះ។ គ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាអប់រំនានាក៏បាន ជឿនលឿនច្រើនក្នុងការរៀបចំ កម្មវិធីសិក្សាផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រអនុវត្ត និងវិស្វកម្ម ដែលបានទាក់ទាញសិស្ស ពូកែៗឲ្យចូលរៀនយ៉ាងច្រើន។

និន្នាការចម្បងមួយទៀត ដែលប៉ះពាល់គួរឲ្យកត់សំគាល់ ដល់បរិយាកាសអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា គឺគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមខ្សែ ក្រវាត់មួយផ្លូវមួយ នាំមុខដោយប្រទេសចិន។ ក្នុងនេះ CDRI ស្ថិតនៅជួរមុខនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនៅកម្ពុជា ដោយ ធ្វើការពិនិត្យស្រាវជ្រាវពី ផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ នៃការទូតថ្មីរបស់ចិន ហើយក៏បានក្លាយជាសមភាគីកម្ពុជា ដ៏សំខាន់នៃបណ្តិតសភា និងក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតចម្បងៗរបស់ចិន។ នាពេលថ្មីៗនេះ CDRI បានទទួលមូលនិធិពី ស្ថានទូតនៃ សាធារណរដ្ឋប្រជាមានិតចិន ប្រចាំនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីបង្កើត មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសិក្សាពីប្រទេសចិន ដែលជាស្ថាប័ន បែបនេះទី១ នៅកម្ពុជា។

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



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

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

Message from the executive director

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

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

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

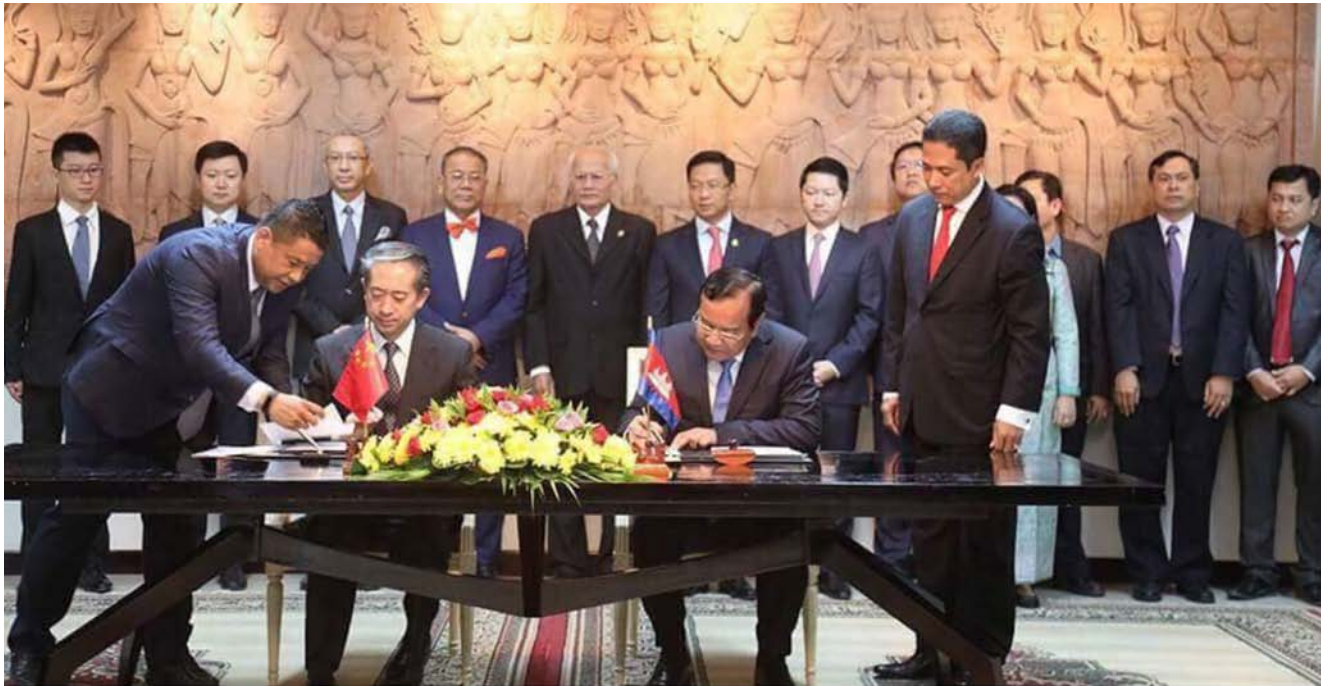
deeply engaged in continual consultations with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts, and the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC). CDRI has served as a resource pool to support the NSTC's endeavours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

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

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

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

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



ពិធីចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងស្តីពីមូលនិធិពិសេសសម្រាប់សហប្រតិបត្តិការឡានឆាង-មេគង្គ សម្រាប់អនុវត្ត ១៦គម្រោងនៅកម្ពុជា ដែលក្នុងនោះ របស់អ ក៏មានតួនាទីចម្បងមួយដែរ, ក្រសួងការបរទេសកម្ពុជា ធ្នូ ២០១៧

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

ការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ ក្រោយពី ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI អនុវត្តបានជិត ២ឆ្នាំមក ការស្រាវជ្រាវទាំង ៦ផ្នែក កំពុងជឿនលឿនទៅមុខក្នុង ការសម្រេចគោលដៅយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់ខ្លួន។ នៅឆ្នាំនេះ CDRI បានអនុវត្តទាំងអស់ ៣៤គម្រោង ពោលគឺ ១១គម្រោង ច្រើន ជាងក្នុងផែនការ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវមានជាអាទិ ការវិភាគពី គោលនយោបាយស្រូវដើម្បីធ្វើ ម៉ូដែលផលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគោលនយោបាយនៅវៀតណាម មកលើកសិករ ផលិតស្រូវនៅកម្ពុជា ការកែលំអលទ្ធភាពមានការងារធ្វើ សម្រាប់យុវជននៅក្នុងតំបន់មេគង្គ ការតភ្ជាប់ទៅនឹងខ្សែសង្វាក់ តម្លៃនៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្នុងពិភពលោក ដើម្បីការអភិវឌ្ឍ និង ទំនើបកម្មវិស័យឧស្សាហកម្ម ទិដ្ឋភាពយេនឌ័រក្នុងភាពធន់នឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ គំរូថ្មីៗ និងមាតិកាសម្រាប់ឧត្តមសិក្សា និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស, សក្តានុពលប៉ះពាល់ បរិស្ថាន និងសង្គមនៃការកសាងទំនប់វារីអគ្គិសនីផលប៉ះពាល់ នៃ ក្រុមប្រជាជនមានកំណើតក្នុងប៉ុន្មានឆ្នាំជិតៗគ្នាប្រមាណ ៣លាននាក់ (baby boomers: ក្រុមប្រជាជនមានកំណើត ក្នុងចន្លោះពេលពីឆ្នាំ១៩៨៧ ដល់ ២០០២) ទៅលើ ភាព ជាពលរដ្ឋ និងការចូលរួមផ្នែកនយោបាយ ហើយនិង ក្រុម សីលធម៌វិជ្ជាជីវៈគ្រូពេទ្យ។

