



CDRI

Cambodia's Leading Independent
Development Policy Research Institute

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ
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សេចក្តីប្រកាសបេសកកម្មរបស់ វបសអ

ក្នុងលក្ខណៈជាវិទ្យាស្ថានឯករាជ្យមួយរបស់កម្ពុជាខាងការស្រាវជ្រាវពីគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ វបសអ មានបេសកកម្មចូលរួមចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងការលើកកម្ពស់សុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋកម្ពុជា តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ពីគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយចំណេះដឹង និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ។

វបសអ ប្រឹងប្រែងបំពេញបេសកកម្មនេះ ដោយធ្វើការងារជាដៃគូជាមួយស្ថាប័នសាធារណៈ និងសង្គមស៊ីវិលកម្ពុជា ស្ថាប័នអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្នុងតំបន់ និងពិភពលោក និងដោយគោរពដល់សមត្ថភាពរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងស្ថាប័នកម្ពុជា ចំណេះដឹងនិងបទពិសោធន៍ក្នុងស្រុក ព្រមទាំងប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ និងវប្បធម៌របស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។

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Institute

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Oum Chantha

English text editor:
Allen Myers
Susan Watkins

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1. A bridge to bring tourists to the island resort
of Koh Puoh, Sihanoukville, August 2009
2. Goods moving easily accross borders is a gain
for everybody, Takeo border with Vietnam,
August 2009

Back cover photos:

1. A local customer for Cambodian cassava
growers, the bio-ethanol production plant in
Kandal, July 2009
2. Water management is the backbone of
agricultural development, Kompong Chhnang,
December 2009

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ABOUT Us

CDRI's MISSION

As an independent Cambodian development policy research institute, the mission of the Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) is to contribute to Cambodia's sustainable development and the well-being of its people through the generation of high quality policy-relevant development research, knowledge dissemination and capacity building.

CDRI works to achieve this mission in partnership with Cambodian public institutions and civil society and their regional and international development partners, with respect for the capacity of the Cambodian people and their institutions, for the value of local knowledge and experience and for Cambodia's history and culture.

WHAT WE DO AND HOW WE DO IT

CDRI produces independent, objective, high quality policy-relevant development research, to maximise its accessibility to policy makers, influencers and stakeholders, and to have it affect policy in five interrelated areas that are key to Cambodia's sustainable development:

- economy, trade and regional cooperation;
- poverty, agriculture and rural development;
- democratic governance and public sector reform;
- natural resources and the environment;
- social development.

Independence: CDRI's governing body is an independent board of directors comprising people of Cambodian and international backgrounds acting

in their individual capacities. CDRI management is responsible and accountable to its board on all strategic, management and financial matters. Decisions about CDRI's research strategy, policy, programmes and projects are made by CDRI management in consultation with CDRI's staff, partners and clients.

Research Ethics: CDRI's research is designed, implemented and disseminated within an ethical framework that emphasises consultation and participation, transparency, informed consent, confidentiality of data, local ownership and participation, respect for privacy and the well-being of the vulnerable, a commitment to the strengthening of local capacity and sensitivity to local culture.

Partnerships: CDRI undertakes its programmes and projects in partnership with Cambodian government agencies and their international development partners, other research and tertiary education institutions, the private sector and civil society organisations.

To support its research and capacity building, CDRI also offers library, information and publishing services, and both hosts and participates in local and international conferences, seminars and training programmes on development issues.

Located in the Phnom Penh suburb of Tuol Kork, CDRI has 92 staff including management, professional and technical staff, administrative and support staff, of whom 84 are Cambodian. CDRI has a strong commitment to the capacity development and professional skills of its staff, many of whom, after being trained at CDRI, go on to contribute to other Cambodian and international organisations involved in their country's development.



CDRI garden, April 2009



Larry Strange, executive director

Message from the Executive Director

2010 is a particularly significant year for CDRI as we celebrate our 20th anniversary. It will be a year of celebration of CDRI's achievements, its contribution to Cambodia's development and human resource capacity building and of the many people who have made that possible. It will also be a year of reflection on how and why CDRI has grown and changed as Cambodia has grown and changed over the past eventful 20 years. We will mark the 20th anniversary in three ways: by featuring CDRI's history and record of achievement at the 2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference in March, by holding a mid-year gala celebration party for current and former CDRI board members and staff, and our major supporters and partners, in our Tuol Kork garden and by an end-of-year retreat for current CDRI management and staff to reflect on how CDRI can best respond to the future needs of a changing Cambodia.

2009–10 was a busy and demanding year for CDRI, with further growth in its programmes, staff and financial resources. As Cambodia continued to feel the impact of the global and regional economic downturn, the body of quality policy research generated by CDRI on this issue, particularly on the macroeconomic impact of the downturn on key sectors of the economy and on the poor in Cambodia, has been acknowledged both locally and internationally, with CDRI contributions to a range of national, regional and international publications, conferences, seminars and workshops. This research is also featured in CDRI's 2009-10 Annual Development Review, released at the 2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference, and accessible through the new CDRI website, also launched at the conference.

The research programme also conducted significant work on trade and regional integration, sub-national governance or decentralisation and deconcentration, water resource management, tropical forests, health sector service delivery and the impact of China on

poverty reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, in collaboration with our Development Analysis Network (DAN) research institute partners in Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Yunnan province of China. Our partnership with the Community-based Natural Resource Management Learning Institute, Supreme National Economic Council, Royal University of Phnom Penh and the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia in the Cambodia Development Research Forum further enhanced an interactive IT platform to promote better access to research resources in Cambodia, and produced a scoping study on the research capacity of Cambodian universities, a Cambodian economists retreat and the annual DRF Symposium, on the theme of "The Contribution of Research to National Development Strategies and Policies" in September 2009. CDRI's peace building training programme continued its delivery of national and local training courses for government officials and NGOs, peace building practitioners and press associations and journalists.

The in-house development research knowledge and technical expertise required by CDRI as Cambodia's leading independent development policy research institute remains a challenge if we are to deliver quality research outcomes and build CDRI to international standards. In 2009 CDRI designed and implemented a systematic programme of researcher capacity development to build the research skills and knowledge of both junior and senior researchers, using internal and external research experts. This will now be an annual feature of CDRI's research programme.

In December 2009 CDRI held a three-day retreat in Koh Kong, in the south-west corner of Cambodia, on the theme "Reflections on 2009 Achievements and Lessons Learned: Research and Associated Priorities for 2010 and Beyond". The retreat, which was designed and facilitated by senior CDRI staff, enabled CDRI to identify some major issues for attention in 2010 and beyond, including a better balance of programme



Inauguration of CDRI by H.E. Hun Sen, chairman of the Council of Ministers, July 1990

and project-based research, better data management, more strategic cross-programme collaboration, deeper partnerships with government, the private sector and other research institutions, more effective research dissemination, particularly in the Khmer language, deepening of collaborative research networks in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, ASEAN, China, Korea and Japan and the utilisation of research-based case studies in the redesign of CDRI's peace building training.

The retreat was also the first step in the process of developing, as required by a resolution of CDRI's Board of Directors, a CDRI Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy, to guide its future research and policy agenda and its 2011–15 Strategic Plan. The strategy will be further developed in consultation with the government and other major CDRI stakeholders throughout 2010, then promoted to development partners as the basis for more coordinated programme-based future support for CDRI.

In March 2010, CDRI and ANZ Royal Bank again partnered in the organisation and co-hosting of the annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, this year on the theme "Returning to a High Growth Economy: Policy Priorities and Action for Growth and Sustainable Development". The Outlook Conference, with its keynote opening address again delivered by Prime Minister Hun Sen, focused on strategies, policies and actions required by Cambodia in moving beyond

the impact of the economic downturn, with plenary sessions on indicators, prospects and policy priorities, managing internal and external risks, and sectoral sessions on agriculture and rural development, emerging industries, infrastructure and energy and tourism. A series of Khmer and English Cambodia Outlook Briefs will be produced to disseminate the outcomes of the conference.

