របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ 2019–20

CDRI
Cambodia Development Resource Institute
C o n t e n t s

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Design and layout: Oum Chantha

Photographs: Courtesy of CDRI staff

Front cover photo: The development of manufacturing and diversification into higher value-added activities is essential for Cambodia’s industrialisation: exports of electronic and electrical components now rank third in value after garments and footwear, and leather articles, Banteay Meanchey, November 2019

Back cover photo: In the face of worsening climate crisis, Cambodia is well placed to become a regional leader in solar energy: solar farms are cost-competitive and provide a reliable source of clean, locally produced renewable electricity, Kampong Speu, June 2019
រឿងរណីលេខ ២០១៩-២០

ការចែករំនេឡារបស់ប្រដាលសម្រាប់ជំនួញជាតិដែលអប់រំពោះប្រទេសកម្ពុជា វិទ្សយានិដ្ឋាន វបសអ មានចំណាស់សម្រាប់នូវការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា អាចកែតម្រូវការការកាត់បន្ថយភាពលេខួតលេខ ការពង្រឹងរបបប្រជាធិបត្រយ្រនឌីរ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិនិងការសម្រចបានសមធម៌យ្រនឌីរ។

ការចែករំនេឡារបស់ប្រដាលសម្រាប់ជំនួញជាតិដែលអប់រំពោះប្រទេសកម្ពុជា វិទ្សយានិដ្ឋាន វបសអ ជាមជ្រឈមណ្ឌលស្រវជ្រវដ៏ឆ្នើមរឹងមាំមានគំនិតថ្មីដើម្របីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្ន្រកគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍធអច្ឆស្រស់ត្រប់ប្រសកកម្មកសាងចំណ្រះដឹងមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់មានឥទ្ធិពលខា្លាំងឆ្លងតាមការស្រវជ្រវផ្ន្រកគោលនយោបាយនិងការសមត្ថភាពដើម្របីរួមចំណ្រកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍធអច្ឆស្រស់ត្រប់ប្រសកកម្មនិងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វិទ្សយានិដ្ឋាន

គុណតម្លេល វបសអ ៖ មេរីត (MERIT)

• បង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជា្ជាជីវៈជួយថ្របំប៉នគុណសម្របត្តិ
• លើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិស្រសឲ្រយកា្លាយជាទមា្លាប់ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួននិងក្នុងវិជា្ជាជីវៈ
• អនុវត្តវប្របធម៌មានការគោរពនិងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
• ប្ត្រជា្ញារស់នៅនិងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្រ្លរនិងសច្ចធម៌
• ពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់និងតមា្លាភាពដើម្របីសម្រចប្រសកកម្មនិងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វិទ្សយានិដ្ឋាន

ទំពែងទាំងនេះទៅជាមួយចនបៃតងសម្រាប់សៀមរាប និងអង្គភាពទី៣ និងប្រសកកម្មទាំងនេះទៅជាមួយជំនួញជាតិដែលអប់រំពោះប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

ចក្ខុវិស័យ វបសអ របស់ លោកមេរីត (M. N. Thong)

បាទចិន លោកមេរីត ស្នាដៃថ្មីដែលបានទទួលបាន៖

• សកម្មភាពអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (Excellence in Development Work)
• ជួយប្រជាជន (Supporting the Community)
• ប្រភេទប្រកួតប្រជីវិត (Cultural Heritage)
• សកម្មភាពអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (Development Work)
• ជួយប្រជាជន (Supporting the Community)
• ប្រភេទប្រកួតប្រជីវិត (Cultural Heritage)

ជនបទ្យបញ្ជាក់ថាជាបញ្ជាក់ដល់កុមារនិងជនប្រមឈីដែលបានរំលាយដ៏ឆ្នើមរឹងមាំក្នុងគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍

បុគ្គលិក CDRI នាព្រលប្រទេសលើអាហារក្រុមសិក្សាមួយឆ្នាំ២០១៩

CDRI staff at the staff retreat, Siem Reap, November 2019
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Merit</th>
<th>Excellence</th>
<th>Respect and Responsibility</th>
<th>Independence and Integrity</th>
<th>Trust and Transparency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

CDRI garden, January 2020
ប្រការ ការឆ្លើយតប

ទីព្យាយាមក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរ (CDRI) និងសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការរៀបចំករណីការបញ្ជាក់ទៅនឹងការអនុវត្តមន្ត្រីប្រទេសអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល និយម័យប្រទេសអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការជាតិការកិច្ចជាមួយសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ អាចបង្កើតការចូលរួមសហការឈ្នះការកិច្ចជាមួយសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ និងអាចបង្កើតការចូលរួមសហការឈ្នះការកិច្ចជាមួយសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។

ក្នុងព្រលវ្រយៈសុីសុវត្ថិភាពនៃការកិច្ចជាមួយសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ ការចូលរួមសហការឈ្នះការកិច្ចជាមួយសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ និងអាចបង្កើតការចូលរួមសហការឈ្នះការកិច្ចជាមួយសាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលនេះ ការអនុវត្តមន្ត្រីប្រទេសអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ ក្នុងហត៊ុនឬ៥.០ របស់សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។

កុំព្យូទ័រសេដ្ឋកិច្ច CDRI និងក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ ការបង្កើតអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រជាជន-ប្រជាសាស្រ្ត (cybergovernance) ការបង្កើតដោយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច CDRI និងក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ ការបង្កើតដោយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច CDRI និងក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ 

ជាក់លាក់និងគំនិតប្រកបដោយនវានុវត្តន៍សម្រប់ការកសាងវិទ្រយាសាស្រ្តបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនិងស្រវជ្រវដើម្របីអភិវឌ្រឍ។ វិទ្រយាសាស្រ្ត CDRI បណ្តុះបណ្តាលនិងស្រវជ្រវដើម្របីអភិវឌ្រឍការបង្កើតអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រជាជន-ប្រជាសាស្រ្ត (cybergovernance) សហការស្រវជ្រវក្នុងរយៈព្រលវ្រយៈឆ្នាំ២០២០។

CDRI និងក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។ ការបង្កើតអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រជាជន-ប្រជាសាស្រ្ត (cybergovernance) សហការស្រវជ្រវក្នុងរយៈព្រលវ្រយៈឆ្នាំ២០២០។

តាងនាមឲ្រយប្រជាជន CDRI ទាំងអស់ ខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណជាទីវិទ្រយាសាស្រ្ត ដើមឆ្នាំ ២០២០។ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច CDRI និងក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។

តាងនាមឲ្រយប្រជាជន CDRI ទាំងអស់ ខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណជាទីវិទ្រយាសាស្រ្ត ដើមឆ្នាំ ២០២០។ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច CDRI និងក្រសួងពិភពលោក សាមុទ្ធភបីកិច្ចវិទ្យាខ្មែរអន្តរជាតិស្ដីពីការសម្រួល ។
Message from the executive director

The Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) for almost 30 years has maintained its status as a leading independent development policy research institute in Cambodia and the region. As last year, 2019 marked CDRI’s robust financial status. The Institute generated evidence-based research and innovative ideas for policy and decision making across multidisciplinary fields. CDRI implemented many policy research studies on agriculture, trade, education and technical skill development, climate change adaptation, and governance. The results of those studies were documented in working papers and policy briefs, distributed to policymakers, influencers and researchers, and made available to the general public on CDRI’s website.

On behalf of CDRI’s staff, I would like to express my deep gratitude to our research and resource partners for their continued support and collaboration. CDRI has long-term partnerships with the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) through The Asia Foundation, and is involved in collaborative projects with the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation (MLC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). They have provided us with financial and technical resources for our research as well as administrative facilities. Their contributions are vital for CDRI to conduct rigorous policy research that can inform and shape policymaking and practice.

Our policy advice has been provided through stakeholder engagement, partnerships and collaborative research projects that aim to address national and regional challenges. CDRI has published seminal papers on science and technology policy, cybergovernance, Industry 4.0 and the digital economy. Our advice contributed to the drafting by the Ministry of Planning of the new Science, Technology and Innovation Policy. The creation of the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation reflects the roles and impacts of CDRI researchers on institutional development towards meeting the needs of Industry 4.0.

We strive to generate revenue through long-term collaborative research programs with international development partners. In this regard, we must continue strengthening CDRI’s institutional leadership and management and maintaining the high profile of a leading independent policy research institute and thinktank nationally and regionally. We shall continue to forge new research partnerships for collaborative research programs that address pressing concerns such as climate resilience and environmental protection which contribute to Cambodia’s sustainable and inclusive growth and Cambodians’ future prosperity.