ភាពដៃគូរវាង CDRI-Sida៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI កំពុងមាន សន្ទុះល្អឈានទៅអនុវត្តបានលើស គោលដៅស្រាវជ្រាវដែល មានកំណត់ក្នុងឯកសារភាពដៃគូCDRI-Sidaឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២០១៧ ក្រុមអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ ឆ្លងតាមការជួបប្រជុំ និងការ ប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងគ្នាជាទៀងទាត់ បានសម្រួលឲ្យអ្នកតំណាង ប្រចាំប្រទេស និងអ្នកត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុងរបស់ ទីភ្នាក់ងារ សហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ីយ៉ែអែត (Sida) មាន ព័ត៌មានថ្មីទាន់ពេលជានិច្ចពីការជឿនលឿន និងការគ្រប់គ្រង គម្រោង។ សកម្មភាពជាដំបូងៗតាមការឯកភាពគ្នា ក៏បាន អនុវត្តឡើងដែរ ដូចជា CDRI បានពង្រីកការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ជាមួយអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយក្នុងផ្នែកកសិកម្ម សេដ្ឋកិច្ច អប់រំ បរិស្ថាន អភិបាលកិច្ច និងសុខាភិបាល និង ការធ្វើ បច្ចុប្បន្នភាពសៀវភៅណែនាំផ្នែកបុគ្គលិក និងសៀវភៅណែនាំ ផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ជាដើម។ ជំនួយគាំទ្ររយៈពេលវែងជាមូលនិធិ ស្នូលពី Sida ជួយឲ្យ CDRI អាចទាក់ទាញជនកម្ពុជាដែល មានសញ្ញាបត្រថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិត និងអាចថែបម្រុងសមត្ថភាពអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវនៅដើមអាជីពដែលបំពេញការងារមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព ខ្ពស់ ហើយកត្តានេះសំខាន់ណាស់ក្នុងការផ្តល់ធាតុចូល និង លទ្ធផលមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ដែលជាកត្តាចាំបាច់ដើម្បីចីរភាព នៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ។

អភិបាលកិច្ច និងកំណែទម្រង់វិស័យសាធារណៈ៖ ការអនុវត្តរួចរាល់នូវ អង្កេតតំណាងបានទូទាំងប្រទេសលើការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងកិច្ចការនយោបាយបានផ្តល់នូវ មូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ទៀតនៅក្នុង កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ Sida ស្តីពី មនុស្សជំនាន់ថ្មី។ អង្កេតនេះបានផ្តល់ការយល់ដឹងថា លើការចូលរួមចំណែករបស់មនុស្សជំនាន់ថ្មី (១៥-៣០ឆ្នាំ) ដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងនយោបាយប្រទេសជាតិ, ទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់ពួកគេជាមួយមនុស្សជំនាន់ចាស់នៅក្នុងគ្រួសារ និងក្រុមមនុស្សប្រហាក់ប្រហែលខ្លួន, ការចូលរួមក្នុងអង្គការយុវជន ស្ថាប័នរដ្ឋ គណបក្សនយោបាយ និង អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល (NGOs) ក្នុងការទាមទារនូវអនាគតកាន់តែប្រសើរសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ។ បំពេញបន្ថែមលើការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ មានការចងក្រងសៀវភៅមួយមានចំណងជើងថា "មនុស្សជំនាន់ថ្មីនៅកម្ពុជា (Cambodia's New Generation)" ដែលនឹងត្រូវបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្នុងពេលឆាប់ៗដោយ NIAS Press ហើយអត្ថបទនានាដែលក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងសៀវភៅនេះ កន្លងមក បានចេញផ្សាយនៅក្នុងទិន្នន័យប្រវត្តិពិភព *Critical Asian Studies (ការសិក្សាសំខាន់ៗពីអាស៊ី)* និង *Journal of Contemporary Asia (ទិន្នន័យប្រវត្តិនៃអាស៊ីសម័យបច្ចុប្បន្ន)*។ ការសិក្សាចម្បងៗ ២ លើ អភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកដីនៃមេគង្គ ក្នុងកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ក្រុមពិគ្រោះយោបល់ សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវកសិកម្មអន្តរជាតិ (CGIAR) ស្តីពី ទឹក ដី និងប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី (WLE) បានពិនិត្យពីបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការសាងសង់ទំនប់ទឹកក្នុងអាងទន្លេសេសាន។ ការសិក្សាមួយ ពិនិត្យពីបទពិសោធន៍ និងការយល់ឃើញរបស់ប្រជាជនមូលដ្ឋានពី ការចូលរួមរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធច្រើនប្រភេទ ហើយការសិក្សាមួយទៀត ពិនិត្យពីផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកសង្គមនិងយេនឌ័រ នៃការធ្វើផែនការតាំងលំនៅជាថ្មីទៅលើសហគមន៍រងប៉ះពាល់។ ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវដោយរួមសហការជាមួយ វេទិកានៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាលស្តីពីកម្ពុជា (NGO Forum) បានផលិតឯកសារវីឌីអូមួយស្តីពី "អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ និងផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកសង្គមនិងអេកូឡូស៊ីនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍវារីអគ្គិសនី"។ លទ្ធផលវិភាគ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវពីដំបូងៗ បានយកទៅលើកបង្ហាញនៅក្នុង សន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិស្តីពីគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ ដែលធ្វើឡើងនៅឯ សាលាគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ Lee Kuan Yew នៅសិង្ហបុរីនៅថ្ងៃទី២៧-៣០ មិថុនា និង វេទិកាប្រចាំឆ្នាំស្តីពីទឹក ស្បៀង និងថាមពល ដែលរៀបចំឡើងដោយ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CGIAR ស្តីពី ទឹក ដី និងប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី (WLE Greater Mekong) នៅក្រុងយ៉ាងហ្គួន ប្រទេសមីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា នៅថ្ងៃទី២៥-២៧ តុលា។