While CDRI again achieved a healthy financial result for 2009, with a further expansion of its resource base, and a modest contribution to "safety net" reserves, with similar prospects for 2010, the challenge of longer term sustainability remains. During 2010, as CDRI develops its country research strategy and 2011–15 strategic plan, we will be seeking to secure longer term resource partnerships with international development partners and other agencies to secure a more sustainable future.

I would like to express my appreciation to the CDRI Board of Directors, particularly its chair, HE Dr Hang Chuon Naron, and to my CDRI colleagues and our partners, for their support and guidance during 2009–10. I look forward to a very productive and enjoyable 20th anniversary year at CDRI.

Larry Strange

Larry Strange
Executive Director, CDRI
March 2010



CDRI main building before renovation, early 1990

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

C **CDRI's 20th Anniversary, 1990–2010**

CDRI's Board of Directors has endorsed three major activities to celebrate CDRI's 20th anniversary during 2010: a display and photo essay of major developments and achievements in each five-year period since its establishment, to be launched at the 2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference; a mid-year celebration in CDRI's Tuol Kork garden for current and former staff, board members and major stakeholders; and an end of year staff retreat for reflection on CDRI's role and its priorities for the future. CDRI will also launch its redesigned and technically enhanced website at the Outlook Conference.

2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference: The fourth annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal Bank, on the theme "Returning to a High Growth Economy—Policy Priorities and Action for Growth and Sustainable Development", was held in Phnom Penh on 17 March 2010. The opening keynote address to more than 300 participants was again presented by Prime Minister Hun Sen.

The 2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference included sessions on:

- Returning to a High Growth Economy—Indicators, Prospects and Policy Priorities
- Managing Relations with our Neighbours
- Strengthening Key Sectors for Cambodia's Return to Growth, Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction:
 - Agriculture and Rural Development
 - Emerging Industries
 - Infrastructure and Energy
 - Tourism
- Priorities for Policy and Action by Government, Private Sector, Development Partners, Research and Policy Institutions.

The full programme, presentations and associated conference materials are available on CDRI's redesigned website. A series of Cambodia Outlook Briefs reflecting the major issues and recommendations for policy and action are in preparation for distribution to conference participants and others in the Cambodian policy-making and influencing community. The mid-2010 issue of CDRI's *Cambodia Development Review* will be a special issue featuring articles on the Outlook Conference theme and session topics.

Framework for CDRI Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy

In response to a board resolution, CDRI has developed a preliminary framework for a Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy to guide its future research and policy agenda and its 2011–15 Strategic Plan, and as the basis for resource mobilisation, including broad longer term development goals. This will be further developed in consultation with the government and other major stakeholders throughout 2010, then promoted to development partners and donors as the basis for coordinated future support for CDRI. The Country Strategy will include a focus on the role of China and other major players in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, what sorts of change might be anticipated and what this means for Cambodia's development and for sub-regional relations and regional integration.

Finance

CDRI achieved a healthy financial result for 2009, with a further expansion of its resource base, in both finance and people, and a modest surplus as a contribution to reserves, with similar prospects for 2010. However, the challenge of longer term sustainability remains, and CDRI will be seeking to secure longer term resource partnerships with its international development partners and other agencies, and a better balance of programme- and project-based resourcing over the 2011–15 Strategic Plan.

New Board Members

In 2009 three new Cambodian board members were appointed: H.E. Neav Chanthana, deputy governor, National Bank of Cambodia; H.E. Dr Tia Phalla, vice-chair, National AIDS Authority; and H.E. Dr Huot Pum, economist, Royal University of Law and Economics, and deputy director-general, Security and Exchange Commission of Cambodia.

Systematic Programme of Researcher Capacity Development

In 2009 CDRI designed and implemented a systematic programme of researcher capacity development to build the research skills and knowledge of both junior and senior researchers, using internal and external research experts. This will now be an annual feature of CDRI's research programme.

Research and Policy on the Impact of Global and Regional Economic Downturn

In 2009 CDRI continued to prioritise its research and policy contributions on the impact of the global and regional economic downturn on Cambodia, with publication of a special issue of the Cambodia Development Review on the impact of the downturn and a rapid assessment of the economic impact of the downturn on Cambodian households, commissioned by the World Bank, that will feed into the government's Interim Working Group on Social Safety Nets of the



CDRI main building, March 2010



CDRI Staff Retreat, an important source of inputs for the Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy, Koh Kong, December 2009

Technical Working Group on Food Security and Nutrition. The rapid assessment will form the basis for a CDRI working paper and two articles for the next Cambodia Development Review. CDRI's work on the impact of the downturn has been internationally recognised and disseminated in a range of national, regional and international conferences, workshops and seminars.

NCDD Programme Development Consultancy

In 2009 CDRI completed its work as the local subcontracted consultant partner with the Washington-based Urban Institute, working with the Ministry of the Interior and its National Committee for Management of Decentralisation and Deconcentration on the development of the next stage of the 10-year programme for sub-national governance reforms.

Water Programme Mid-Term Review

CDRI has responded to the outcomes and issues raised by the AusAID Mid-Term Review of the five-year Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme. This included: preparing a revised work plan and budget for the remainder of the programme, focusing on the alignment of the research and dissemination with the programme priorities of the government's Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water; collaborating more closely with the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology; involving a broader range of Cambodian

water resource managers in capacity development and training; and clarifying the Royal University of Phnom Penh's role, responsibilities and associated resources for the remainder of the programme.

Social Development Projects and Regional Health Conference

As part of its commitment to the establishment of a social development research programme, CDRI has collaborated with the UK's Oxford Policy Institute, with support from DFID, on two new health sector projects: a "Key Manager Baseline Study for Health Sector Support Programme" and "Incentives and Retention of Health Workers in Rural and Disadvantaged Areas of Cambodia". It will also host a regional conference, also supported by DFID, on "Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives", in Phnom Penh in April 2010.

Development Analysis Network

CDRI and its partner institutes in the Development Analysis Network (DAN) from Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Yunnan province of China have held two planning retreats, one in Luang Prabang in August 2009, and one in Kunming in January 2010, to review the role, value, achievements, strengths and weaknesses of DAN, and develop a strategy for strengthening and sustaining it as an effective collaborative research network in the Greater Mekong Sub-region. The final DAN project under the current Rockefeller support programme on Assessing the Impact of China on



Meeting of the CDRI Board of Directors at CDRI, March 2009

Poverty Reduction in the GMS will conclude in mid-2010. CDRI and its DAN partners will then approach target resource partners for a new DAN partnership for 2011–15.

Development Research Forum and Annual Symposium

During 2009, CDRI's partnership with IDRC, the Community-based Natural Resource Management Learning Institute, Supreme National Economic Council, Royal University of Phnom Penh and the

Cooperation Committee for Cambodia in the Cambodia Development Research Forum further enhanced its interactive IT platform to promote better access to research resources. It also conducted a scoping study on the research capacity of Cambodian universities, a Cambodian economists' retreat and the annual DRF Symposium, on the theme "The Contribution of Research to National Development Strategies and Policies", in September 2009, which attracted more than 250 mostly younger participants from government, universities, research institutes and the private sector.