My role as Acting Executive Director will come to an end in early 2020. It is my hope that the new Executive Director will be in place soon. I wish CDRI and CDRI staff a successful and productive year for 2020–21 and beyond.
សារតំណាងនេះបានបង្កើតនៅឆ្នាំ២០២០ កំពុងស្តង់ដារ ការអនុវត្តផ្ននកទំព័ររបស់ CDRI ដ៏ប្រសើរដូចជា បុគ្គលិកស្នែងទាហាន និងបុគ្គលិកគំទ្ររបស់វិទ្ល័យ។ ការស្រវជ្រវនៅឆ្នាំនេះបានចូលរួមកាន់ការសាងសង់បណ្ដាល់ស្រវជ្រវផ្ននកច្រេះរបស់កម្ពុជា សមាជជាមួយក្នុងការប្រកួតប្រជែងរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងក្នុងតំបន់។ មុន​ស្រវជ្រវ, ការយល់ដឹងពីបទពិសោធន៍ថ្មីលើប្រធានបទគោលនយោបាយ ប្រយោជន៍ ការចូលរួមកាន់ការសាងសង់ និងការប្រប្រឹងប្រប្រឹងនៅក្នុងការចូលរួមកាន់ការអភិវឌ្ឍស្រស់ស្ត្រី ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងសហមស្សាន។

សូមអរគុណ CDRI និង Sida

សហគ្រិះងារសហគ្រិះនីគ្យឹក្សាអំពី Sida និងគ្រូព្រីស្តើងនឹងការអនុវត្តផ្ននកទំព័រ ក្នុងប្រជាជននេះ (ឆ្នាំ ២០១៦-២១) ដ៏ប្រសើរមកដល់ស្រវជ្រវ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍស្រស់ស្ត្រី។
ការអនុវត្តស្តង់ដាសុវត្ថិភាពក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ២០១៩-២០
ស្តិនក្នុងការបង្កើនចំណ្រះដឹងផ្នែកផ្នែកស្តិន(STEM:វិទ្រយាសាស្ត្របច្ច្រកវិទ្រយា​វិស្វកម្ម)ដោយមានការបោះពុម្ពផ្រសាយឯកសារពិភាក្រសាទីន្នន័យនិងសរសៃបានស្តីពីផ្នែកអ្រឡិចត្រូនិកនិងអគ្គិសនីបោះពុម្ពជាឯកសារពិភាក្រសាដើមឆ្នាំ២០២០។

របាយការណ៍ពីលទ្ធផលន្រគម្រងទាំងពីរនេះCDRIមានគ្រប់គ្រងការប្រើប្រស់ថ្នាក់ពីក្នុងដំណាំបន្លែជាមួយនឹងការប្រើប្រស់ថ្នាក់សមាធ្លេសត្វចង្រនិងភស្តុតាងសាកវប្របកម្មនៅកម្ពុជាពីពោធការកសិកម្មនិងការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចដល់ស្ត្រីការអភិវឌ្រឍបច្ច្រកវិទ្រយានិងបន្រសាភិបាលកិច្ចការសិក្រសាពីគម្រងការវิភាគខ្លែសងាំុវត្តផ្ល្រសារដ្តីអភិវឌ្រឍន៍កម្ពុជាដើម្របីធ្វើអាប្រមាណ(PAR)ដោយផ្នែកបរិសារ។

សំខាន់បំផុតមួយនេះការសិក្រសាស្រវជ្រំនុកតាមអាណាសាធារណៈដើម្របីលើកកម្ពស់គុណភាពរបបមូលដាំឋាននិងអង្គការមិនម្រនរដាបឋាភិបាលហើយលទ្ធផលនិងទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់យុវជនជាមួយនឹងថ្នាក់គ្រប់គ្រងក្នុងការបានបង្ហាញគម្រងស្រវជ្រំនុកពីរផ្តាតលាច្រើនបន្រសាម៉ាន៍តែសមត្ថភាពបន្រសាភិបាលទាំងបួន(ទឹកកសិកម្មសព្វគ្រប់។លទ្ធផលនេះបានបងាំហាញថាក្នុងចំណោមផ្នែកបរិសារការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនិងការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចដល់ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំដឹកនាំនូវច្រើនបានប្រការក្នុងការបេបេួលអាកាសធាតុនាម៉ាសាពីការរាំងស្ងួតខ្លែលួលប្រកួតប្រសើរការបេបេួលប្រើប្រសិន។ការងារនេះប្រឈមប្រាកដការសមត្ថភាពបន្រសាភិបាលមានគ្រប់គ្រងក្នុងការបង្ហាញគម្រងស្រវជ្រំនុកពីរផ្តាតលាច្រើនបន្រសាម៉ាន្ទីមានសមត្ថភាពបន្រសាភិបាលទាំងបួន(ទឹកកសិកម្មសព្វគ្រប់។lrp://
អ្នក: ប្រកុប្បាពការរងចក្ចីអាកាសធាតុសមិទ្ធិដ៏រីន្ដើ្ឋាននិងការផ្តល់ជួយខ្លា្នាតតូច (ក្របខ័ណ្ឌន្រមកាត់ពីរឆ្នាំស្តីពីការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចឲ្រយស្ត្រីដើម្របីកសាងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា) ក្រុមស្ត្រីចំនួន១០ក្រុមបានលើកសំណាក្ដាន់តាមគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់ខ្លួនដើម្របីពង្រឹងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅសហគមន៍របស់គត់។ នាបច្ចុប្របន្នស្ត្រីនៅតាមមូលដា្ឋានកាន់ត្រចូលរួមសកម្មឡើងក្នុងការដាក់បញ្ចូលចំណ្រះដឹងនិងរបៀបអនុវត្តល្អរបស់ខ្លួនទៅក្នុងការធ្វើផ្រនការថាស់កំួសុុំ។ ដោយផ្អ្រកលើលទ្ធផលទាំងន្រះគម្រងជាប់ទាក់ទិនមួយស្តីពីផលប៉ះពាល់ន្រកម្មវិធីពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការប្រប្រួលអាកាសធាតុទៅលើការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រយ្រនឌ័រនិងភាពងាយរងគ្រះកំពុងអនុវត្តឡើងក្នុងតំបន់កសិអ្រកុឡូសុីងាយរងគ្រះផ្រស្រងទៀតក្នុងនោះមានទាំងតំបន់ឆ្ន្ររផងដ្ររ។

បណ្តាញនេកេុមផ្តល់គំនិតផ្នេកកសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្រឍន៍ជនបទសមេប់បណ្តាបេទេសនៅមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ (NARDT) គម្រងរយៈព្រលបីឆ្នាំន្រះទទួលបានថវិកាពីមូលនិធិអន្តរជាតិសម្រប់ការអភិវឌ្រឍកសិកម្ម (IFAD) និងបានចាប់ដំណើរការនៅឆ្នាំ២០១៩តាមការចុះកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាង IFADនឹងសមាជិកសា្ថានិកន្រNARDTរួមមានមជ្រឈមណ្ឌលសម្រប់ការអភិវឌ្រឍស្រដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងសង្គម (CESD) នៅមីយា៉ាន់មា៉ា, វិទ្រយាសា្ថានជាតិស្រវជ្រវពីកសិកម្មនិងព្រឈើ(NAFRI) នៅឡាវ, វិទ្រយាសា្ថានន្រគោលនយោបាយនិងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រប់កសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្រឍជនបទ (IPSARD) នៅវៀតណាមនិងវិទ្រយាសា្ថានCDRI។ គម្រងន្រះមានគោលដាចងារួយសម្ព័ន្ធមួយមានយន្តការសហប្រតិបត្តិការអាចបត់ប្រនបានរវាងក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតនៅកម្ពុជា,ឡាវ,មីយា៉ាន់មា៉ានិងវៀតណាមដើម្របីរួមគួការក្រលំអគុណភាពគោលនយោបាយផ្ន្រកកសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្រឍជនបទនិងជួយសម្រួលការបង្កើតច្របាប់គ្រប់គ្រងនិងការបង្កើនការអនុវត្តតាមរបៀបរបបល្អនវានុវត្តន៍និងបទពិសោធន៍សំខាន់ៗដ្រលទទួលបាន។

ម្របៃនមេគង្គ-ឡានឆ័ប្រសិនបឹង CDRI កំពុងអនុវត្តគម្រងបួនដោយប្រើថវិកាបានពីមូលនិធិពិស្រសន្រសហប្រតិបត្តិការម្រគង្គ-ឡានឆងដ្រលត្រូវបានល្រច្រកមកឲ្រយក្រសួងការបរទ្រសនិងសហប្រតិបតក្រះធម្មជាតិនិងការប្រើប្រស់ថាស់ខ្លា្នាំពុល,ក្រច្រះខ្រម្រសា២០១៩

New horticultural techniques can help extend the growing season, minimise losses during natural disasters and reduce pesticide use, Kratie, April 2019

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ២០១៩-២០
ការលើកស្ទួយកិច្ច សន្ទនា លើ ការលើកទី៤ ទើបចាប់ផ្តើមនេះកម្ពុជាកំពុងឈានទៅកាន់ដំណាក់សម្របអនាគតទីក្រុងឆ្លាត។ នៅព្រលបដិវត្តន៍ឧស្រសាហកម្មលើប្រធានបទ “កិច្ចសហការក្នុងការកសាងហ្រដា្ឋា រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជាដ្រគូជាមួយក្រុមហ៊ុន G-Gear រៀបចំឡើងនៅថ្ង្រទី១៧មីនាពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងប្រធានបទន្រសន្និសីទព្រមទាំងចក្ខុវិស័យដោយមានបញ្ជាក់ពីកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្រឍន៍និងគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមថ្មីចូលរួមជាអធិបតីនិងថ្លងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទស្រន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីន្រព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់និងប្រកបដោយគុណភាពនៅកម្ពុជា។