ការវិភាគពីគោលនយោបាយស្រូវ៖ ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកកសិកម្មកន្លងមកប្រមូលផ្តុំលើ ឥទ្ធិពលនៃគោលនយោបាយ

ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ទៅលើកំណើនកសិកម្មដោយផ្ដោតជាសំខាន់លើ ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃការផ្លាស់ប្តូរក្នុងគោលនយោបាយស្រូវនៅក្នុងតំបន់ ទៅលើកសិករកម្ពុជា។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដែលអនុវត្តឡើងក្នុងក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃ គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គក្រោមដើម្បីពិនិត្យពីឥទ្ធិពលនៃ គោលនយោបាយស្រូវវៀតណាមថ្មីទៅលើផលិតកម្មស្រូវ ចំណូលពីកសិកម្ម និងភាពក្រីក្រនៅតាមបណ្តាខេត្តកម្ពុជា ជាប់នឹងព្រំដែនវៀតណាម បានរកឃើញថា បើសិនកសិករកម្ពុជាមិនអនុវត្តបច្ចេកទេសថ្មី ឬធ្វើពិពិធកម្មផលិតកម្ម ដើម្បីបំពេញតាមតម្រូវការស្រូវអង្ករមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ទេពួកគេនឹងត្រូវបាត់បង់ទីផ្សារស្រូវអង្ករក្រៅផ្លូវការនៅវៀតណាម។ ការសិក្សាពាក់ព័ន្ធគ្នាមួយក្រោមភាពជាដៃគូ Sida-CDRI រយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំ ដើម្បីវិភាគពីការនាំចេញរបស់កម្ពុជាទៅកាន់បណ្តាប្រទេសអាស៊ាន និងអាស៊ីខាងកើត ជាពិសេសប្រទេសចិន បានរកឃើញថា តម្លៃនៃការនាំចេញផលិតផលកសិកម្មទៅចិន មានទំហំ ១០ ដង តូចជាង តម្លៃនៃការនាំចូលពីចិនមកវិញ។ ចំណុចនេះបង្ហាញពីតម្រូវការសិក្សាបន្ថែម ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ពីបែបបទដែលកម្ពុជាអាចកែលំអចេញពីពាណិជ្ជកម្មនៅក្នុងតំបន់ តាមការបង្កើនការនាំចេញផលិតផលកសិកម្មរបស់ខ្លួន។

បណ្តាញមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ៖ សម្របសម្រួលដោយវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដោយបានមូលនិធិពី មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនៃប្រទេសកាណាដា (IDRC) នោះ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរយៈពេល ៣ឆ្នាំលើ ការកែលំអលទ្ធភាពមានការងារធ្វើសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ៖ ទីផ្សារពលកម្ម ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យឯកជននៅក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ បានគ្របដណ្តប់លើ ៦ ប្រធានបទស្រាវជ្រាវ ពោលគឺ វិសមភាពក្នុងប្រាក់ចំណូលគិតតាមយេនឌ័រ, ទីតាំងភូមិសាស្ត្រ និងជាតិសាសន៍, បទបញ្ញត្តិលើទីផ្សារពលកម្ម និងការកំណត់ប្រាក់ឈ្នួល, សំណាញ់សុវត្ថិភាពសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ, អ្នកមានជំនាញទាប និងស្ត្រីភេទ, សារៈសំខាន់នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យឯកជនក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ, ផលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃសហគមន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ានសម្រាប់គោលនយោបាយទីផ្សារពលកម្ម និងស្ថាប័ននានា, ការពង្រីកកម្មវិធីជ័យលាភីលើការបង្កើតការងារសមរម្យ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញសម្រាប់យុវវ័យ។ CDRI មានបំណងចងក្រងការសិក្សាផ្សេងៗពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ទៅជាសៀវភៅមួយសម្រាប់ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្នុងពេលយ៉ាងខ្លីខាងមុខ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្ម៖ សេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៅ CDRI បន្តធ្វើការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ក្នុងលក្ខណៈជាធនធានផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស សម្រាប់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឧស្សាហកម្មឆ្នាំ២០១៥-២៥ ក្នុងបរិបទនៃគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមផ្លូវមួយខ្សែក្រវាត់មួយរបស់ប្រទេសចិន ជាពិសេសទាក់ទិននឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍខេត្តព្រះសីហនុ ទៅជាតំបន់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចពិសេសមានទិសដៅច្រើន ។



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

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

ទិដ្ឋភាពយេនឌ័រ ក្នុងការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាស

ធាតុ៖ អង្កេតពីចំណេះដឹង ឥរិយាបថ និងរបៀបរបបអនុវត្ត ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការយល់ដឹងពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ដែល CDRI បានធ្វើឡើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦/១៧ បានរកឃើញតួនាទី ស្នូលរបស់ស្ត្រីក្នុងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបន្ស៊ាំរបស់សហគមន៍ និងគ្រួសារ ថាជា បញ្ហាមួយគួរយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ខ្លាំង។ តាមនេះ CDRI ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រពី មូលនិធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ នៃសហប្រជាជាតិ បានផ្តួចផ្តើមអនុវត្តគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បី សកម្មភាពដោយមានការចូលរួមមួយ សំដៅផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាច ដល់ស្ត្រីនៅជនបទ ដើម្បីនាំមុខក្នុងកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងពង្រឹងភាព ធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ CDRI បានធ្វើការជាមួយ ៤ NGOs នៅតាមមូលដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីរចនាទៀបចំ និងផ្តល់វគ្គបណ្តុះ បណ្តាលពីការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុដល់ ស្ត្រីជា អ្នកដឹកនាំក្នុងឃុំ និងក្នុងសហគមន៍ នៅខេត្ត ព្រះវិហារ កំពត បាត់ដំបង និង ព្រៃវែង។ ដៃគូនានាក្នុងគម្រោងក៏បានរៀបចំការ ចុះសិក្សាដល់កន្លែង ដើម្បីផ្តល់ឱកាសឲ្យអ្នកចូលរួមបាន ឃើញនូវ គម្រោងបន្ស៊ាំផ្សេងៗរបស់សហគមន៍ក្នុងពេលអនុវត្ត ជាក់ស្តែង និងជួយពួកគាត់ក្នុងការបង្កើតបណ្តាញ និងវេទិកា ចែករំលែកព័ត៌មាន។