*Fewer customers for
cyclos and moto taxis
in Phnom Penh:
one impact of the
economic crisis on the
poor and vulnerable,
September 2009*





សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ

ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលផ្នែកស្តីពី ការស្វែងយល់ និងការផ្តោតលើការស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ នៅ វេបសអ ខែតុលា ២០០៩

Internal training on understanding and focusing development research: anchoring and sharpening our social investigations, CDRI, October 2009

ខួបលើកទី ២០ (ឆ្នាំ ១៩៩០-២០១០) របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI: ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន បានអនុម័តយល់ព្រមលើសកម្មភាពចម្បងៗចំនួនបីក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១០ ដើម្បីអបអរសាទរខួបលើកទី២០ នៃការបង្កើតវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ។ សកម្មភាពទីមួយ គឺការរៀបចំ និងតាំងបង្ហាញនាពេលធ្វើសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១០ នូវរូបភាពនៃការរីកលូតលាស់ និងជោគជ័យសំខាន់ៗ សំរាប់រយៈពេលប្រាំឆ្នាំនៃដំណើរការ ចាប់តាំងពីការកើតវិទ្យាស្ថានមក ។ ទីពីរ គឺ ពិធីជួបជុំអបអរសាទរនៅពាក់កណ្តាលឆ្នាំ២០១០ នូវបុគ្គលិក ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗ កាលពីមុន និងនាបច្ចុប្បន្នរបស់ CDRI នៅក្នុងទីតាំងរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ។ ទីបី គឺការឈប់សំរាកដកឃ្លាទៅប្រជុំថ្នាក់គ្រប់គ្រង-បុគ្គលិកនៅចុងឆ្នាំ ដើម្បីពិចារណាពីតួនាទី និងការងារជាអាទិភាពនាពេលអនាគតរបស់ CDRI ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏ដាក់ដំណើរការគេហទំព័រថ្មីរបស់ខ្លួន ដែលបានរចនារៀបចំឡើងវិញ និងមានគុណភាពផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេសកាន់តែ

ខ្ពស់ នៅពេលប្រារព្ធនូវសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យនោះដែរ ។

សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១០

សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទីបួននេះ ផ្តោតលើប្រធានបទ "ការសម្រេចបានកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្ពស់ឡើងវិញ: អាទិភាពខាងគោលនយោបាយនិងសកម្មភាពដើម្បីកំណើន និងការអភិវឌ្ឍមានចីរភាព" បានប្រារព្ធឡើងនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ នាថ្ងៃទី១៧ មីនា ២០១០ ក្រោមកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរវាងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងធនាគារ ANZ Royal ។ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា អញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតីដូចឆ្នាំមុន។ និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទ សំរាប់ភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសជាង ៣០០នាក់ ។

សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១០ រួមមានវគ្គមួយចំនួនស្តីពី:



- ការសម្រេចបានកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្ពស់ឡើងវិញ-សូចនាករ ការរំពឹងទុក និងអាទិភាពខាងគោលនយោបាយ
- ការពង្រឹងទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយប្រទេសជិតខាង
- ការពង្រឹងវិស័យសំខាន់ៗ ដើម្បីសំរេចបានកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្ពស់ឡើងវិញ ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រនៅកម្ពុជា
 - កសិកម្ម និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជនបទ
 - ឧស្សាហកម្មកំពុងផុសឡើង
 - ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ និងថាមពល
 - ទេសចរណ៍
- អាទិភាពសំរាប់គោលនយោបាយ និងការធ្វើសកម្មភាពដោយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យឯកជន ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ស្ថាប័នខាងស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគោលនយោបាយ

កម្មវិធីទាំងមូល បទបញ្ជាប្រាណ និងឯកសារជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងសន្និសីទ មានចុះក្នុងគេហទំព័រដែលរៀបចំឡើងរបស់ CDRI ។ កម្រងអត្ថបទសង្ខេបស្តីពីចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាដែលឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងពីបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗ និងអនុសាសន៍ សំរាប់គោលនយោបាយ និងសកម្មភាព កំពុងរៀបចំសំរាប់ចែករំលែកដល់អ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងសន្និសីទ និងបុគ្គលនានាដែលចូលរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំគោលនយោបាយរបស់កម្ពុជា និងទាក់ទាញការគាំទ្ររបស់សហគមន៍ ។ ទស្សនាវដ្តីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជាសំរាប់ខែមេសា-កក្កដា ២០១០ របស់ CDRI គឺជាលេខពិសេសដែលមានចុះអត្ថបទ ស្តីពីប្រធានបទរបស់សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យ និងរបស់វគ្គនីមួយៗ ។

**ក្របខ័ណ្ឌយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០
របស់ CDRI**

ស្របតាមសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល CDRI បានរៀបចំជាគ្របខ័ណ្ឌដំបូងមួយសំរាប់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ ដើម្បីជួយតំរូវឱ្យមានការស្រាវជ្រាវទៅអនាគត របៀបវារៈខាងគោលនយោបាយ និងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៥ ព្រមទាំងធ្វើជាមូលដ្ឋានសំរាប់ការរៀបចំធនធាន និងធ្វើជាគោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំហានយូរមានរយៈពេលវែង ។ គ្របខ័ណ្ឌនេះ ត្រូវរៀបចំលំអិតថែមទៀត ដោយពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាមួយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗ ក្នុងពេលពេញមួយឆ្នាំ២០១០ រួចទើបផ្សព្វផ្សាយទៅដល់ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងម្ចាស់ជំនួយ សំរាប់ធ្វើជាមូលដ្ឋាននៃការគាំទ្រដល់ CDRI នាពេលអនាគត ។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជា នឹងមានផ្នែកលើក្បួនទីរបស់ប្រទេសចិន និងដៃគូចំបងៗដទៃទៀតក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរដែលទំនងកើតមាន ព្រមទាំងផលប៉ះពាល់ទៅលើការអភិវឌ្ឍនៅកម្ពុជា ទៅលើទំនាក់ទំនងនៅក្នុងអនុតំបន់ និងទៅលើការធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មក្នុងតំបន់ ។

ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សំរេចបានលទ្ធផលល្អក្នុង ឆ្នាំ២០០៩ ដោយបានពង្រីកបន្ថែម មូលដ្ឋានធនធានហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងធនធានមនុស្ស និងមានអតិរេកបរិកាបន្តិចផងសំរាប់ដាក់ចូលក្នុងទុនបំរុង ព្រមទាំងរំពឹងថា នឹងមានដំណើរការប្រសើរឡើងទៀតក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១០ ។ ទោះជាយ៉ាងនេះក្តី ចីរភាពក្នុងរយៈពេលវែង នៅតែជាបញ្ហាប្រឈម ហើយ CDRI នឹងព្យាយាមស្វែងរកដៃគូផ្តល់ធនធានរយៈពេលវែង ក្នុងចំណោមដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនានា និងទីភ្នាក់ងារផ្សេងៗ ហើយសំរេចបានតុល្យភាពកាន់តែប្រសើររវាងការផ្តល់ធនធានផ្នែកលើកម្មវិធី និងការផ្តល់ធនធានផ្នែកលើគម្រោងក្នុងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៥ ។





ការសំរាកដកថ្នាក់ពីការវិភាគបណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ នៅទីក្រុងគុនមីង ប្រទេសចិន, មករា ២០១០
Development Analysis Network (DAN) retreat in Kunming, China, January 2010

សមាជិកថ្មីនៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល

នៅឆ្នាំ២០០៩ ក្នុងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល មានការតែងតាំងសមាជិក ក្នុងស្រុកថ្មី បីនាក់ គឺលោកជំទាវ នាវ ថ័ន្ទបាណា ទេសាភិបាលរងនៃ ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជាឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត ទា ផល្លា អនុប្រធានអាជ្ញាធរ ជាតិប្រយុទ្ធនឹងជំងឺអេដស៍ និងឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត ហួត ពុំ សេដ្ឋវិទូ នៃ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្រុមមិននីតិសាស្ត្រ និងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងជា អគ្គនាយករងនៃគណៈកម្មការមូលបត្រកម្ពុជា ។

កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាលក្ខណៈ ប្រព័ន្ធ

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៩ CDRI បានដាក់តែង និងអនុវត្តកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាលក្ខណៈប្រព័ន្ធ ដើម្បីកសាងជំនាញ ស្រាវជ្រាវ និងចំណេះដឹង សំរាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវដាន់ខ្ពស់ ដោយមានអ្នកបណ្តុះបណ្តាលជាអ្នកជំនាញការ ស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងនៅខាងក្នុង និងមកពីក្រៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន ។ អំណិតទៅ ការងារនេះ ត្រូវក្លាយជាផែនការប្រចាំឆ្នាំនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ របស់ CDRI ។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីផលប៉ះពាល់ នៃការធ្លាក់ចុះសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសាកល និងក្នុងតំបន់