ANZ Royal ដើម្របីដោះស្រយកង្វះកិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្ន្រកគោលឡើងនៅឆ្នាំ២០០៧ដោយរួមសហការជាដ្រគូជាមួយធនាគរជាលក្ខណៈសា្ថាបនាដ្រលវិទ្រយាសា្ថាន CDRI បានផ្តួចផ្តើមរៀបចំឡាវមីយា៉ាន់មា៉ា និងវៀតណាម។

គម្រងនៅពាក់កណា្តាលឆ្នាំ ២០១៩។

នាបច្ចុប្របន្នក្រុមសិក្រសាអប់រំសម្របអ្នកស្រវជ្រវឈ្មោះចូលរួមផងដ្ររ។ សិកា្ខាសារមួយស្តីពីការសរស្ររហើយក៏មាននិស្រសិតនិងអ្នកសិក្រសាស្រវជ្រវវ័យក្ម្រងមួយចំនួនគោលនយោបាយអ្នកអនុវត្តជាក់ស្ត្រងនិងអ្នកឯកទ្រសផ្រស្រងៗអញ្ជើញភ្ញៀវជាតិនិងអន្តរជាតិប្រមាណ២០០នាក់មកជួបជុំគ្នាដើម្របីជំរុញនវានុវត្តន៍នៅឧត្តមប្រើប្រស់អាងរួមគ្នាប្រកបដោយភាពរីកចម្រើនបោះពុម្ពផ្រសាយនៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២០។ម្រយា៉ាងទៀត CDRI ទទួលជិតបានចប់សព្វគ្រប់រីឯរបាយការណ៍តាមប្រទ្រសនិងនោះគម្រងពាក់ព័ន្ធរបស់ច្រើនប្រទ្រសនិងជាប់ទាក់ទងគ្នាពីរដឹកពាណិជ្ជកម្មផ្ន្រកកសិកម្មរវាងប្រទ្រសហើយនិងអោយការបោះពុម្ពផ្រសាយផ្ន្រកសិក្រសាអប់រំសម្របអ្នកស្រវជ្រវ

សន្និសីទបានទាន់សម័យសម្រប ់ការអប់រំនិងការសិក្រសា រៀនសីត នៅក្នុងតំបន់ ។

សន្និសីទបានជ្រើសយកប្រធានបទ “ការអប់រំដើម្របីសិក្រសា អប់រំនិងការច្រករំល្រកចំណ្រះដឹង,បង្កើតក្រុមផ្តល់អប់រំនៅក្នុងពិភពលោកជាទូទៅនិងនៅកម្ពុជាជាពិស្លៅ,ដើម្របីផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានលំអិតអំពីបញ្ហាចោទចំពោះមុខដល់ការ រៀបចំសន្និសីទស្តីពីការអប់រំបេបបេៀបធៀបនៅកម្ពុជាមូលនិធិអាសុី(Asia Foundation)និងមូលនិធិពិស្រសន្រលើកទី១សន្និសីទស្តីពីការអប់រំបេបបេៀបធៀបនៅកម្ពុជា សម្របអ្នកឈ្មោះទៅមុខកម្ពុជា ហ្រដា្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ បច្ច្រកទ្រសចាស់ហួសសម័យមកនៅទន់ខ្រសាយទ្រ។ ទោះយា៉ាងន្រះក្តីដើម្របីឈានទៅមុខកម្ពុជា ហ្រដា្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ បច្ច្រកទ្រសចាស់ហួសសម័យមកនៅទន់ខ្រសាយទ្រ។
ពិស័ោះសារ​លេខនេះផ្តល់ឲ្រយសិក្សាដើម្បីបញ្ច្រៃបង្ហាញការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនជាមួយអាជ្វាធរថ្នាក់កម្ពុជា​ដោយរួមសហការជាដ្រូបីយ៉ាងប្រជាជនន្រីបន្ទាន់ប្រការក្រសួងមហាផ្ទ្របានរៀបចំសិក្សាលំដាប់បង្ហាញនៅថ្ង្រទី៥ម្រសាប់បងា្ហារលទ្ធផលនៃការចូលរួមផ្ន្រកនយោបាយរបស់យុវជនជាមួយអ្នកតំណាងន្រអាជ្វាធរថ្នាក់ក្រមជាតិនិងអ្នកតំណាងក្នុងមូលដា្ឋាន។

សិក្សាលំដាប់មានអ្នកចូលរួម១៤៧នាក់មកពី៨ខ្លត្ត(សៀមរាបបាត់ដំបងស្ទឹងត្រងសា្វាយរៀងក្រច្រះកំពង់ចាមកំពង់ធំកំពត)និងក្រុងភ្នំព្រញក្នុងនោះមានស្ត្រី៥៥នាក់ជាអភិបាលនិងក្រុមប្រឹក្រសាខ្រត្តអភិបាលនិងក្រុមប្រឹក្រសាស្រុកម្រឃុំនិងក្រុមប្រឹក្រសាឃុំ។ការពិភាក្រសាតាមក្រុមនិងការពិភាក្រសារក្រុមវាគ្មិនបានសម្រួលឲ្រយអ្នកចូលរួមអាចចូលពាក់ព័ន្ធយា៉ាងសកម្មជាមួយព័ត៌មានលើកបងា្ហារឡើង។ការពិភាក្រសារប្រធានបទបួន៖បញ្ហាផ្រស្រងៗដ្រលយុវជនត្រូវប្រឈមមុខនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍ខ្លួន,ការផ្តល់មតិសម្រប់គោលនយោបាយលើយុវជន,កិច្ចសហការរវាងយុវជននឹងមនុស្រសជំនាន់មុននិងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរដោយសារមានបច្ចុប្របន្នថ្មីបណា្តារសង្គមនិងឱកាសល្អផ្ន្រកស្រដ្ឋកិច្ច។

ព័ត៌មានទាំងនេះជួយដល់យុវជនក្នុងការវាយតម្ល្រឡើងវិញពីផ្រនការអភិវឌ្រឍន៍របស់ខ្លួននិងជួយជំរុញគត់ឲ្រយចូលរួមក្នុងសកម្មភាពរបស់សហគមន៍។អ្នកចូលរួមបានទទួលសា្គល់ថាសិក្សាលំដាប់បានផ្តល់ឱការសម្រប់ឲ្រយគត់បានជួបនិងផ្លាស់ប្តូរគំនិតគ្នាពីប្របបទគួរដោះស្រយបញ្ហាអភិវឌ្រឍន៍សង្គមនាបច្ចុប្របន្ន។

វេទិកាភាពជាដេគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈនឹងឯកជន(PPP)

វ្រទិកាPPPជាចំណ្រកមួយន្រកម្មវិធីស្រវជ្រវរយៈព្រលបីឆ្នាំស្តីពីការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណា្តាលបច្ច្រកទ្រសនិងវិជា្ជាជីវៈ(TVET)និងផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយទីភា្នាក់ងារស្វីសសម្រប់ការអភិវឌ្រឍន៍និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការ(SDC)ដើម្របីកសាងយន្តការមានការសម្របសម្រួលល្អមួយសម្របឲ្រយអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាផ្ន្រិកសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្រឍន៍នៅកម្ពុជា។វ្រទិកាន្រះផ្តល់នូវលំហពិស្រសសម្របការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគំនិតយល់ឃើញរវាគ្មុនិងថ្មីជាតិរាជកាលបច្ចុប្របន្ន។
ការបោះពុម្ពផេសាយរបស់វិទ្រយាសាភាព CDRI ក្នុងការបោះពុម្ពផ្រសាយនោះ CDRI អាចគ្រប់គ្រងបានព្រញល្រញលើការងារក្រសម្រួលអត្ថបទបកប្រឯកសារកំណត់ទម្រង់អត្ថបទរចនារៀបចំឯកសារនិងផ្រសព្វផ្រសាយផលិតផលស្រវជ្រវពោលគឺអាចច្រញផ្រសាយបានក្នុងកម្ពុជាប្រឹងប្រងជាខា្លាំងការពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ចផ្ន្រកសន្តិសុខអិុនធើណិតដើម្របីទាញយកចំណ្រញពីអត្ថប្រយោជន៍រំពឹងទុកនិងកាត់បន្ថយគ្រះថា្នាក់អាចកើតច្រញពីការតភា្ជាប់កាន់ត្រច្រើនឡើងក្នុងពិភពលោក, សិកា្ខាសាលានៅ CDRI ខ្រតុលា ២០១៩

Cambodia is working hard to strengthen its cybersecurity governance to take advantage of the expected benefits and minimise the potential risks from an increasingly interconnected world, seminar at CDRI, October 2019
With huge potential to increase exports of agricultural products, irrigation system development continues to be a high priority in Cambodia, Takeo, September 2019

- Cambodia's irrigation potential is vast, with huge potential to increase exports of agricultural products.
- The development of the irrigation system remains a high priority in Cambodia, Takeo, September 2019.