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

ផ្ដោតខ្លាំងមួយក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI ពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម គណិតវិជ្ជា (STEM) និង អន្តរជាតិបន្តិយកម្ម នៃឧត្តមសិក្សា។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំកំពុងធ្វើការជាមួយ គ្រឹះស្ថានឧត្តមសិក្សានៅក្រុងភ្នំពេញ និងនៅតាមខេត្ត ដើម្បី កសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់សាស្ត្រាចារ្យ និងនិស្សិត។ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញក្នុងការសិក្សាមួយ សម្រាប់វាយតម្លៃពីតម្រូវ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងជំនាញនៅក្នុងឧស្សាហកម្មអេឡិចត្រូនិក បានយកទៅប្រើ ដើម្បីបង្កើត វគ្គអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេក ទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) ផ្សេងៗដែលអាចបំពេញតាម តម្រូវការទាំងនោះ។ ជាចំណែកមួយនៃ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវបានដឹកនាំគណៈប្រតិភូមួយនៃ មន្ត្រីរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងអ្នកតំណាងវិស័យឯកជន ទៅធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ចស្វែងយល់ នៅកូរ៉េខាងត្បូងដើម្បីរៀនសូត្រ និងបានបទពិសោធន៍ពីរបៀប អនុវត្តល្អៗក្នុង TVET។ ជាចំណែកមួយនៃ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រធ្វើ សមាហរណកម្មជាមួយអន្តរជាតិ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែង កសាងវិស័យអប់រំកម្ពុជា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចុះហត្ថលេខា លើអនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់ ២ គឺ ទី១ ជាមួយ សាលាជាន់ខ្ពស់ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការអន្តរជាតិនៃសាកល វិទ្យាល័យហ៊ីរ៉ូស៊ីម៉ា (IDEC-HU) នៅប្រទេសជប៉ុន និង ទី២ ជាមួយ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ នាលែស ដាវីន (CDU) នៅប្រទេស អូស្ត្រាលី។ ភាពជាដៃគូនេះ រួមមាន គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវដោយ រួមសហការគ្នា អំណោយមូលនិធិ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរសម្ភារសិក្សា

និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ សិក្ខាសាលានិងសន្និសីទផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកសុខាភិបាល៖ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីសកម្មភាពមួយទទួលបានមូលនិធិពី GlaxoSmithKline បានអនុវត្តឡើង ដើម្បីពិនិត្យលើការយល់ឃើញពីលក្ខណៈសម្បត្តិវេជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អ ក្នុងចំណោមនិស្សិតពេទ្យ និងសាស្ត្រាចារ្យនៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសុខាភិបាល។ គោលដៅចម្បងៗនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ គឺការកំណត់លក្ខណៈសម្បត្តិរបស់វេជ្ជបណ្ឌិតល្អ, ការវាយតម្លៃលើចំណេះដឹងពីសីលធម៌ត្រូវពេទ្យនិងឥរិយាបថរបស់និស្សិតនិងសាស្ត្រាចារ្យ, ការវាយតម្លៃពីការយល់ឃើញរបស់និស្សិតពេទ្យ និងសាស្ត្រាចារ្យ លើការរៀន និងការបង្រៀនពីក្រមសីលធម៌ត្រូវពេទ្យ, និងការពិនិត្យជាទូទៅពីក្រមសីលធម៌វិជ្ជាជីវៈក្នុងកម្មវិធីសិក្សាផ្នែកវេជ្ជសាស្ត្រ។

សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៨៖ សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី១២នេះ ជាវិស័យសហការជាដៃគូរវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នឹងធនាគារ ANZ Royal និងបានប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ នៅថ្ងៃទី១៥ មីនា ២០១៨។ សន្និសីទនេះបានអញ្ជើញមកជួបជុំគ្នានូវអ្នកដឹកនាំប្រមាណ ៤០០នាក់ មកពីខាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលវិស័យឯកជន សង្គមស៊ីវិល និងសហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីជួយផ្តល់ជាគំនិត និងយោបល់សម្រាប់ការធ្វើសកម្មភាព។ ប្រធានបទសន្និសីទឆ្នាំនេះគឺវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា (S&T) សម្រាប់ឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្ម កំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។ ដូចជាមុនៗដែរ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតី និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះផ្តល់ជាមតិយោបល់ និងការសំណេះសំណាលដល់អង្គសន្និសីទ។ វគ្គនានាដែលមានក្រមវាគ្មិនមកលើកគំនិត និងផ្លាស់ប្តូរយោបល់គ្នាផងបានសម្រួលឲ្យមានការពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងផុសផុលលើ របៀបអនុវត្តល្អៗបំផុតសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យ S&T, គោលនយោបាយ និងក្របខ័ណ្ឌច្បាប់លើ S&T, ការអភិវឌ្ឍធនធានមនុស្សខាងផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ, និង វិនិយោគក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍។ កម្មវិធីសន្និសីទ បទបង្ហាញនានា និង អត្ថបទសង្ខេបចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា មានចុះផ្សាយនៅលើវេបសាយរបស់ CDRI: www.cdri.org.kh ។

សន្និសីទនៃ វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រហិរញ្ញវត្ថុពី Sida, ក្រសួងការបរទេសនិងពាណិជ្ជកម្មនៃប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី (DFAT), និងទីភ្នាក់ងារស៊ីសសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍនិងសហប្រតិបត្តិការ (SDC) បានរៀបចំសន្និសីទលើកទី១០ នៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (DRF) លើប្រធានបទ "ការអភិវឌ្ឍការអប់រំក្រោយមធ្យមសិក្សា តាមរយៈការចូលរួមរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា" នៅឯ វិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាកម្ពុជា (ITC) នៅថ្ងៃទី ១២ កុម្ភៈ ២០១៨។ សន្និសីទនេះមានអ្នកចូលរួមប្រមាណ ១៥០នាក់ មានជាអាទិ៍ អ្នកដឹកនាំក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ អ្នកកសាង