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៩ CDRI បន្តផ្តល់អាទិភាពដល់ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការ ចូលរួមមតិខាងគោលនយោបាយ ស្តីពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃការធ្លាក់ចុះ សេដ្ឋកិច្ចសាកល និងក្នុងតំបន់ ទៅលើប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដោយបាន បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយទស្សនាវដ្តីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា លេខពិសេស ស្តីពី ផល ប៉ះពាល់នៃការធ្លាក់ចុះសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការវាយតម្លៃល្បឿនពីផល ប៉ះពាល់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៃការធ្លាក់ចុះសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ទៅលើគ្រួសារកម្ពុជា ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះទទួលបានលទ្ធផលវិជ្ជមានពីធនាគារពិភពលោក ហើយ

ក្លាយជាប្រភពព័ត៌មានមួយ សំរាប់ក្រុមការងារបណ្តុះអោសន្នខាង ប្រព័ន្ធសុវត្ថិភាពសង្គមនៃក្រុមការងារបច្ចេកទេសខាងសន្តិសុខ ស្បៀង និងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល ។ ការវាយតម្លៃល្បឿន នឹងក្លាយជាមូលដ្ឋានសំរាប់តាក់តែងឯកសារពិភាក្សា និងអត្ថបទ ពីក្នុងទស្សនាវដ្តីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជាលេខបន្ទាប់ ។ ការសិក្សា របស់ CDRI ពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃការធ្លាក់ចុះសេដ្ឋកិច្ច មានការ ទទួលស្គាល់ជាអន្តរជាតិ និងបានយកទៅផ្សព្វផ្សាយក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលា និងសន្និសីទថ្នាក់ជាតិ ថ្នាក់តំបន់ និង អន្តរជាតិ ។

ការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្មវិធីរបស់ គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍតាមបែប ប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ - គ.ជ.អ.បៈ

នៅឆ្នាំ២០០៩ CDRI បានបញ្ចប់ការកិច្ចរបស់ខ្លួនក្នុងតួនាទីជា អ្នកពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ស្របតាមកិច្ចសន្យាដែលធ្វើឡើងជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាពិចិត្រី ដែលមានទិសដៅការនាំទីក្រុងវ៉ាស៊ីន តោន ។ CDRI បានធ្វើការជាមួយក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ និងគណៈ កម្មាធិការជាតិសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រង វិបដ្ឋការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ ក្នុងការកសាងកម្មវិធីសំរាប់ដំណាក់កាល ១០ឆ្នាំខាងមុខនៃកម្មវិធី កំណែទម្រង់អភិបាលកិច្ចថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ។

ការបូកសរុបពាក់កណ្តាលអាណត្តិលើកម្មវិធីគ្រប់គ្រងទឹក

CDRI បានឆ្លើយតបលើលទ្ធផល និងបញ្ហាដែលទីភ្នាក់ងារអូស្ត្រាលី សំរាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍអន្តរជាតិ បានលើកឡើង បន្ទាប់ពីបានធ្វើការ បូកសរុបពាក់កណ្តាលអាណត្តិ លើកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាព ស្រាវជ្រាវពីការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹករយៈពេលប្រាំឆ្នាំ ដែលរួម មាន ការរៀបចំកែសម្រួលផែនការការងារ និងថវិកា សំរាប់រយៈ ពេលនៅសល់ក្នុងកម្មវិធី ការទិតទំបន្ស៊ីការងារស្រាវជ្រាវ និង ផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ជាមួយនឹងកម្មវិធីអាទិភាពនៃក្រុមការងារបច្ចេកទេស

របស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលលើវិស័យកសិកម្ម និងធនធានទឹក ការធ្វើសហប្រតិបត្តិការកាន់តែជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម ការរៀបចំឲ្យអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹកកម្ពុជាពិគ្រប់មជ្ឈដ្ឋានបានចូលរួមក្នុងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាព និងការបំភ្លឺបន្ថែមពីតួនាទី ការទទួលខុសត្រូវ និងធនធានផ្សេងៗសំរាប់សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ ក្នុងរយៈពេលនៅសល់នៃកម្មវិធី ។

គម្រោងខាងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សង្គម និងសន្និសីទស្តីពីសុខភាពក្នុងតំបន់

ជាឆន្ទៈមួយក្នុងការបង្កើត កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវខាងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សង្គម និងដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រពី នាយកដ្ឋានសំរាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍអន្តរជាតិ (DFID) នៃប្រទេសអង់គ្លេស CDRI បានរួមសហការជាមួយវិទ្យាស្ថានគោលនយោបាយអ៊ុកស្វដ (OPI) នៃប្រទេសអង់គ្លេសលើគម្រោងប្តីពីរក្នុងវិស័យសុខាភិបាលគឺ ១-ការសិក្សាជាមូលដ្ឋានពីអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងគន្លឹះ សំរាប់កម្មវិធីទ្រទ្រង់វិស័យសុខាភិបាល និង ២-ការផ្តល់គ្រឿងលើកទឹកចិត្ត និងការរក្សាបុគ្គលិកសុខាភិបាលនៅតាមតំបន់ជនបទ និងតំបន់អន់ថយក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។ ដោយមានជំនួយពី DFID ដែរ CDRI នឹងរៀបចំសន្និសីទថ្នាក់តំបន់មួយ ក្នុងខែមេសា ២០១០ នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ “ការកែលម្អលទ្ធផលក្នុងវិស័យសុខាភិបាលៈ ស្ថាប័នសន្ទុះចិត្ត និងការលើកទឹកចិត្ត” ។

មិន បានថយទៅសំរាកប្រជុំបំណងពីរលើកស្តីពីការធ្វើផែនការ គឺមួយលើកធ្វើឡើងនៅក្នុងល្អងប្រាបាងក្នុងខែសីហា ២០០៩ និងមួយលើកទៀតនៅក្នុងគុនមិញ ក្នុងខែមករា ២០១០ ដើម្បីពិនិត្យឡើងវិញពីតួនាទី តម្លៃ លទ្ធផល ចំណុចខ្លាំង និងចំណុចខ្សោយនៃបណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងបង្កើតជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រមួយសំរាប់ពង្រឹង និងទ្រទ្រង់បណ្តាញឲ្យក្លាយទៅជាបណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមាន ការរួមសហការគ្នាយ៉ាងសក្តិសិទ្ធិ នៅក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ ។ គម្រោងបង្កើនក្រោយរបស់បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ក្រោមកម្មវិធីជំនួយគាំទ្របច្ចុប្បន្នរបស់មូលនិធិ Rockefeller គឺការវាយតម្លៃពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃប្រទេសមិនទៅលើ ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រក្នុងមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ គ្រោងចប់សព្វគ្រប់នៅពាក់កណ្តាលឆ្នាំ២០១០ ។ CDRI និងវិទ្យាស្ថានដៃគូនានានៅក្នុងបណ្តាញ នឹងរៀបរៀងទាក់ទងរកដៃគូផ្តល់ធនធានសំរាប់បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ថ្មីឆ្នាំ ២០១១-២០១៥ ។

វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងសន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