Some key milestones and achievements:

- Expansion of irrigation systems in the Takeo region.
- Development of new irrigation systems in rural areas.
- Improvement of water management systems to enhance productivity.
- Collaboration with international partners to enhance irrigation capacity.

Cambodia's irrigation system is a vital component of the country's agricultural sector, playing a crucial role in ensuring food security and economic growth. The government continues to invest in the development of irrigation infrastructure to support agricultural production and improve rural livelihoods.

For more information on Cambodia's irrigation system, please visit the website of the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Development and Irrigation (MOLMUDI).

Source: Ministry of Land Management, Urban Development and Irrigation (MOLMUDI), Cambodia.
នាយកផ្ន្រកស្រវជ្រវស្តីទីន្រ CDRI ប្រគល់លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ការហាត់ការដល់និស្រសិតអង់គ្លេសនិងកូរ៉្រ, CDRI ខ្រធូ ២០១៩

CDRI’s acting director of research awarding internship certificates to British and South Korean students, CDRI December 2019

ការសាងសមត្ថភាព

វិទ្រយាសាន CDRI បានផ្តល់វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនិងសិក្សាលើច្របាប់សមុទ្រសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រវជ្រវនិងបុគ្គលិកទូទៅដូចជាស្តីពី៖

- អភិបាលកិច្ចនិងសន្តិសុខអិុនធើណិត
- សីលធម៌ន្រការស្រវជ្រវ
- ការវិភាគស្រវជ្រវពីយ្រនឌ័រ
- ការសរស្ររឯកសារស្រវជ្រវ
- វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រវជ្រវប្របគុណវិស័យ
- ការរៀនសូត្រផ្អ្រកលើសា្ថានភាពនិងការអភិវឌ្រឍកម្មវិធីសិក្រសា សម្រប ឯការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណា្តាលវិជា្ជាជីវៈ
- ការវាយតម្ល្រផលប៉ះពាល់ន្រគម្រង
- ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទពិសោធន៍សេវជេវជាមួយអន្តរជាតិនិងក្នុងតំបន់

ទស្រសនកិច្ចនេះមានគោលដៅចម្របងដើម្របីបានឃើញដោយផ្ទាល់នូវភាពខុសគ្នានៃលទ្ធផលអាចទទួលបានពីការប្រើប្រស់បច្ច្រកវិទ្រយាកម្ពុជា ដើម្របីក្រលំអគុណភាពនៃការបង្រៀននិងការរៀនសូត្រនៅឧត្តមសិក្រសារីនិងដើម្របីកសាងពង្រីកបណា្តារញិនិងសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកសិក្រសារីស្រវជ្រវគ្រឹះសា្ថានឧត្តមសិក្រសារីនិងសា្ថាប័នស្រវជ្រវពីគោលនយោបាយនានានៅកម្ពុជា សិង្ហបុរីនិងមា៉ាឡ្រសុី។

នៅក្នុងការសហការជាមួយនិស្រសិតថានដ៏សំខាន់ៗអនុបណ្ឌិតមានការឆ្លើយតបពីសាកលវិទ្រយាល័យក្រុងបូឡូញ ័ (University of Bologna) នៃអីុតាលី។
Research
CDRI’s research units conduct rigorous research and policy analysis that provide evidence-based knowledge for policymaking and practice, support local enterprise and innovation, build local and regional research capacity, and engage Cambodian citizens, industry and business leaders, policy and decision makers in the shared goal of Cambodia’s sustainable and inclusive socioeconomic development. Research findings and outputs are widely disseminated to research and policy communities in Cambodia and the region. The quality of our research is evident in our research publications, scholarly contributions in peer-reviewed international journals and edited books, productive research partnerships, and our research and support staff. Research this year contributed to building a regional agricultural research network among GMS countries; promoting value chain development; improving the quality of higher education and technical and vocational education training and research partnership; shaping climate change policy that now takes into account gender-based vulnerability and the contributions women can make in building climate change resilience; and building a deeper understanding on the emerging youth experience in post-conflict Cambodia.

Agriculture. The project Mango Value Chain Analysis examines mango production flows from producers to consumers, profit distribution among value chain actors, and major constraints on mango production and its value chain. The study On-farm Food Safety in Horticulture in Cambodia: The Case of Vegetable Farming provides an overall picture of pesticide use and empirical evidence on the factors influencing pesticide management practices in vegetable farming across the country. Both project reports are to be published as CDRI working papers in early 2020.

CDRI-Sida partnership
Sida’s long-term research cooperation supports the implementation of CDRI’s five-year Strategic Plan 2016–21. Our research programs are organised around five major themes – agriculture, economy, education, environment and governance, and the crosscutting themes of climate change resilience and adaptation, gender equality and the empowerment of women, technology development and innovation, and commercialisation of smallholder farming. The following is an overview of Sida-funded research projects implemented last year.

Panel discussion at the 1st Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam), Siem Reap, December 2019
Focus group discussion for the study on Mekong-Lancang Cooperation: Cassava value chain analysis, Oddar Meanchey, March 2019

**Economics.** The project *Cambodia in the Electronics and Electric Global Value Chain* concluded with the publication of the findings in a CDRI working paper. For the project on *Street Vendors, Youth Employment and Poverty Reduction*, fieldwork has been done and data analysis and report writing are well underway.

**Education.** The study on *Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem in Cambodia: The Roles of Academic Institutions* concluded with the publication of a working paper. The unit also published findings from the research into Cambodian STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education in an article titled “Building STEM Literacy in Cambodian Higher Education” in the *Cambodia Development Review*.

**Environment.** The study on *Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction* has been completed. The study findings suggest that, of the four natural resource sectors (water, agriculture, fisheries and forestry), agriculture is the most vulnerable to climate change impacts with the lowest adaptive capacity. Managing the risks to agriculture and food security is a complex task, with the majority of losses attributed to floods, droughts, windstorms and other climate-related hazards. The draft working paper for the study on *Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia* is being peer-reviewed.

**Governance.** Building on the youth survey conducted for *Ponlork*, the unit’s main research program, the team completed two research projects focusing on youth’s participation and relationship with local governance and non-governmental organisations. Findings from these projects are being prepared for publication in working papers. The team also began to implement a new study on *Local Leadership in Cambodia*. This project repeats an ethnographic study previously conducted in three Cambodian communes in 2007, to establish how leadership in rural Cambodia has changed in the intervening 13 years. It will provide important context-specific findings to inform government and non-government strategies for improving the quality of democracy and political engagement at local level in Cambodia.

**Gender inclusion for building community resilience to climate change**

The training and empowerment of local female leaders in the four provinces most vulnerable to climate hazards (around the Tonle Sap) to participate in climate change planning and action is a critical component of the participatory action
research undertaken by the Environment Unit. As a result of local capacity building and small grants provided under the two-year project *Empowering Women for Climate Resilience in Cambodia*, funded by the United Nations Democracy Fund, 10 women’s groups have proposed and implemented their own initiatives to improve climate resilience in their communities. Importantly, local women are now more actively engaged in integrating women’s knowledge and best practices into local commune planning. Building on these outcomes, a related project, *Impacts of Climate Change Programs on Poverty Reduction, Gender and Vulnerability*, is being implemented in other vulnerable agroecological regions, including the coastal area.

**Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Thinktanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion (NARDT)**

This is a three-year project funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). It was launched in July 2019 with the signing of a cooperation agreement between IFAD and founding members of the NARDT network consisting of Myanmar’s Centre for Economic and Social Development, Laos’ National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, Vietnam’s Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development, and CDRI. The aim is to form a consortium with a flexible cooperation mechanism whereby thinktanks from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam can work together to improve the quality of agriculture and rural development policies and facilitate the up-scaling and institutionalisation of good practices, innovations and lessons learned. In Cambodia, local partners include the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Rural Development, Supreme National Economic Council, and the Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain program.

**Mekong-Lancang Cooperation**

CDRI is implementing four projects funded under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund allocated to Cambodia’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Two related multi-country projects led by CDRI – *Agricultural Trade between China and the Mekong-Lancang Countries: Value Chain Analysis and Enhancing Research Dialogue on Contract Farming in Mekong-Lancang* – are near completion. The country reports and synthesis reports are being compiled into an edited book for publication in early 2020. CDRI has been awarded two new grants to undertake projects on *Water Diplomacy of the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity and Building Regional Partnerships for Higher Education Innovation*. Both projects were launched at an inception workshop in mid-2019. CDRI’s research team is collaborating with researchers and academics doing similar research in China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

**Cambodia Outlook Conference 2020**

The annual Cambodia Outlook Conference is a unique platform for constructive engagement initiated in 2007 by CDRI in partnership with ANZ Royal to address the lack of quality and high-level policy dialogue in Cambodia. For the past 13 years Prime Minister Hun Sen has presided over this event and delivered the opening keynote address to provide updates on the government’s development programs and initiatives and major policy directions relevant to the conference topic, reflecting the government’s long-term vision for Cambodia. This year’s conference, co-organised with G-Gear, was held in Phnom Penh on 17 March. It brought together 400 leaders from government, the private sector, research and academic communities, civil society, non-government organisations, and international development partners to engage and exchange views on the theme “Collaboration in Building Infrastructure for Smart Cities of the Future”. As the fourth industrial revolution dawns, Cambodia is approaching a pivotal stage of urban development. It now has the opportunity to close the technology gap and catch up with more developed Asian countries by using smart technologies, particularly because it is not encumbered by old and obsolete technological infrastructure. Even so, to get ahead, Cambodia must still tackle inefficiencies, inadequate funding and weak formal governance systems. This is where collaboration with other ASEAN countries represents a key opportunity. The major themes of this year’s conference focused on urban infrastructure development for competitive economy, public-private
partnership for smart and green cities, and governance for inclusive and sustainable cities.