គោលនយោបាយ និងអ្នកអនុវត្តជាក់ស្តែង ដើម្បីចែករំលែកគំនិតគ្នាលើ ការទាក់ទាញអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាក្នុងតំបន់ឲ្យមកចូលរួមក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍឧត្តមសិក្សា អន្តរជាតិបន្តិយកម្មឧត្តមសិក្សា ដើម្បីពង្រឹងគុណភាព និងលើកកម្ពស់ TVET តាមរយៈភាពជាដៃគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈ-ឯកជន។

ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នៅឆ្នាំនេះ មានលក្ខណៈខុសប្លែកពីសន្និសីទលើកមុនៗ ដោយមាន IDRC ផ្តល់ជំនួយគាំទ្រ និងមាន CDRI ជួយសម្របសម្រួលដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយ ៥ ស្ថាប័នកម្ពុជាផ្សេងទៀត។ ចាប់ពីពេលផ្តើមគំនិតរៀបចំធ្វើ DRF ឡើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៨ វេទិកានេះបានបង្កើត៖ ១) សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំដែលដើរតួនាទីជា លំហសម្រាប់ការកសាងបណ្តាញនិងវេទិកាសម្រាប់ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរចំណេះដឹងគ្នា ២) វេទិកាសហគមន៍អនឡាញន៍ ៣) ក្រុមចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ស្រាវជ្រាវចំនួន ៦។ សកម្មភាពទាំងនេះជួយឲ្យមានការចូលរួមពីសំណាក់អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយនិងអ្នកអនុវត្ត អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវិស័យក្មេង និងអ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវមានបទពិសោធន៍ខ្ពស់នៅក្នុងការពិភាក្សាដឹកនាំដោយអ្នកជំនាញការខ្លាំងៗ ការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវនិងការប្រជុំតុល្យផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយលើបញ្ហាជាច្រើន ដូចជាការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ, សមធម៌ក្នុងសង្គម, គោលនយោបាយផ្នែកអប់រំ និងសុខាភិបាល, ដើម្បីជំរុញ ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងសមាហរណកម្មក្នុងតំបន់ ហើយនិងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវឃើញសំខាន់ៗបានបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជា អត្ថបទសង្ខេបគោលនយោបាយ និងរបាយការណ៍សំយោគ។

ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលពី ការរចនារៀបចំការសិក្សា វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវការប្រមូលនិងវិភាគទិន្នន័យ និងការធ្វើរបាយការណ៍ក៏បានពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវឡើងដែរ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវពហុវិស័យ និងអន្តរស្ថាប័ន បានបង្កើតនូវកស្តុភាពថ្មីៗ ទស្សនវិស័យ និងគំនិត សម្រាប់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយ និងការធ្វើសកម្មភាព ក្នុងបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗលើការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ចនៅកម្ពុជា។ លើសពីនេះទៀត DRF បានឈានទៅមុខច្រើនណាស់ក្នុងការបង្រួបបង្រួម សហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវនៅកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីកសាងវប្បធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏រស់រវើកមួយ និងភ្លឺតគម្លាតរវាងសមត្ថភាព-ភាពម៉ត់ចត់-ភាពជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អ ក្នុងការបង្កើតគោលនយោបាយ និងការធ្វើសកម្មភាព។ CDRI មានបំណងពង្រឹង DRF ឡើងវិញ និងបន្តលើកស្ទួយប្រពៃណីរឹងមាំនៃការលើកស្ទួយតម្លៃនៃគុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការកសាងគោលនយោបាយដោយផ្អែកលើកស្តុភាពនៅកម្ពុជា។

ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តពង្រឹងការចូលរួមជាមួយអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នានា ឆ្លងតាមការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ ជាមួយក្រសួងសំខាន់ៗ និងដៃគូរបស់ក្រសួងទាំងនោះ។ លទ្ធផលលេចធ្លោក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៧ រួមមាន៖

- អនុស្សាវរណៈយោគយល់ (MOU) ជាមួយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជាតិវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា/ក្រសួងផែនការលើការស្រាវជ្រាវនិងកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីពង្រឹងរបៀបវារៈអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិតាមការដាក់បញ្ចូល វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ ទៅក្នុងនោះ។ បន្ទាប់ពីការចុះហត្ថលេខាលើអនុស្សាវរណៈយោគយល់នេះមក មានការជួបពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាច្រើនលើកដើម្បីបំផុសគំនិត និងទទួលបានព័ត៌មានត្រូវប្រើលើការកែលម្អកសាងគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ជាតិលើ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍។
- សិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយរបាយការណ៍ស្តីពី ទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងគោលនយោបាយសាធារណៈ ចំណាកស្រុក និងការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៅកម្ពុជា ដែលរៀបចំឡើងដោយ អង្គការសម្រាប់សហប្រតិបត្តិការសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (OECD) ដោយរួមសហការជាមួយក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ និងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។
- អនុស្សាវរណៈយោគយល់រវាងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសុខាភិបាល ក្រសួងសុខាភិបាល និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្រាប់ ការស្រាវជ្រាវដោយរួមសហការគ្នាលើ សីលធម៌ក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈពេទ្យនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីសិក្សាជាផ្លូវការ។

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងនាយកស្តីទីផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវបានទទួលនូវបទពិសោធន៍អន្តរជាតិដ៏មានតម្លៃ ឆ្លងតាម ការតំណាងឲ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ផ្សេងៗនៅក្រៅប្រទេស ដូចជានៅ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា ឡាវ ថៃ ចិន ជប៉ុន សិង្ហបុរី ម៉ាឡេស៊ី កូរ៉េខាងត្បូង ហ្វីលីពីន អូស្ត្រាលី ស្រីលង្កា ឥណ្ឌា អង់គ្លេស និង អាស៊ីម៉ង់ ជាដើម។

ការរៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន៖ ផែនការសកម្មភាពរៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន (ReMAP) ត្រូវបានធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាព និងកែសម្រួលជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ឲ្យស្របទៅតាមការផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងលឿនក្នុងបរិស្ថានផ្តល់មូលនិធិ ទាំងនៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្នុងពិភពលោក។ ផែនការនេះឈរលើសរសេរស្តី ៣ ពេលគឺ ការស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលច្រើន និងជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អដល់គោលនយោបាយ, ការកសាងទំនាក់ទំនង និងភាពជាដៃគូ, ហើយនិង ការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន។ គោលដៅចម្បងគឺ ការធានាឲ្យ CDRI មានចីរភាពល្អក្នុងលក្ខណៈជា វិទ្យាស្ថានឯករាជ្យឈានមុខ ក្នុងពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងទៅអនាគត ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ឆ្លងតាម ការកសាងភាពជាដៃគូរយៈពេលវែងក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ, ការស្រាវជ្រាវ មានគុណភាពប្រណិត និងជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អដល់គោលនយោបាយ, និង ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលិក។

ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ៖ សកម្មភាពផ្សព្វផ្សាយ រួមមានការតាំងបង្ហាញ និងចែកចាយឯកសារបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនៅក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៨, សន្និសីទ DRF ឆ្នាំ២០១៨, ពិពណ៌នាសៀវភៅកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៧, ពិពណ៌នាអំពីពន្លាតតូចរបស់ សមាគមអតីតនិស្សិតកម្ពុជាពីអូស្ត្រាលី, និងបណ្តាលយ CDRI។ ផ្នែកបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក៏ជួយរៀបចំការយកព័ត៌មានរបស់ប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយនៅក្នុង សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា សន្និសីទ DRF និង សិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយសៀវភៅរបស់ OECD ផងដែរ។

សិក្ខាសាលា៖ សិក្ខាសាលាជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រមួយក្នុងចំណោមយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាច្រើន សម្រាប់ផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ



របស់អ និងដៃគូនានា បានដំណើរការសិក្ខាសាលាមួយដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពី ទិសដៅទៅអនាគតសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងកម្មវិធីកសាងសមត្ថភាពលើការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ឧសភា ២០១៧

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



ការពិភាក្សានៃក្រុមអ្នកជំនាញ ក្នុង សន្និសីទនៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ស្តីពី ការអប់រំក្រោយមធ្យមសិក្សា, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ កុម្ភៈ ២០១៨
A panel discussion at the Cambodia Development Research Forum Symposium on Postsecondary Education Development, Phnom Penh, Feb 2018

ដល់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ ឲ្យបានទូលំទូលាយ និងប្រមូលយកព័ត៌មាន ត្រឡប់លើបញ្ហាទើបផុសថ្មី និងទិសដៅទៅអនាគត ក៏ដូចជា សម្រាប់តភ្ជាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវទៅនឹងគោលនយោបាយ និង ការអនុវត្តជាក់ស្តែង។ ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍លេចធ្លោក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៧ រួមមាន៖

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

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

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព៖ វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលផ្សេងៗដែល បានអនុវត្តក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះ គ្របដណ្តប់លើ វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ (រៀបចំឡើងដោយផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច), និងការវិភាគបែប បរិមាណ (រៀបចំឡើងដោយផ្នែកអប់រំ)។ ការដកឃ្លាមួយ អាទិត្យទៅសរសេរឯកសារ បានផ្តល់ឲ្យអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងផ្នែក អប់រំ នូវ លំហមានការបំផុសចិត្ត និងឧទ្ទិសផ្ទាល់សម្រាប់ការ សរសេរឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការវិភាគទិន្នន័យ ។ តាមរយៈ សិក្ខាសាលាបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដោយមានការអនុវត្តផ្ទាល់ដៃមួយ ខ្សែ និងសិក្ខាសាលាដឹកនាំដោយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ មិនទាន់សម្បូរបទពិសោធន៍បានរៀនសូត្រ ពីរបៀបវិភាគទិន្នន័យបែបបរិមាណ និងការប្រើកម្មវិធីកុំព្យូទ័រ Stata។ ចំណុចស្នូលមួយនៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រធនធានមនុស្សរបស់ CDRI គឺការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ តាមការជួយគាំទ្រដល់ ការសិក្សាកម្រិតក្រោយបរិញ្ញានៅក្រៅ ប្រទេស។ ក្នុងនេះ បុគ្គលិក ៣នាក់ បានទទួលការអនុញ្ញាត ឲ្យឈប់សម្រាកពីការងារដើម្បីទៅបន្តការសិក្សា ធ្វើឲ្យចំនួន បុគ្គលិកសរុបកំពុងសិក្សានៅបរទេសឡើងដល់ ៨នាក់។ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏បានទទួលស្វាគមន៍អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ២នាក់ ដែល វិលត្រឡប់មកចូលធ្វើការនៅ CDRI វិញ បន្ទាប់ពីបានបញ្ចប់



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

ការសិក្សា ដោយម្នាក់មានសញ្ញាប័ត្របណ្ឌិតផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ម្នាក់ទៀតមានសញ្ញាប័ត្របណ្ឌិតផ្នែកអប់រំ។

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

រួចរាល់នូវ ឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវមួយ ដែលឥឡូវនេះបានរៀបចំ ស្រេចបាច់សម្រាប់ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ។

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



ស្តង់ របស់អ ក្នុងពិព័រណ៍សៀវភៅកម្ពុជាលើកទី៦, ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ធ្នូ ២០១៧
 CDRI's booth at the 6th Cambodia Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2017

Major achievements

Research: Almost two years into CDRI's 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 agri-exports to China is 10 times lower than the value of its imports from China. This points to the need for further study to understand how Cambodia can improve trade balance in the region by increasing its agricultural commodity exports.

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Health research: Action research funded by GlaxoSmithKline intends to examine the perceptions of a good doctor among medical students and faculty at the University of Health

Sciences. The research objectives are to identify the attributes of a good doctor; assess medical ethical knowledge and attitudes among students and faculty; assess medical students' perceptions of their ethics classes and lecturers' perceptions of teaching medical ethics; and overview professional ethics in the medical curriculum.