នៅឆ្នាំ ២០០៩ CDRI ដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលធនធានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនៃប្រទេសកាណាដា (IDRC) វិទ្យាស្ថានគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ ដោយមានការចូលរួមពីសហគមន៍ (CBNRM-LI) ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ និងគណៈកម្មាធិការសហប្រតិបត្តិការដើម្បីកម្ពុជា បានរៀបចំធ្វើវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជាមួយសំដៅលើកកំពស់ ការងារខាងបច្ចេកវិទ្យាព័ត៌មាន និងលទ្ធភាពទទួលបានធនធានខាងស្រាវជ្រាវ ។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត CDRI បានធ្វើការសិក្សាមួយអំពីសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវនៅតាមសាកលវិទ្យាល័យនៅកម្ពុជា បានរៀបចំការថយទៅសំរាកពិចារណានៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា និងសន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំនៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រោមប្រធានបទ “ការរួមចំណែកនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ ចំពោះគោលនយោបាយ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ”



សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី ៣៤ នៃសហព័ន្ធសមាគមសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ាន រៀបចំដោយ សមាគមសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន របស់អ វិទ្យុ ២០០៩
Thirtyfourth annual conference of the Federation of the ASEAN Economic Associations, co-hosted by CDRI and Cambodian Economic Association., Phnom Penh, December 2009

បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍

CDRI និងវិទ្យាស្ថានដៃគូនៅក្នុង បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (DAN) ដែលមកពីប្រទេសឡាវ ថៃ វៀតណាម និងខេត្តយុនណាន់ ប្រទេស

កាលពីខែកញ្ញា ២០០៩ ដោយមានអ្នកចូលរួមជាង ២៥០នាក់ដែលភាគច្រើនជា បញ្ជាជនរដ្ឋបាលក្នុងមកពីខាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវ និងវិស័យឯកជន ។



Energy sector development: construction of the hydro-electric dam in Kampot, September 2009

Major Projects 2009–10

1	Leadership in Local Politics	Identifies local leaders based on villagers' perceptions and examines the leaders' legitimacy, authority and power
2	Local Governance of Common Pool Resources	Explores the factors that enable or constrain the good governance of the common pool resources in Cambodia, using irrigation water as the case of analysis. It explores the dynamics of Community-based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) and Decentralised Natural Resource Management (DNRM) approaches at the local level from a local perspective
3	Searching for an Improved Path to Civil Society-Parliamentarian Interactions in Cambodia	To better understand the degree and quality of relationships between civil society organisations and parliamentarians in Cambodia and explore strategies for enhanced engagement between the two
4	Analysing the Cambodian State's Role in Development	Explores the nature of the Cambodian state from both historical and comparative perspectives and the key state characteristics that are pro-development
5	Qualitative Impact Assessment of One-Window Service Project (from World Bank)	Provides an initial qualitative assessment of the changes induced by the one-window service offices or the district ombudsman reform and the mechanisms that induced those changes as a result of decentralisation
6	Decentralisation and Deconcentration Analysis: Relationships Between Elected Commune Councils and Indirectly Elected Sub-National Levels	The purpose of the study is to see a trend and the future of decentralisation and deconcentration in Cambodia
7	Rapid Assessment of the Impacts of the Economic Crisis on Cambodian Households	Capturing the impacts of the economic crisis on individuals and households involved in the informal and formal sectors of the economy
8	The Global Financial Crisis and Developing Countries: The Case of Cambodia	Examining how the global financial crisis affects the Cambodian economy
9	The Food and Economic Crisis: Implications for Food Security and Agriculture in Cambodia	Assessing the effects of the food crisis and global financial crisis on food security and agriculture in Cambodia

10	Different Streams, Different Needs and Impact: International Labour Migration and Remittances in South-East Asia	Hastening regulation of irregular international migrants in Cambodia
11	Assessing China's Impact on Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (DAN 8)	Assessing the potential impact of China on four GMS countries, namely Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos and Thailand
12	Maximising Opportunities of Chinese Investments in Natural Resources in Cambodia	Exploring the role of Chinese investment in Cambodia's natural resources
13	Assessing the Socio-economic Effects of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region Project	Assessing the socio-economic effects of the Electricity Transmission project in Takeo province
14	Rural Wage Study	Identifying the appropriate rural wage rate for social safety net public works
15	Poverty Dynamics Study	In-depth analysis of the relationship between economic growth, poverty and inequality in Cambodia
16	Rapid Assessment of Impacts of Global Economic Crisis on Cambodian Households	To capture the impacts of the economic crisis on individuals and households involved in the informal and formal sectors of the economy
17	Building Resilience of Community Fisheries in the Tonle Sap Lake	To strengthen the capacity of a network of fishing communities to engage in collective action beyond the local scale, in support of governance arrangements that anticipate and manage competing uses of aquatic resources equitably
18	Socio-economic Effects of GMS-Southern Coastal Corridor (GMS-SCC) Transportation	Assess the socio-economic effects of the project to complete the highway sections of the GMS-SCC in Cambodia and Vietnam
19	Socio-economic Effects of GMS Communicable Disease Control (Dengue)	Assess the socio-economic effects of the GMS project for dengue control: knowledge, attitude and practice in five provinces of Cambodia
20	Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme	A study to improve the use and governance of water resources to increase agricultural production and sustainable use
21	Tropical Forests for Poverty Alleviation—from Household Data to Global Analysis	Advancing understanding of the role of tropical forests in preventing or reducing rural poverty in different contexts
22	Building Community Capacity for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin	Supporting capacity development of communes and community organisations that are beneficiaries or participants in four major poverty reduction projects
23	Building Resilience of Community Fisheries in the Tonle Sap Lake: Collective Action and the Capacity to Manage Resource Competition	To strengthen the capacity of fishing communities to engage in collective action in pursuit of social-ecological resilience, which encompasses improved livelihood security, reduced vulnerability and sustained productivity of fishery resources
24	Sustainable Pathways for Attaining the Millennium Development Goals Initiative	Increasing awareness, understanding and knowledge among decision makers, providing concrete policy recommendations and assist the Swedish government to incorporate environmental and climate change issues into strategies for meeting the Millennium Development Goals.
25	Key Manager Baseline Study for Health Sector Support	To assess the relationship between hospital performance and main characteristics (socio-demographic, mission and management of change, coordination and staff performance management)
26	Incentives and Retention of Health Workers in Rural and Disadvantaged Areas	To understand new graduate students' behaviours in responding to incentives and identify the job characteristics that would improve retention of health care professionals in disadvantaged areas, in order to formulate a future policy for management of health workforce
27	International Conference on Improving Health Sector Performance: Incentive, Motivation and Institutions	To understand what is known about the institutions and incentives moderating the behaviour of health service providers and consumers in Asia
28	Diagnosis of Safety for Urban Poor in Phnom Penh	To provide in-depth analytical understanding of crimes and violence in urban poor areas of Phnom Penh, root causes and relationships with governance and poverty



Visit of the China Population and Development Research Centre delegation to CDRI to exchange experiences on management information systems, January 2010

Our Partners

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In making decisions about its programmes and projects and their resourcing, CDRI seeks to build partnerships that are committed to:

- development of the abilities of the Cambodian people, their government and institutions;
- an understanding of and respect for the local circumstances that determine sustainable development outcomes—political, economic, social, historical and cultural;
- ownership and control of development programmes and results by Cambodian institutions;
- longer term support for the sustainable growth of CDRI and the development of the qualifications, skills and expertise of its staff.