The 1st Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam) in Siem Reap on 6–7 December. The main aims of CESCam are to provide insight into the pressing issues and challenges of today’s global education in general and those relevant to Cambodian education in particular; spark conversations and ideas and elevate academic networking and knowledge sharing; create a virtual thinktank for analysis of education sciences and learning technologies; and foster research among young scholars and budding researchers in Cambodia and the region. The conference theme “Education for Shared Community and Prosperity” was selected to reflect on contemporary approaches to education and learning nationally, regionally and globally. The conference brought together 200 local and international scholars, education leaders, policy researchers, practitioners and specialists; and a number of students and early-career scholars were supported to attend the event through travel grants and subsidised registration costs.

The program was structured to foster small group discussion after each session. As part of the event, an academic writing and publishing workshop was organised for early-career researchers.

Knowledge dissemination workshop on youth engagement with subnational authorities

The Governance Unit, in partnership with the Ministry of Interior, organised a dissemination and knowledge sharing workshop on 5 April. The purpose of the workshop was to present the findings of a cutting-edge survey on youth’s political participation to subnational and local representatives. The 147 participants from eight provinces (Siem Reap, Battambang, Stung Treng, Svay Rieng, Kratie, Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Kampot) and Phnom Penh included 55 female provincial governors and councillors, district governors and councillors, commune chiefs and councillors. The group discussions and panel discussions allowed participants to actively engage with the presented information. The discussions focused on four themes: the challenges facing young people in their community, recommendations for youth policies, youth-adult collaboration for local development, and suggestions for future research. The participants valued the background knowledge provided by

Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, delivering the keynote address at the 13th Cambodia Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh, March 2019
the presentation about the relationship between the younger and older generations and the changes brought about by emerging technologies, social networks and economic opportunities. Such information will help them reassess their development plans and promote young people’s engagement in community activities. They also acknowledged that the workshop provided a valuable opportunity for them to meet and exchange ideas on how to address current social development issues.

Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Forum
The PPP Forum is a component of the three-year research program on technical and vocational education and training (TVET), funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. The aim is to establish a well-coordinated mechanism for stakeholder engagement in Cambodian TVET. The second forum, on the theme “Research Commercialisation and Innovation”, was held in Phnom Penh on 4 October. Presided over by HE Pich Sophoan, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, the forum brought together almost 100 senior representatives from training institutes including 28 from the provinces, universities, private firms, government ministries and development partners. The forum provided a unique space for linking in-country perspectives from the subnational level with those at the national level and discussing the opportunities and challenges facing research commercialisation and innovation and how public TVET providers and the private sector can work together in this regard for their mutual benefit and for Cambodia as a whole. The program comprised three main sessions: a presentation on “Enhancing Knowledge Commercialisation through PPP”, four innovation showcases from two training institutes and two private companies, and a panel discussion on “Collaboration for Research Commercialisation and Innovation in Cambodia”. The main objectives were to:

- Provide a knowledge-sharing platform for policymakers, researchers, academics, development practitioners and the private sector to discuss issues around the commercialisation of research.
- Discuss future business development and skill demand and workforce training to support business growth and industrial transformation.
- Identify key challenges, opportunities and needs for strengthening PPPs in technical and vocational education and training and in research and innovation in Cambodia.

Financial management
CDRI generated revenue of USD1.94 million and incurred expenditure of USD2.15 million. With funds amounting to USD0.86 million carried forward from 2018, we can amply cover planned research and annual operating costs. Internal financial procedures and controls have

Cambodian delegation led by CDRI on an education and exposure trip to Malaysia and Singapore, Johor Bahru, October 2019
been strengthened and budgeting processes and accountability within research units improved. New projects in the pipeline will help secure another strong financial performance in 2020. Senior managers and researchers are actively engaged in writing funding proposals and searching for new funding resources. We have improved the visibility and dissemination of our research and strengthened financial management and reporting. The implementation of CDRI’s Resource Mobilisation Action Plan enabled us to generate the target revenue of USD2.5 million.

**CDRI inhouse publishing**

Inhouse publishing means CDRI can control the editing, translation, formatting, design and marketing of our research products, which can be ready for release within several months or less, without the need to keep excess inventory. Our Publishing team works diligently to deliver quality, engaging content to a wide-ranging readership. Demand from universities, government ministries and departments, development partners and research institutions shows that the popularity of our printed publications is not waning and is a testament to the high regard CDRI researchers and their work are held in, nationally, regionally and globally. While the website promotes our most recent studies and serves as an archive of our work, it is our printed publications that anchor CDRI’s reputation as a leading development policy research institute, raise Cambodian researchers’ profiles, and get research findings to those wanting to use them.

**Workshops and conferences**

We organised a number of research dissemination and consultation workshops, as highlighted below:

- Research Commercialisation and Innovation
- Promoting Climate-Resilient Livelihoods in Rice-Based Communities in the Tonle Sap Region
- Engagement in Higher Education Research
- Impact of Climate Change Programs in Cambodia: Vulnerability, Poverty and Gender
- Agricultural Trade between China and Mekong-Lancang Countries: Value Chain Analysis

Major international conferences attended by CDRI researchers over the year include International Studies Association’s Annual Convention 2019, Chinese Academy of Social Science’s Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Trade between China and Mekong-Lancang Countries, the 10th Asian Conference on the Social Sciences, Zurich University of Teacher Education’s Workshop on Skills for Industry, University of Notre Dame’s International Conference on Building Sustainable Peace.
One of the most important events was the first Maritime Law Enforcement forum of the China-ASEAN Academy on Ocean Law and Governance, held by the National Institute for South China Sea Studies in Haikou, China, with technical support from the University of Wollongong, Australia. The Cambodian delegation included a representative from CDRI. The Cambodian government recently rectified the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. CDRI is expected to play a critical role in discussing national law to protect Cambodia’s maritime resources and environment.

**Capacity development**

CDRI provided various training courses and seminars for researchers and the general staff, including on:

- Cyber governance and cyber security
- Research ethics
- Gender research analysis
- Research writing
- Qualitative research methodology
- Situation-based learning and curriculum development in vocational education and training
- Project impact evaluation

**International and regional research exchange**

The Education Unit led a delegation on an exposure visit to Singapore and Malaysia from 13 to 20 October. The visit was supported by Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through The Asia Foundation. The main purpose was to see at first-hand the difference that the use of technology can make in improving the quality of teaching and learning in higher education. Another objective was to build and expand networks and cooperation among Cambodian, Singaporean and Malaysian scholars, higher education institutions and policy (research) institutes. The delegates were from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Institute of Technology of Cambodia, Kirirom Institute of Technology, National Polytechnic Institute of Angkor, A2A Town Co., Ltd., Techo Startup Center, Young Entrepreneurs Association of Cambodia, and CDRI.

In collaboration with a master degree’s student from the University of Bologna, Italy, a background paper on cybergovernance in Cambodia has been prepared for publication after a round of consultations and feedback from key local institutions.

*Construction industry is booming but should start incorporating more environmentally friendly features, Phnom Penh, June 2019*
Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI’s development work. In 2019–20 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
- Forestry Administration
- General Secretariat of National Council for Science, Technology and Innovation
- 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 Tourism
- Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
- Ministry of Women’s Affairs
- National Bank of Cambodia
- National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations
- National Institute of Public Health
- National Institute of Statistics
- National Library of Cambodia
- Office of the Council of Ministers
- Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development

Other local partners
- Akphivat Strey
- Asia Euro University
- Asia Foundation Cambodia
- Build Bright University
- Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
- Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries
- Cambodia National Mekong Committee
- Cambodia Water Partnership
- Cambodian Federation of Employers and Business Associations
- Center for Khmer Studies
- Centre for Policy Studies
- Chea Sim University of Kamchaymear
- Chip Mong Group Co., Ltd
- Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
- G. Gear Co., Ltd
- Hun Sen Library
- Institute of Technology of Cambodia
- ISI Steel Co., Ltd
- Kirirom Institute of Technology
- Lyly Food Industry Co., Ltd
- Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd
Minebea (Cambodia) Co., Ltd
National Polytechnic Institute of Cambodia
National Technical Training Institute
NGO Education Partnership of Cambodia
NGO Forum on Cambodia
Norton University
Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia
Paragon University
Phare Ponleu Selpak
Ponlok Khmer
Preah Kossomak Polytechnic Institute
Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen
  Battambang
Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen
  Kampong Thom
Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen
  Kampong
Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen
  Siem Reap
Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen
  Sihanoukville
Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen
  Svay Rieng
Royal University of Agriculture
Royal University of Phnom Penh
SmallWorld Cambodia
Soma Group Co., Ltd
Swisscontact Cambodia
Svay Rieng University
University of Battambang
University of Cambodia
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 Fund for Agriculture Development
International Labour Organization
International Monetary Fund
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
United Nations Democracy Fund
United Nations Development Programme
United States Agency for International Development
UN Women
World Bank
World Food Programme