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

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

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

Cambodia Development Research Forum Symposium: CDRI, with financial support from Sida, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, organised the 10th Cambodia Development Research Forum (DRF) Symposium on the theme "Postsecondary Education Development through 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



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

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:



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



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

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

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

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

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

- A workshop organised by the Agriculture Unit on the implications of changes in Vietnam's rice policy for Cambodian farmers brought together farmers, and representatives from the public and private sectors, development partners and civil society. Lively discussion on the challenges, risks and opportunities facing rice production in Cambodia's 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.



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

Our partners



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

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

Government–national, provincial and local

Council for the Development of Cambodia
Forestry Administration
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Ministry of Commerce
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
Ministry of Environment
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Interior
Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
Ministry of Planning
Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Ministry of Tourism
Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
National Bank of Cambodia
General Secretariat of National Council for Science, Technology and Innovation
Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development
National Institute of Public Health
National Ethical Committee for Health Research
National Institute of Statistics
National Library of Cambodia
Office of the Council of Ministers
Subnational Administration

Other local partners

Akphivat Strey
ANZ Royal (Cambodia) Ltd
Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries
Cambodian Economic Association
Cambodian Federation of Employers and Business Associations

Center for Khmer Studies
 Children and Women Development Center in
 Cambodia
 Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
 Institute of Technology of Cambodia
 NGO Forum on Cambodia
 Ponlok Khmer
 Royal University of Agriculture
 Royal University of Phnom Penh
 University of Panasastra
 University of Health Sciences
 Women Organization for Modern Economy and
 Nursing

International development agencies

Asian Development Bank
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade,
 Australia
 Food and Agriculture Organization
 German Development Cooperation with
 Cambodia
 International Development Research Centre,
 Canada
 International Labour Organization
 International Monetary Fund
 Japan International Cooperation Agency
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and
 Development, France
 Swedish International Development Cooperation
 Agency
 Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
 United Nations Democracy Fund
 United Nations Economic and Social
 Commission for Asia and the Pacific
 United States Agency for International
 Development
 World Bank

Other international partners

Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on
 Trade
 Asia Pacific Centre of Education for
 International Understanding
 Australian Centre for International Agricultural
 Research
 Australian National University
 Beijing Normal University
 Charles Darwin University, Australia
 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Comparative Education Society of Asia
 Embassy of the People's Republic of China in
 Cambodia
 Electronic Information for Libraries
 GlaxoSmithKline
 Graduate School for International Development
 and Cooperation, Hiroshima University
 International Food Policy Research Institute
 Japan Center for Economic Research
 Korean Educational Development Institute
 Lancang-Mekong Cooperation
 Lower Mekong Public Policy Institute, Vietnam
 Mekong River Commission Secretariat
 Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher
 Education
 Michigan State University, USA
 National University of Singapore
 Overseas Development Institute
 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
 Water, Land and Ecosystems
 World Food Programme

Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network

Central Institute for Economic Management,
 Vietnam
 Faculty of Management and Economics,
 Kunming University of Science and
 Technology, Yunnan, China
 Institute of Economics, Vietnam Academy of
 Social Sciences, Vietnam National Economic
 Research Institute
 Myanmar Development Research Institute-
 Centre for Economic and Social Development
 Thailand Development Research Institute

Our research themes

Agriculture

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

A newly started project concerns 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 be released in May 2018.

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

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

Education

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

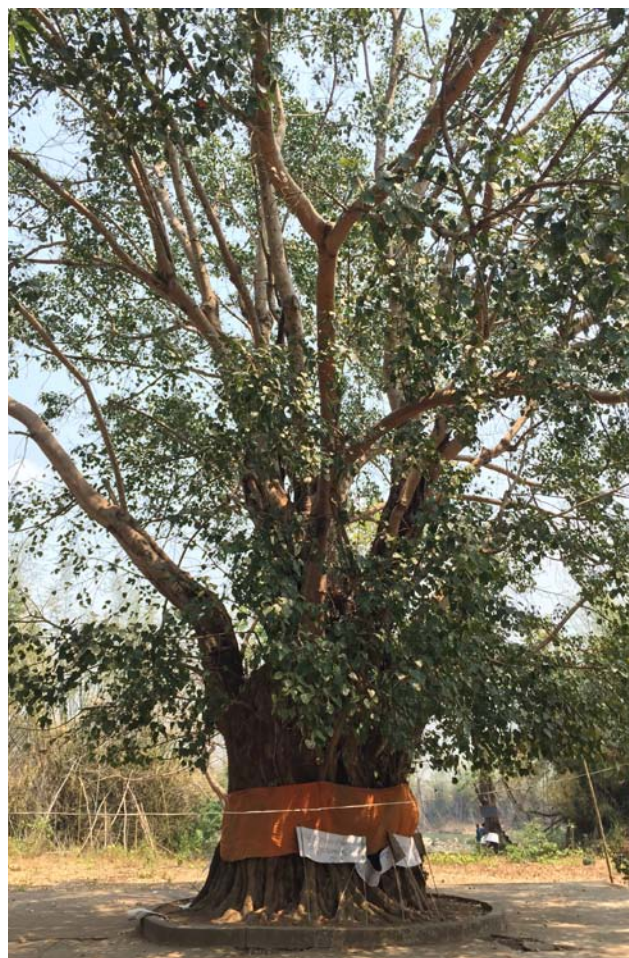
Environment

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

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.



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



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

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

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

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

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

Governance

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

The edited volume titled *A New Cambodia in the Making: The Unfolding Impact of a New Generation on Cambodian Society and Politics* is making good progress. This volume is the first study of the social, political and economic