In 2009–10 CDRI worked in partnership with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral donor agencies and other institutions to achieve its objectives:

GOVERNMENT—

NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL

Cambodia National Mekong Committee (CNMC)
 Commune Councils
 Council for the Development of Cambodia
 Council for Administrative Reform
 Council for Agriculture and Rural Development
 District Council
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
 Ministry of Commerce
 Ministry of Economy and Finance
 Ministry of Health
 Ministry of the Interior
 Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
 Ministry of Planning
 Ministry of Public Works and Transport
 Ministry of Rural Development
 Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation
 Ministry of Tourism
 Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
 Ministry of Women's Affairs

Municipal Council
 National AIDS Authority
 National Assembly
 National Bank of Cambodia
 National Committee for Sub-National Democratic
 Development (NCDD)
 National Election Committee
 National Institute of Statistics
 Provincial Council
 Provincial governments
 Provincial, municipal and district administrations
 Senate
 Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia
 (SECC)
 Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC)

OTHER LOCAL PARTNERS

ANZ Royal Bank (Cambodia) Ltd.
 Cambodia Agriculture Value Chain Programme
 (CAVAC)
 Cambodian Economic Association (CEA)
 Committee to Promote Women in Politics and its
 affiliate organisations
 Community-based National Resource Management
 Learning Institute (CBNRM-LI)
 Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
 Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)
 NGO Forum
 Royal University of Agriculture
 Royal University of Phnom Penh – Department of
 Environmental Science
 Working Group Partnership on Decentralisation and
 its affiliate organisations

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

Asian Development Bank (ADB)
 Australian Agency for International Development
 (AUSAID)
 Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
 Department for International Development (DFID),
 United Kingdom
 Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
 International Development Resource Centre (IDRC),
 Canada
 International Labour Organisation (ILO)
 International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction
 Novib, (Oxfam) Netherlands
 Rockefeller Foundation, USA
 Swedish International Development Cooperation
 Agency (SIDA)

United Nations Children's Fund
 United Nations Economic and Social Commission for
 Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) / ARTNeT
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations Inter-Agency Project
 United Nations Research Institute for Social
 Development
 World Bank

OTHER INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

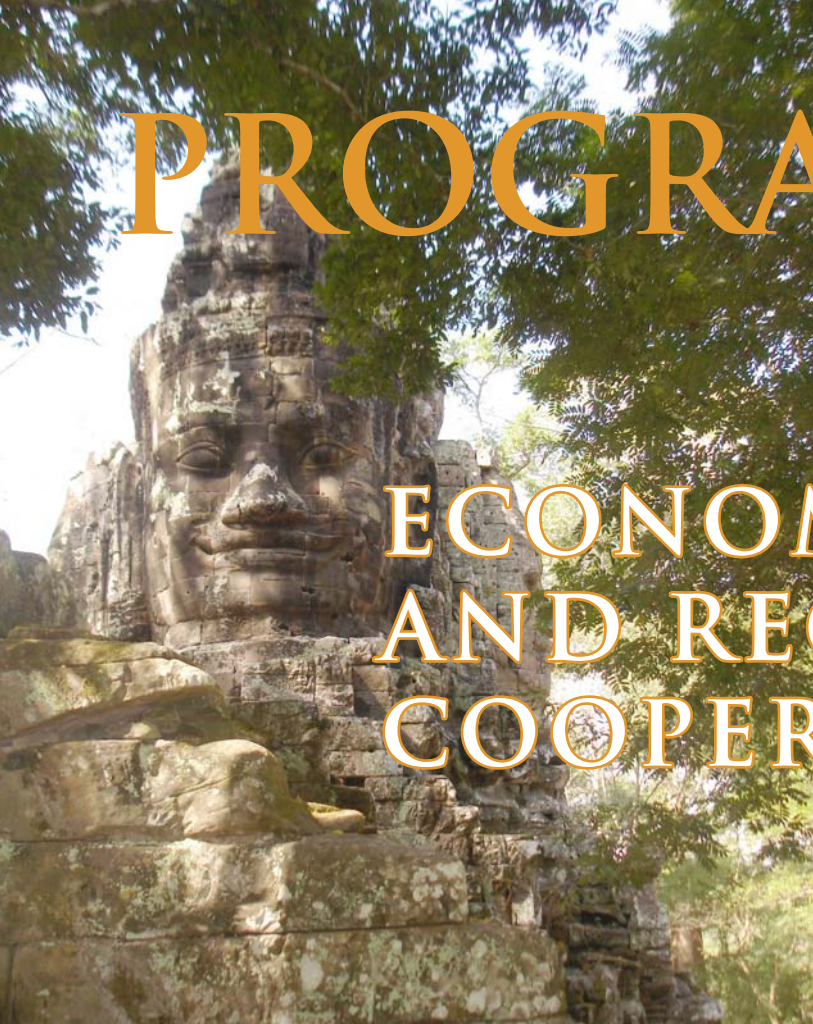
Australian Centre for International Agricultural
 Research
 Centre for International Forestry Research
 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), China
 Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning,
 Denmark
 Electronic Information for Libraries (eIFL)
 Institute of Development Studies, UK
 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore
 International Fund for Agricultural Development, Italy
 International Institute for Sustainable Development,
 Canada
 International Trade Centre / World Trade
 Organisation
 Mekong Programme on Water Environment and
 Resilience (M-POWER)
 Mekong River Commission Secretariat (MRC), Lao
 PDR
 Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK
 Oxford Policy Institute, UK
 Social Research Institute, Chiang Mai University,
 Thailand
 Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
 Heinrich Böll Foundation, Cambodia Country Office
 UN-Habitat
 University of Sydney, Australia
 Urban Institute, USA

DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS NETWORK (DAN)

Central Institute for Economic Management, Vietnam
 Institute of Economics, Vietnam
 National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute,
 Laos
 National Economic Research Institute, Laos
 National Statistics Centre, Laos
 Thailand Development Research Institute, Thailand
 Yunnan-ASEAN Regional and Industrial Development
 Research Centre, Kunming University for Science
 and Technology, China

PROGRAMMES

ECONOMY, TRADE AND REGIONAL COOPERATION



Angkor temples help Siem Reap province to attract almost as many visitors as the capital city of Phnom Penh, Siem Reap (Angkor Thom North gate), November 2009

CDRI continues to produce regular publications on the Cambodian economy and major development trends and issues—the monthly *Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy*, the quarterly *Cambodia Development Review* and the *Annual Development Review* (now released at each Cambodia Outlook Conference), with associated Khmer-language materials.

In addition, the unit has been conducting research projects on specific issues. A regional “Network Study on Service Trade and Growth in the GMS: Opportunities and Needs”, “GMS Trade Research

Capacity Building Initiative” and “The Political Economy of Regional Integration in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region” were completed and well received by the donors and other readers. Two other regional studies, one on trade in services, funded by the International Trade Centre, and one on Chinese investment in Cambodia, coordinated by Chiang Mai University, have been completed. “Assessing the Socio-economic Effects of GMS Projects”, funded by the ADB, is making progress—fieldwork and data processing and the first draft report are completed.



Rice milling in Cambodia, Banteay Meanchey, March 2009



Young people learning traditional carving to earn a living, Siem Reap, November 2009

With financial and technical support from the Overseas Development Institute and the World Bank, the unit has assessed the impact of the economic crisis at macro, sectoral, household and individual levels. *The Global Financial Crisis and Developing Countries: Cambodia*, a study funded by ODI, has been published. A second-round report is awaiting comments. A rapid assessment of the impacts of the economic crisis on 90 Cambodian rural households was completed and well received by the World Bank. A study of the impact of the economic crisis on vulnerable workers is being conducted in four rounds at three-month intervals. The second round of the study was contributed to an ASEAN regional conference on the impact of the global economic slowdown on poverty and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, held in Hanoi in September 2009.

The Development Analysis Network (DAN) project on assessing China's impact on poverty reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (DAN 8) has made good progress, an agreement on detailed methodologies, commodities and full outline having been discussed by the network members during research methodology workshops held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, and Luang



Green sugar palm fruits for tourists and a good source of income for many Cambodian villagers, Takeo, December 2009

Prabang, Laos. All network members had submitted a detailed country research proposal and first draft country report by the end of December 2009.

POVERTY, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Catching fish and frogs in rice fields as a contribution to family's food supply, Kompong Speu, July 2009

In line with the government's development and poverty reduction strategy, the Poverty, Agriculture and Rural Development Programme has conducted quality policy researches aiming to provide policy and decision makers with insights into the progress and challenges of poverty reduction and the development of social safety net programmes.