**Other international partners**
Charles Darwin University, Australia
China Agricultural University
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Comparative Education Society of Asia
Embassy of China in Cambodia

*HE Vongsey Vissoth addressed in the consultation workshop on prospects for Cambodia’s economic transformation: A strategic framework for Cambodia’s digital economy, Phnom Penh, November 2019*
Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network
Central Institute for Economic Management, Vietnam
Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences
Centre for Economic and Social Development, Myanmar Development Resource Institute
Economic Research Institute for Industry and Trade at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Laos
Faculty of Management and Economics, Kunming University of Science and Technology, Yunnan, China
Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam
Kasetsart University, Thailand
National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, Laos
Thailand Development Research Institute
Vietnam Institute of Economics, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences
Our research themes

Agriculture plays a critical role in socioeconomic development. Cambodia, along with other countries that share common access to the Mekong River, has comparative advantage in agriculture. However, there are limitations in current regional cooperation among these countries in policy research in agriculture and rural development. This year the unit focused on building an agricultural research network among Mekong countries, and continued its work on rural livelihood improvement and rural socioeconomic development with a focus on food safety and agricultural value chains.

Of the five projects undertaken, two were completed. Research on The Economic Return to Investment in Education and Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship Development in Cambodia, funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), was completed with the publication of the report on the UNDP website. This study provides evidence on the rate of return at the individual and national level of investment in TVET. The findings were shared at the conference on Productivity Strategies for Cambodia – Paving the Way for Global Competitiveness in November 2019.

Migration, Remittances and Child Schooling in Rural Cambodia, funded by the Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP), concluded with the publication of a PEP working paper on the PEP website. The study reveals that children of migrant parents lag significantly behind in terms of completed years of schooling; the estimated average effect is about half a year, which is quite substantial given that the average number of completed years of schooling in rural areas is only seven. The study was submitted to a number of peer-reviewed journals including the Journal of Development Studies.

The Sida-funded project On-farm Food Safety in Horticulture in Cambodia: The Case of Vegetable Farming was prepared for publication as a CDRI working paper. This study provides an overall picture of pesticide use in the main vegetable farming areas across the country and empirical evidence on the factors that influence pesticide practices in vegetable farming. Another Sida-funded project, Mango Value Chain Analysis, is also ready for publication as a CDRI working paper. The study provides systematic knowledge of mango flows from producers to end users,

Agricultural mechanisation can reduce crop loss, increase crop yields and improve crop quality, all of which are important for export market expansion and diversification, Banteay Meancheay, May 2019
profit sharing among value chain actors, and major constraints in mango production and its value chain.

Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Thinktanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion (NARDT) is a newly started regional project funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAT). The project is designed to form a consortium with a flexible cooperation mechanism whereby thinktanks of different stakeholders in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam can work together to improve the quality of agriculture and rural development policy. The overall goal of this four-year project is to improve the quality of policy formulation and the impacts of policy implementation in the agriculture and rural development sector through the promotion of information sharing, experience exchange, joint-research and institutional capacity strengthening for policy thinktanks, networks and dialogues in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. Regional and national launching workshops have been organised in Hanoi and Phnom Penh, respectively. Networking activities such as information sharing, capacity building and joint research are being implemented by our researchers and network members, nationally and regionally.

Economics

The Economics Unit, as part of its mission, tracks and analyses Cambodia’s economic performance. Quarterly overviews of national, regional and global economic trends and vulnerable worker surveys, as well as monthly provincial price surveys, are published through “Economy Watch” in the *Cambodia Development Review*.

This year the Unit implemented 14 projects and submitted eight research proposals.

The regional research project on Improving Job Prospects for Youth, Low-skilled and Women Workers in the Greater Mekong Subregion under the Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net) was funded by Canada’s International Development Research Centre (IDRC). The project concluded with the consolidation of related research papers and synthesis report in an edited book and a set of policy briefs.

A multi-country regional research project, led by CDRI and funded by a grant from China’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, set out to analyse selected agricultural value chains from GMS countries to China. The consolidation of country research papers into a CDRI working paper and the conduct of a regional dissemination workshop in Siem Reap in February 2020 rounded off project activities. The workshop gathered researchers from partner institutes, policymakers from GMS countries and China, and representatives of agribusiness and producer organisations, to share their ideas and contribute to the research topics. The Unit conducted an enterprise survey for the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ). The survey was administered to 400 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in Battambang province. The aim was to deepen understanding of (1) the challenges MSMEs face in terms of recruitment, access to and use of skills training/TVET, and in-house skills training, (2) the supply and demand for business skills education among MSME owners/managers, and (3) how the business environment affects MSMEs’ investment prospects, profitability and labour productivity. The team also worked with researchers from the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) of London to investigate poverty dynamics in 11 rural villages. The study drew on empirical evidence from a panel dataset from 2011 to 2017 collected by CDRI. The CDRI-ODI team is now working to submit the manuscript to *World Development*, a peer-reviewed academic journal. In addition, a survey of street vendors, funded under the CDRI-Sida five-year resource partnership, was administered in nine districts in Phnom Penh. The survey looks at their education, economic activities, income and expenses, and life satisfaction.

A number of research proposals were submitted. First, a proposal to survey 150 households, equivalent to 2,000 individuals, was submitted to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The survey will cover five geographical areas: Phnom Penh, Mekong Plains, Tonle Sap, Plateau and Coastal. The aim of this proposed
study is to test the collective models of intra-household allocation of resources. A second proposal, which has been awarded, is to assist a team of researchers from the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich in the conduct of an experimental research to investigate the impact of persistent memories of violence and the impact of salient memories. The survey is to be conducted in 50 communes in provinces around the Tonle Sap, interviewing 1,500 randomly selected households. This is expected to happen around late March of 2020. Third, a proposal on Enhancing Low-skilled/Low-educated Women’s Labour Force Participation through Digital Platforms: Cases of Cambodia and Laos was submitted to IDRC. A proposal to administer the 2020 survey round to collect household-level panel data in 11 villages is being developed. Survey expenses will be covered under the CDRI-Sida five-year resource partnership with potential funding from other sources. The data will be used to monitor the dynamics of the rural economy. Other proposals in the pipeline involve the organisation, in partnership with Zurich University of Teacher Education, of a two-day national conference that will bring together researchers, policymakers and industrialists from Cambodia and the region to look at the role of skills in industrial change; a Digital Skills Assessment survey, submitted to the Ministry of Post and Telecommunication; a baseline evaluation of the Systems Approach to Transformative Economic Empowerment and Resilience (STEER Project), submitted to Save the Children; and a study on Automation and Technology Adoption in Garment and Footwear Industry, submitted to UNDP.

Research capacity strengthening is crucial in order to conduct rigorous and high-quality research, and to train the next generation of researchers. In 2019, two researchers attended a training course on data literacy, organised by Open Development Cambodia with support from USAID’s Cambodian Civil Society Strengthening project. For 2020, a seminar series on research designs and methods, focusing on experimental (randomised control trials) and non-experimental approaches, is planned. In applied economics, randomised control trials are considered the gold standard of evidence for informing policy and practice. Indeed, Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo and Michael Kremer were jointly awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty.

Education

The Education Unit works to address key issues faced by Cambodian higher education and technical and vocation education and training. With the support from four development partners, namely the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund and Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through the Asia Foundation, the team has been implementing 13 research projects, five of which have been completed as planned. The rest are at the data collection or report writing stage.

The findings from our research into STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education in Cambodia were published in an article titled “Building STEM Literacy in Cambodian Higher Education” in the *Cambodia Development Review*. The results from the Governance and Financing Higher Education project were published as a policy brief titled “Governance and Finance for Public Higher Education in Cambodia”, and as two working papers (Governance in Public Higher Education in Cambodia and Finance in Public Higher Education in Cambodia). Another working paper on Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem in Cambodia: The Roles of Academic Institutions was published at the end of 2019.

Four working papers for which we have collected data are being drafted and should be released in early 2020. One is on the Typology of Cambodian Higher Education Institutions. A product of the collaboration between CDRI and the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, the paper aims to classify higher education institutions in Cambodia based on analyses of their missions, profiles and programs to support quality assurance and degree recognition, transparency, student and staff mobility, intra-institutional cooperation and international competitiveness in order to map institutional diversity. Another paper discusses the issue of dean accountability in higher education institutions. The other two focus on technical and vocational education and training (TVET), specifically the costs and benefits of apprenticeship training in private firms, and the occupational mobility of garment workers.