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

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



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

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

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

Health

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

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

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



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

Access to published research



Some of CDRI's publications

Publishing highlights 2017–18

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

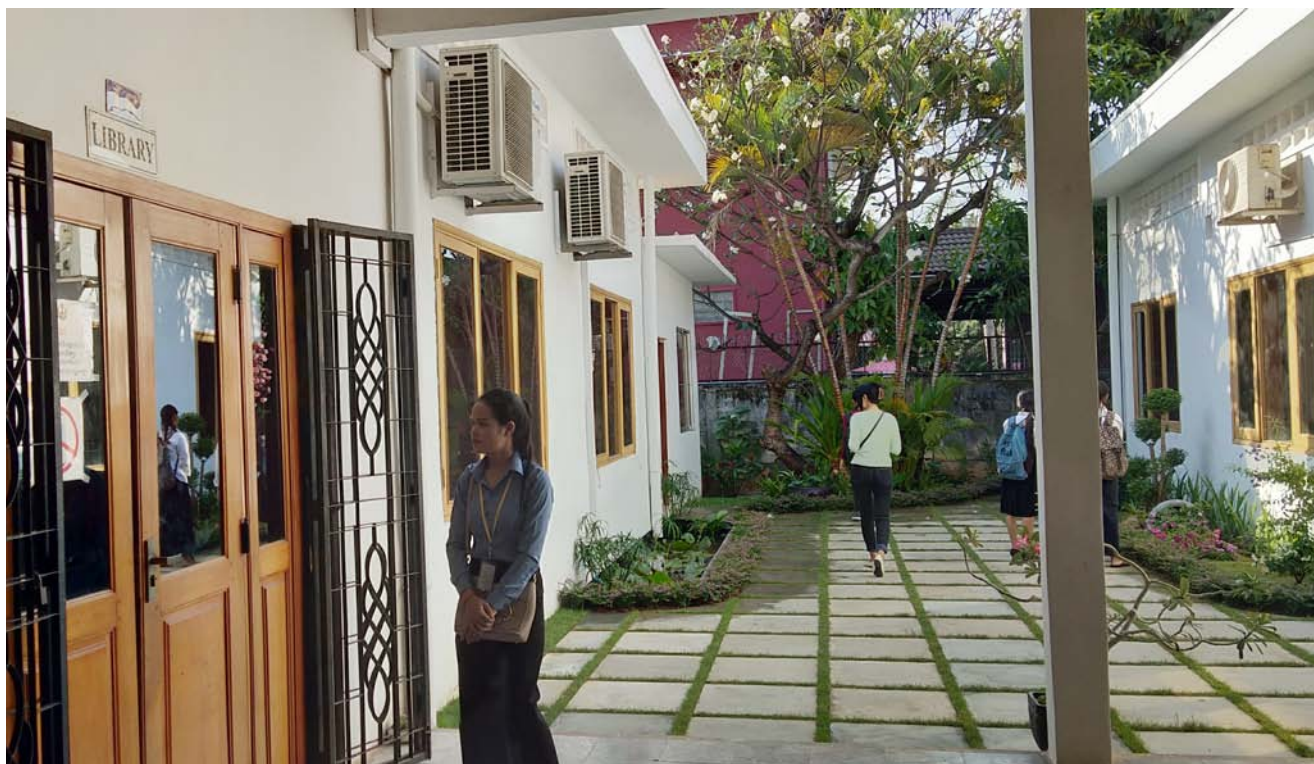
Research papers, policy briefs and regular publications

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

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

International publications and commissioned works

- Saing Chan Hang. “Rural Electrification in Cambodia: Does it Improve the Welfare of Households?” *Oxford Development Studies* (June 2017): 1–7, doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2017.1340443.
- Mak Sithirith. “Water Governance in Cambodia: From Centralized Water Governance to Farmer Water User Community.” *Resources* 6, no. 44 (August 2017): 1–20.
- Eam Phyrom and Seng Cheyvuth. “A Path Analysis of Cambodian Faculty’s Research Intention: Focusing on Direct and Mediating Effects at Individual Level.” *International Journal of Sociology of Education* 6, no.3 (October 2017): 271–295, dx.doi.org/10.17583/3/rise.2017.2777.
- Mehtabul Azam and Saing Chan Hang. “Is there Really a Trade-off? Family Size and Investment in Child Quality in India.” *The B E Journal of Economic Analysis and Policy* (November 2016), doi.org/10.1515/bejeap-2017-0098.
- Mehtabul Azam and Saing Chan Hang. “Assessing the Impact of District Primary



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

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

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

Usability and accessibility of research products

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

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

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

CDRI's academic library as a resource and learning centre

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

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

To improve access to in-depth primary research and hard-to-find information, efforts this year have focused on building a comprehensive archive of academic works on Cambodia by encouraging local and international academics to deposit a copy of their final research degree thesis or dissertation. These are a significant and

sometimes the only source of original research that is often not available in any other format. Importantly, their deep coverage and extensive bibliographies provide a rich seam of sources, new ideas and evidence to support ongoing research.

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

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



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

Research support services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CDRI board of directors 2017–18



CDRI's full Board meeting, Mar 2017

HE Chea Chanto, PhD

Honorary Chair
Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia

HE Sok Siphana, JD, PhD

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

Eva Mysliwicz

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

Suthad Setboonsarng, PhD

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

Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki

President, Japan-Cambodia Association, Tokyo, Japan

HE Chet Chealey, PhD

Rector, Royal University of Phnom Penh

Chhea Chhorvann, MD

Director, National Institute of Public Health

Eva Asplund

Former Sida Country Director, Phnom Penh

Song Hong, PhD

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

Sandra D'Amico*

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

Seet Ai Mee, PhD**

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

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

Executive Director, CDRI

Roth Vathana

Staff Representative, Research Fellow, CDRI

* Ms Sandra D'Amico resigned from the Board in October 2017. CDRI expresses its gratitude for her dedicated service.

** Dr Seet Ai Mee is a newly appointed Board Director, effective from March 2018.

Our staff 2017–18

Senior Management

Chhem Rethy	MD, PhD Executive director
Chem Phalla	PhD, Acting director of research
Buth Rithy	Senior administrative and finance manager

Agriculture

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

Economics

Hing Vutha	Research fellow, unit head
Ouch Chandarany	PhD, Research fellow
Saing Chanhang	PhD, Research Fellow
Roth Vathana	Research fellow
Sry Bopharath	Research associate
Ven Seyhah	PhD, Research associate
Pon Dorina	Fieldwork coordinator
Ker Bopha	Data analyst
Yoeng Sereirot	Intern

Education

Khieng Sothy	PhD, Research fellow, unit head
Leng Phirom	PhD, Research fellow
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
Sohyeon Kang	Intern
Dahye Yong	Intern
Tim Bunly	Intern
Sou Pisen	Intern

Environment

Mak Sithirith	PhD, Research fellow, unit head
Nong Monin	Research associate
Ouch Chhuong	Program assistant
Chhaing Marong	Research assistant
Sorn Pisey	Service Provider
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
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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 Kaclicka	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

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

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 Raksmeay	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

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