A youth situation analysis was completed and well accepted by UNICEF, the donor. The project focused

on youth in economic and social context: employment, education, health, participation, rights and vulnerability. Five policy briefs and a book on youth situation analysis in Cambodia were published. The results contributed significantly to the formulation of national youth policy. Another project, on enhancing the effectiveness of rural productive service delivery, commissioned by the International Fund for Agricultural Development and conducted in close collaboration with CDRI's Social Development programme, has been completed.



Chicken raising provides protein and additional cash to rural families, Kampot, December 2009

The objectives were to identify different approaches, modalities and good practices and challenges for rural productive services delivered by NGOs, the private sector and public institutions. The study has provided basic understanding for recommendations on improving rural productivity and livelihoods and promoting market-oriented agricultural development.

The Poverty Dynamics Study, designed to investigate the relationship between economic growth, poverty and inequality in Cambodia, was commissioned by the World Bank-DFID Poverty Trust Fund. The project progressed slowly in its second year, 2009, because the World Bank asked CDRI's poverty research team to conduct urgently an assessment of the impacts of the global downturn on Cambodian households. The PDS

will be finalised in 2010 after completion of the urgent assessment.

Three rounds of a rapid assessment of the impacts of the global economic downturn on Cambodian households have been completed and accepted by the World Bank. The final round was conducted in February, and the study will conclude in April. The study was designed to review, every three months, the nature and scale of changes among individuals and households and the coping strategies of vulnerable groups in response to shocks.

“Building Resilience of Community Fisheries in Tonle Sap Lake: Collective Action and Capacity to Manage Resource Competition”, supported by WorldFish, is progressing. The study consists of five case studies in five provinces around the lake, using participatory action research to capture the constraints on fisheries communities, how to reduce those constraints and what commitments fisheries communities have to overcoming constraints. In collaboration with Fisheries Administration officers, two case studies were completed in 2009, and the remaining studies will be completed in the first quarter of 2010.

“Assessing the Socio-economic Effects of the Greater Mekong Sub-region”, funded by the Asian Development Bank, consists of two studies: on the GMS southern coastal corridor and on GMS communicable disease control. The former is a baseline survey, while the latter is an impact evaluation study of a dengue control project. Both have completed primary data collection; the research teams are analysing and writing reports.



The construction sector is still a major source of income for Cambodian workers, Phnom Penh, July 2009



DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM

The pagoda development committee provides guidance and good governance for community projects in the village, Siem Reap, March 2009

Recently, to implement the government's priority policies for decentralisation and deconcentration and enforcement of the Law on Administrative Management, the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD) has developed a 10-year Programme for Sub-National Democratic Development.

The Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform programme undertakes internally designed programme-based research. In 2008 and 2009, the unit conducted research determined by the Ke'chhnay programme document proposal for 2007–10, which was developed based on identified local governance research needs.

The first project, “Leadership in Local Politics”, explores who rural villagers perceive as their leaders and identifies local leadership characteristics—the first study of its type in Cambodia. Governance of Common Resources examines the factors that enable or constrain community-based and decentralised resource management to contribute to good governance of irrigation water. Another important project examines the roles of the ruling political party in financing local infrastructure projects; it explores voters' awareness of party contributions to local development and how this affects their voting. It aims at understanding the incentives for national and local elites to contribute to local development.

The unit has undertaken additional research seeking to understand the relationships between civil society organisations and members of parliament and to

explore strategies for enhanced engagement between the two; the study is a component of a larger one on the engagement between parliamentarians and civil society in south-east Asia. Unit researchers, for the first time, have opportunities to assist the Ministry of the Interior and other ministries in the formulation of the National Programme for Sub-National Democratic Development with research-based policy options for



The farmer water user community at work making best use of water resources, Kampong Chhnang, January 2009

administrative reforms. Various CDR and ADR articles have been published based on the studies, and working papers will follow in 2010.

The unit is currently working on two more studies, one of which analyses the Cambodian state's role in development by exploring its nature from both historical and comparative perspectives, and one which

provides an initial qualitative assessment of the changes induced by the one-window service office and district ombudsman reform and the mechanisms that induced those changes.

To enhance researchers' capacity, readings and discussions on important issues and social science theories are regularly conducted.



Trapaing Trabek irrigation diversion weir and the gate keeper from the farmer water user community, Kompong Chhnang, December 2009

The Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme is a five-year partnership (2006–11) between CDRI, the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and the University of Sydney, funded by the Australian Agency for International Development. The objective is to improve the use and governance of water resources. The programme has been researching governance, hydrology and economics in 11 irrigation schemes in Kompong Thom, Pursat and Kompong Chhnang. Two parallel projects cover water governance: (1) a postgraduate thesis focused on various dimensions of water governance and (2) a complementary analysis that seeks to compile an overview of irrigation governance in its catchment management context. The physical component examines processes such as seasonal water scarcity, upstream/downstream flows (through the use of water balance analysis) and the biophysical impacts of land use change, and measures possible development impacts. The economic component attempts to measure systematically how water is managed on the farm. The programme's mid-term review was completed in 2009 following revisions of the work plan and budget. One researcher from RUPP completed his master's programme at the University of Sydney. Four draft working papers are being reviewed and expected to be published in the first quarter of 2010.

"Tropical Forests for Poverty Alleviation—from Household Data to Global Analysis" is a three-and-

a-half-year project funded by Danida through the Poverty and Environment Network. The objective is to advance understanding of the role of tropical forests in preventing and reducing rural poverty. The project is a collaboration of five institutions: the University of Copenhagen, the Centre for International Forestry Research, the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana, the Department de Sociologies at the University of Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso and CDRI. The project completed its field surveys in three sites (15 villages with 600 households in Kampot, Kompong Thom and Kompong Speu) and has finalised data cleaning. A working paper has been prepared.

"Building Community Capacity for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin" is a two-and-a-half-year project funded by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction through the Asian Development Bank. The objective is to support capacity development of the communes and community organisations that are beneficiaries or participants in four major poverty reduction efforts. The project is a collaboration of the Community-based Natural Resource Management Learning Institute, CDRI and the Council for Agriculture and Rural Development. The project completed a baseline survey in selected areas in communes under the Tonle Sap Sustainable Livelihoods Project. It plans to conduct a series of commune workshops on identification of policy and knowledge gaps.



The pristine mangrove forest in Southern Cambodia is an asset for eco-tourism development, Koh Kong, December 2009

“Sustainable Pathways for Attaining the Millennium Development Goals” is a 10-month project funded by the Stockholm Environment Institute-Asia. The objective is to (1) increase awareness, understanding and knowledge among decision makers, (2) provide policy recommendations and (3) assist the Swedish government to incorporate environmental and climate change issues into strategies for meeting the Millennium Development Goals. The project completed its field survey in Kanhchor village (Kratie) and Kompong Tnaot village (Kampot), focusing on households dependent upon ecosystem services. A technical report is being finalised.

“Building Resilience of Community Fisheries in Tonle Sap Lake” is a research collaboration among CDRI (NRE and PARD), WorldFish Centre, Coalition of Cambodian Fishers and the Fisheries Administration (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries). The goal is to increase livelihood security and reduce vulnerability of fishing communities of the Tonle Sap Lake. A draft working paper on resource conflicts is being prepared.



SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Sharing workshop on lesson-learned from community peace-building, organised by CDRI training team, Ratanakiri, December 2009

The Social Development unit arose from a belief that equitable and balanced development policy will promote long-term and sustainable economic growth and improvement of livelihoods. Health, education and peace-building are fundamental to promoting prosperity and social development. Poverty reduction is about more than promoting economic growth and having economic policies right. It is about having an equitable, inclusive and accountable policy with strong focus on empowering people and promoting civic participation. Social Development’s strategy is to contribute to the well-being and human development

of Cambodians through the generation of quality policy research relevant to health, education and social welfare, and peace-building.