The unit hosted a variety of workshops and conferences such as inception workshops, consultation workshops, the Public-Private Partnership Forum, and the 1st Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia. Various training courses were also organised in 2019, including on impact evaluation, curriculum development for TVET, entrepreneurship education and qualitative research methodology. Further, the unit coordinated exposure visits to Australia, Vietnam, Singapore and Malaysia for our stakeholders from the government, public and private higher education institutions, and the private sector to learn from those countries’ higher education development models. Three education researchers went on a research exchange to the Swiss Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training.
Empirical evidence from participatory action research, and associated policy dialogues, implemented this year by the Environment unit have contributed significantly to shaping climate change policy. National efforts aimed at building climate-resilient communities now take into account gender-based vulnerability and the contributions that women can make to advance community-based adaptation to climate change.

Empowering Women for Climate Resilience in Cambodia, a two-year participatory action research project funded by the United Nations Democracy Fund, came to an end in July. The project achieved several outstanding results. The women’s groups in the 10 target communes have developed the confidence, know-how and momentum to implement their own proposed commune-based climate change action plans to improve adaptive capacity and climate resilience in their communities. The project has produced and disseminated many publications and reports on best climate adaptation practices and available resources such as climate-smart agriculture, water resource management, access to finance and income generation. Furthermore, local women’s engagement and participation in the mainstreaming of women’s knowledge and best practices into local commune planning have gone from strength to strength.

For the Sida-funded project Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia, the first study – Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction – has been completed. The study findings suggest that among the four sectors (water, agriculture, fisheries and forestry), agriculture is the most vulnerable to climate change impacts with the relatively lowest adaptive capacity. Managing the risks to agriculture and food security is a complex task, with the majority of losses attributed to floods, droughts, windstorms and other climate-related hazards. The concept note for the second study – Gender-based Climate Change Adaptation in Local Communities in Cambodia – has been finalised with implementation set to start in mid-2020.

The multi-country (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam and China) project Enhancing Research and Dialogue on Contract Farming in Mekong-Lancang Countries is funded under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund through Cambodia’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Led by CDRI, the project has made headway in strengthening policy research capacity and enhancing the role and use of research evidence in policymaking across the Mekong region. All research activities were accomplished as planned, including an inception workshop with country research partners and policymakers, fieldwork and data collection in the participating countries, regional technical meeting and regional dissemination workshop. The research reports shall be consolidated into an edited book to be published by CDRI in 2020.
The project *Impacts of Climate Change Programs on Poverty Reduction, Gender and Vulnerability* is in its second year of implementation. Major achievements to date include the finalisation of Mini-Study 1 and the conduct of the first and second steering committee meetings, a commune workshop and a national workshop. The key research findings were finalised based on comments and feedback from a UNDP focal person, technical staff from the Ministry of Economics and Finance, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Rural Development, UN Women, local authorities and other stakeholders. The research report is to be published as a CDRI working paper.

The Environment Unit continued to push research capacity development and strengthening. Two senior researchers attended a three-day training course on Watershed Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment, organised by the Mekong Region Future Institute, and a conference on Promoting East Asian Connectivity Pragmatically and Moving towards the Integration of East Asia, both held in Bangkok, Thailand. Two junior researchers participated in training workshops on Sustaining River Basin Ecosystems and Transboundary Cooperation in Hydropower Development, organised by the Institute of Water Resources Planning (Vietnam) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Vietnam) in Hanoi. Moreover, Environment researchers designed and delivered training courses on climate change adaptation to 10 women’s groups comprising commune councilors and local NGO representatives. The training enabled these female leaders to document local women’s climate change adaptation practices, as well as local knowledge and information about climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

**Governance**

The unit’s main research program, *Ponlork*, funded by Sida, made good progress. Following the publication of the results of the nationally representative youth survey conducted earlier in the project cycle, the team published an additional three papers, namely Gender Analysis of Survey on Cambodia’s Young and Older Generation: Family, Community, Political Knowledge and Attitudes, and Future Expectations; Trust in Commune/Sangkat Councils in Cambodia; and Youth and Older Generation Relations in Cambodia. These studies involved active consultations with policymakers, experts and practitioners, and the findings and conclusions have been shared with a variety of key stakeholders working directly with youth in Cambodia. We also organised a large-scale workshop with almost 300 subnational officials in April 2019. We presented the findings to young people at a forum organised by Politkoffee, and a seminar convened by the Union of Youth Federations of Cambodia. There were also several small group presentations to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, to civil society organisations through a lecture series organised by The Asia Foundation, and to development partners at brownbag meetings organised by the United Nations Resident Coordinator Office. Researchers also presented their work at regional and international conferences including the 10th Asian Conference on the Social Sciences in Tokyo on 20–22 May 2019, International Studies Association’s Annual Convention in Toronto, Canada, on 27–30 March.
Two new research projects focus on *Youth Civic Engagement with Civil Society Organisations and the Impact of Generational Shift on State-Society Relations at Subnational Level*. Fieldwork was implemented in four provinces and data collection and analysis are almost completed. The findings are to be published as CDRI working papers, with a consultative workshop planned for early 2020. The unit also worked with a consultant from the University of Bologna on a study examining the state of cybergovernance and cybersecurity in Cambodia. After several consultation rounds with key stakeholders, the study is to be published as a CDRI background paper.

The team has two new research collaborations for 2020. One is with Royal Holloway, University of London, for a project on *Focusing a Gendered Lens on Climate Resilience, Credit Governance and Nutrition*, which is funded by the Global Challenges Research Fund. The other is with the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, for a project on *National Ownership and Local Participation*, and is funded by the Swedish Research Council.

Good collaboration with scholars and partner organisations enabled the unit to provide regular capacity building support for its researchers. Two researchers joined a one-week training course on Public Sector Reforms and Innovations organised by the OECD Korea Policy Centre for Governance in Seoul on 8–13 April 2019. The unit also organised three in-house training activities for researchers on topics related to research ethics, gender sensitive approach to conducting research, and cybersecurity.
• **Cybergovernance in Cambodia: A Risk-Based Approach to Cybersecurity**, Special Report 18
• Job Prospects for Youth, Low-skilled and Women Workers in the Greater Mekong Subregion, a set of GMS-Net Policy Briefs
• Investigating the Gender Wage Gap in Cambodia, GMS-Net Policy Brief 4**
• Vocational Training and Labour Market Transition of Cambodia Disadvantage Young Adults, GMS-Net Policy Brief 7**
• Governance and Finance in Public Higher Education in Cambodia, Policy Brief 3
• Outlook Brief 2019: Digital Transformation towards Industry 4.0**
• Unleashing the Potential of Artificial Intelligence for Cambodia, Research Brief 1**
• CDRI Annual Report 2019–20*
• CDRI Strategic Plan 2016–21, Flyer**
• CDRI Publications Catalogue 2019

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

**International publications and commissioned works**
• Heidi Dahles, Michiel Verver, Khieang Sothy, Ireen Manders and Nite Schellens. 2019. “Scaling Up Social Enterprise: Predicament or Prospect in a Comparative Perspective.” *Journal of Social Entrepreneurship*.

**New possibilities in the Publishing Unit**
A marked development is the strengthening of publishing capacity. Now that we no longer have an in-house English editor, local staff have risen to the challenge and taken on the task of proofreading all print-ready documents in English in addition to those in Khmer for which they were already responsible.

Also, following the allocation of one more powerful computer, the Publishing Unit carried out on-the-job training to improve the layout and design skills of another publishing officer for the unit to be in a better position to meet the diverse needs of busy research units. Similarly, for taking photographs and shooting videos, the training of another person has borne fruit and the unit now has two team members who can replace each other in this task.

**Dissemination of research results**
CDRI continues to produce print publications. They are mostly displayed and distributed at important events, which in the last 12 months included Cambodia Outlook Conference 2020, the first biennial conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam), and
numerous conferences, seminars and workshops. We also exchange CDRI publications with libraries and other institutions in Cambodia and abroad, donate them to local universities and organisations that cannot participate in the exchange scheme, and distribute copies to government institutions and officials working with CDRI and to CDRI’s local and international partners.

In 2019 CDRI distributed 10,345 print publications – 4,859 in Khmer and 5,486 in English – to researchers, academics, students, development partners, government officials at subnational and central levels, civil society and the general public. CDRI publications can also be bought directly from CDRI’s reception desk and from a bookshop in Phnom Penh.

As online dissemination becomes increasingly important, CDRI continually revises and improves its website. On the website, beside other important information, all CDRI publications are available for viewing and downloading, with the most recent works displayed on the home page, www.cdri.org.kh. New publications are announced to the public via CDRI’s Facebook page.

Library as an education and knowledge centre
In early 2019, first year university students were invited to visit CDRI’s library in order to learn about the services and resources it offers. They were shown how to search library catalogues and find books on the shelves. They asked many questions related to their studies, how to find a good job after finishing their studies, how to succeed in job interviews and so on. Most of the students said they were not aware that CDRI has such a nice and interesting library. They promised to come and study in the library.

Hundreds of new titles were acquired and catalogued into the system. Although many books had been weeded out previously, the shelves were so crowded that staff needed to take more books out to make space for the new ones.

To develop the collection of master’s and doctoral theses, all researchers including CDRI staff who have done academic research on Cambodia as part of their postgraduate studies were requested to lodge a copy of their thesis in the library as a resource for students and early career researchers. Cooperation between the CDRI Library and the Center for Khmer Studies Library goes from strength to strength. The inter-library loan scheme continues to be a vital service for both library users and libraries, enabling wider access to knowledge resources.

Library staff continue to provide consultations on e-resources to new libraries for free or for a discounted fee through Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries. Some librarians came to discuss library management software and cataloguing systems.

A library assistant went to Japan to join a capacity building workshop.
Research support services

Research support units provided timely and effective operational support for all five research units, including for 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.

**Human Resource Management.** CDRI is in the process of finding and hiring suitable candidates for the positions of executive director and senior finance manager. In the interim, to cover the gap in the executive management team left by the consecutive departures of two senior managers, the acting director of research has been appointed acting executive director and a senior research fellow has been appointed acting director of research.

In general, strategic human resource management had good results. Workload and workforce planning ensured that the institute’s competency and capability requirements were met in a timely and efficient manner, enabling the research units to achieve their objectives and move forward. Support staff were encouraged and supported to acquire and develop the professional and academic skills that can support the performance of the research units, and qualified key personnel including research fellows and research associates were recruited. In addition, six new employees were recruited to fill vacancies due to study leave, and 19 interns (15 Cambodian and four foreign students) joined CDRI to gain work experience related to research and IT. CDRI offers study leave support for staff to pursue academic studies and professional training both in Cambodia and abroad. Importantly, international exposure through living and studying abroad equips young researchers with the networking and collaboration skills they need to compete for international research funding. One researcher won a scholarship to pursue postgraduate studies in Japan and three others returned from overseas studies and resumed their work at CDRI, two with doctoral degrees and one with a master’s.

**Administration and Logistics.** Thanks to the strong efforts of our administrative team, the institute’s activities were carried out effectively and smoothly. We arranged domestic and international travel for 80 staff attendances at national and international conferences and workshops, and organised 35 external events (workshops, conferences, forums, meetings, training courses) and 355 inhouse meetings and social events. The Procurement Committee, membered by senior managers, researchers and administrators, oversaw 121 procurement exercises, ensuring the timely and cost-effective delivery of goods and services for all project activities. Office refurbishment and vehicle and generator maintenance service contracts were regularly reviewed and extended. The management team retreat and the annual staff retreat were held in Siem Reap on 21–23 November. The aim of the management retreat was twofold: to develop the vision and action plan for CDRI’s Green and Smart Campus, and to discuss the way forward and next steps for knowledge management (i.e. Inhouse Publishing, Library and IT) at CDRI. It was attended by senior managers, unit heads, the senior advisor, and selected senior research and operations staff. The objectives of the general staff retreat were to celebrate CDRI’s achievements and acknowledge staff’s continued hard work and commitment. The aim was to relax, have fun doing some team building exercises, enjoy some leisure activities and go sightseeing together. The highly regarded annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, this year on the theme “Collaboration in Building Infrastructure for Smart Cities of the Future”, was organised in March.

**Information Technology Management.** The IT team provided outstanding technical support and speedy responses and fixes to arising issues. Website functionality has been improved, a web-based online alumni tracking and contact database set up, and the IT manual for CDRI’s systems security deployed. The IT team also
developed a mobile app and deployed the first version to all researchers. This app is compatible with both Android and IOS. CDRI subscribed to 70 licenses for Office 365 (cloud-based offerings) and symantec endpoint security (anti-virus), which have been implemented. Some outdated equipment was replaced and one printer, six laptops and one desktop computer were purchased. In 2020, the team plans to create a mini in-house data centre (both cloud and physical server), restructure the network (cables and devices), upgrade the server room, computer lab, implement cybersecurity and provide technical training.

**External Relations.** The assistant to the executive director worked to promote CDRI’s credibility and standing, develop purposeful relationships locally, nationally and regionally, and ensure that 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, she collated materials and made arrangements to smooth the executive director’s busy schedule of presentations and event attendances. She supported the implementation of CDRI’s Resource Mobilisation Policy by facilitating consultations with major partners and other stakeholders to generate funding. She also played a key role during the major changes in CDRI’s senior management team to ensure a smooth transition to a new executive director for staff and managers.

**Financial Management.** CDRI’s financial performance is sound. With the updated Finance Manual and closer cooperation with research units, especially the continued assistance in project proposal and budget planning, cost estimates for research projects are more accurate and disbursement and payment claims from resource partners are readily justifiable. Also with assistance from the Finance team, better recording of expenditures across all units has helped improve compliance with project implementation schedules and progress reporting. The work with the accounting firm Ernst & Young (Cambodia) Ltd. went smoothly. Their auditors have contributed many ideas to facilitate our financial management and reporting. The Finance unit is now in a better position to advise the senior management team about financial possibilities or constraints at any given time. Another development is a new directive from the government on payroll tax which requires that salaries be paid to employees fortnightly.

*A guest speaker from Stimson Center’s Southeast Asia and Energy, Water, and Sustainability program presenting her research on sustainable infrastructure and energy in Southeast Asia, with a focus on the huge potential and cost-effectiveness of solar energy in Cambodia, research seminar at CDRI, October 2019*
CDRI board of directors 2019–20

HE Chea Chanto, PhD
Honorary Chair
Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia

HE Mey Kalyan, PhD
Chair, CDRI Board of Directors
Senior Advisor to the Supreme National Economic Council

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, Cambodia

Song Hong, PhD
Assistant Director, Senior Fellow and Professor, Institute of World Economics and Politics of CASS, China

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

HE Tekreth Kamrang
Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce

Oknha Sok Piseth*
Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder of G Gear Company Limited

Chem Phalla, PhD**
Acting Executive Director, CDRI

Sim Sokcheng***
Staff Representative, Research Fellow and Unit Head, CDRI

Eva Mysliwiec, CDRI’s cherished and respected founder, and Dr Suthad Setboonsarn stepped down from the Board in March 2019. Dr Chhem Rethy resigned from the Board in August 2019, and Roth Vathana’s term ended in November 2019. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.

* Oknha Sok Piseth is a newly appointed Board Director, effective March 2020.
** Dr Chem Phalla is a newly appointed Board Director, effective September 2019
*** Mr Sim Sokcheng is the newly appointed CDRI staff representative, effective December 2019.

Full board meeting of CDRI's Board of Directors, CDRI, March 2019
Our staff 2019–20

Senior Management
Chem Phalla PhD, Acting executive director
Eng Netra PhD, Acting director of research
Chhem Rethy MD PhD (edu) PhD (his), Senior advisor
Buth Rithy Advisor P/T (Senior administrative and finance manager)

China Studies Centre
Chem Phalla PhD, Director of China Sturdies Centre
Chhay Tekchhivhorng Service provider (P/T)

Agriculture
Sim Sokcheng Research fellow, unit head
Keo Socheat PhD, Research fellow
Khiev Piroim Research associate
Sarom Molideth Research assistant
Chhea Sesokunthideth Intern

Economics
Roth Vathana Research fellow, unit head
Ven Seyhah PhD, Research fellow
Roan Narith Research associate
Sry Bopharah Research associate
Pon Dorina Fieldwork coordinator
Ker Bopha Data analyst
Hiev Hokkheang Research assistant
Shi Yanghong Intern, China

Education
Song Sopheak PhD, Research fellow, unit head
Chea Phal PhD, Research fellow
Leng Phirom PhD, Research fellow*
Khiev Sothy PhD, Senior research fellow*
You Saokeo Khantev Research Associate
Chea Vatana Research associate
Tek Muy Tieng Research associate
Hun Seyhakunthy Research assistant
Sreng Kimsuon Service provider
Srey Sonpiseth Intern

Governance
Eng Netra PhD, Senior research fellow, unit head
Chhom Theavy Research associate
Ang Len Research associate
So Hengvotey Research assistant
Sean Chanmony Research assistant
Houn Tynarath Intern
Mony Reach Intern

Publications and Communications
Oum Chantha Senior publishing officer
Men Chanthida Publishing officer
Hang Samnang Translator assistant
You Sethirith Senior publishing advisor (P/T)
Susan Watkins English language editor (P/T)

Library
He Hin Senior library officer
Chhorn Chhovy Library assistant
Tem Davin Service provider (P/T)

Finance
Soung Kaclika Senior Finance officer
Rat Malin Finance officer
Din Sophearom Finance assistant

Information Technology
Sorn Pisey IT specialist
Kim Sokheng IT assistant
### Staff on Study Leave

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution &amp; Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hav Gechhong</td>
<td>PhD, Nagoya University, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hing Vutha</td>
<td>PhD, University of Adelaide, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keo Borin</td>
<td>PhD, Hunan University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vong Mun</td>
<td>PhD, Griffith University, Australia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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* Indicates departure in October 2019 to February 2020 from CDRI

### Human Resource and Administration

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

### CDRI staff retreat, Siem Reap, November 2019

### Meeting of senior staff to discuss ideas to make CDRI's campus more eco-friendly and digitally smart

### Visit to a flooded forest on the banks of the Tonle Sap Lake