In collaboration with the UK-based Oxford Policy Institute, the unit has implemented three health-related projects with financial support from UK-DFID. “The Key Manager Baseline Study in Cambodia’s Health Sector” is at the final stage of report drafting. It aims to assess the relationship between hospital performance and main characteristics (socio-demographic, mission and management of change, coordination and staff



Early morning cross-border trade, Kô Kong, December 2009

performance management). The study focused on three managerial domains—mission, coordination and staff performance management—of directors of hospitals and operational districts through both qualitative and quantitative analysis via confidential face-to-face semi-structured interviews and secondary data derived from the Ministry of Health information system. The project “Incentives and the Retention of Health Workers in Rural and Disadvantaged Areas of Cambodia” is in the design stage and conducting fieldwork with medical students, midwives and nurses. The project aims to assess financial and non-financial incentives that could retain health workers in rural and disadvantaged areas. The study adopts a contingent valuation methodology in common with similar studies being sponsored by the World Bank in Ethiopia, Rwanda and East Asia so that the results will be comparable. The results from the two studies will be presented to a health conference and published in an international journal on health.

As part of UK-DFID support, a Regional Conference on Health Sector Institutions, Motivations and Incentives

will be held 26–28 April 2010 in Phnom Penh. Its objective is to explore four aspects of incentives in the health sector and the institutions that generate them: 1) organisational arrangements for delivering health services; 2) the incentives associated with health worker employment contracts; 3) health worker management regimes; and 4) the incentives health service consumers have for using healthcare effectively. The conference will promote the widest possible participation by both researchers and policy managers, with opportunities for them to make contributions to the conference outputs, in particular providing opportunities for young researchers to present their results on health. CDRI and Social Development have worked cooperatively with the Oxford Policy Institute to attract internationally distinguished speakers who have accepted invitations to present their expertise to the conference. The unit has also implemented a research project with United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and Phnom Penh municipality, “Safety Diagnosis in Five Phnom Penh Urban Poor Communities”. The study intends to assess links of poverty, governance and urban design with crime and violence.



In cities, girls have almost the same opportunity as boys in formal education, Phnom Penh, October 2009

The unit’s human resource development has been built on health expertise. Dr Seng Bundeth, research associate with a background as a medical doctor, has joined the team in the three health projects. Mr Neth Neath was promoted to research fellow within the unit. Ms Sok Sethea was promoted to research associate after completing her master’s degree in development studies and has participated in various research projects. Ms Hieng Thiraphumry has just joined the team as a research assistant. Mr Doung Virorth, former programme manager for human security and peace-building, has returned to Social Development as acting programme coordinator after completing a master’s degree in international studies in Australia.

STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

Staff in Short Training Courses inside & outside Cambodia

July 2009 to January 2010



CDRI researchers (first row, fourth and fifth from left) attending the ARTNet GMS Capacity Building Workshop on Competitiveness Analysis, June 2009 in Hanoi, Vietnam.

Date	Staff	Course	Provided by Speaker/ Institution
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Unit: Economic, Trade and Regional Cooperation

July 2009	Hing Vutha & Khieng Sothy	Stata training	CDRI and University of Sydney
21–25 September 2009	Ouch Chan Darany	ARTNet/RIS follow-up workshop on “Gravity Modelling of Trade Facilitation” and “Behind the Border: Measures Affecting Trade”	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
October 2009 to January 2010	Pann Dalis & Sry Bopharath	Research training	CDRI & CCC

Unit: Governance

23–27 November 2009	Thon Vimealea & Ou Sivhuoch	How to design a research project—how to find an appropriate research problem	Dr Joakim Öjendal/CDRI
11–15 January 2010	Thon Vimealea & Ou Sivhuoch	Research ethics and practices	Prof. Bent Jorgensen/CDRI
5–6 September 2009	Ou Sivhuoch	Experience and practices in Cambodian taxation	FICAR
October 2009–April 2010	Lun Pide & Ly Tem	CDRI in-house training in research	Dr Rebecca F. Catalla/CDRI

Unit: NRE

8–10 June 2009	Yem Dararath, Chem Phalla, Ros Bansok, Lonn Pichdara, Sam Sreymom	Ethnographic methods for research on water resources management	Nathan Wales (University of Sydney)
28–31 July 2009	Yem Dararath, Chem Phalla, Ros Bansok, Lonn Pichdara, Sam Sreymom	Econometrics using Stata	University of Sidney
7,8,11 September 2009	Yem Dararath, Chem Phalla, Ros Bansok, Lonn Pichdara, Sam Sreymom	Geographic Information Systems	Philip Hirsch (University of Sydney)
14–15 September 2009	Yem Dararath, Chem Phalla, Ros Bansok, Lonn Pichdara, Sam Sreymom	Geographic Information Systems—Modelling	Nathan Wales (University of Sydney)
19–20, 26–27 October 2009	Sam Sreymon, Lonn Pichdara	Understanding and focusing development research: Anchoring and sharpening our social investigation	Dr Heng Sopheab, Dr Rebecca F. Catalla, John McAndrew
23–25 November 2009	Sam Sreymon, Lonn Pichdara	Cohering the “hows” of a research study with the theoretical and the conceptual: Identifying the appropriate research methods	Dr Heng Sopheab, Dr Rebecca F. Catalla, John McAndrew
5–9 October 2009	Lonn Pichdara	Climate information for adaptation and risk communication	Stockholm Environment Institute, Bangkok, Thailand
18–19 January 2010	Sam Sreymon, Lonn Pichdara	Gathering the evidence: Data collection activities for research study	Dr Heng Sopheab, Dr Rebecca F. Catalla, John McAndrew



Unit: PARD

8–10 June 2009	Chhim Chhun	Training on Ethnographic Methods for Research	CDRI and University of Sydney
28–31 July 2009	Kem Sothorn	Introduction to Econometrics in Stata	Darian Naidoo, University of Sydney
19 October–19 January 2009	Chhim Chhun & Kem Sothorn	Research Methodology in Social Science	Dr Heng Sopheab, Dr Rebecca F. Catalla, John McAndrew/CDRI

Unit: Social Development (Peace Building Training Programme)

24 September–3 October 2009	Huy Romduol	Reflecting on Peace Practitioner at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Darka Ibrahim from RTC England
19–30 October 2009	Huy Romduol	Training of Trainers for MRC at Siem Reap	Prof. Peter Stephen, Mr. Bruce Hooper and Mrs. Kate Lazarus from Australia

Unit: Library

11–15 January 2010	Sorn Maden	Training of trainers and facilitator skills	CBNRMLI
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Unit: Publishing

1 July–30 September 2009	Oum Chantha	Photography training (18 days in total)	Heng Sinith, Associated Press
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Unit: IT

4–8 September 2009	Van Narith Sambath	GIS overview	Nathan Wales, University of Sydney
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Unit: External Relations

19 October–November 2009	Run Savinn	Roles & responsibilities of communications officers, media officers, spokespersons and journalists	Cambodia News
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Development Knowledge Management

Understanding knowledge and policy gaps effect community livelihoods in Tonle Sap Basin, Pursat, March 2010

Development Knowledge Management was established in March 2009, following the endorsement of the Board of Directors meeting in August 2008. The programme is to manage and disseminate CDRI research knowledge and findings by developing strategies for publishing research products, facilitating interactive learning and knowledge sharing and enhancing accessibility of library resources and online materials, among others. Thus, the programme is based on the interlinked functions of publishing, library collection, ICT and interpersonal communication.

Library and Online Resources

Throughout the year, the CDRI Library continued to seek out and collect research documents and references to support CDRI researchers and many other users including academics and government and civil society officials. The Library now holds more than 15,000 catalogued titles. It received 4139 users and visitors in 2009, compared to 3010 in 2008.

Aside from being a depository library for a number of publishers, the CDRI Library also houses the Tonle Sap Initiative Learning Resource Centre. Since July 2008, the Library has been involved with the Natural Resource and Environment Programme in the project “Building Community Capacity for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin”, funded by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction and administered by the Asian Development Bank. A major achievement is the

collection of research documents and information to address knowledge gaps revealed by project baseline surveys and making them accessible through an online catalogue. The catalogue can also store some electronic collections, which can be accessed at <http://cdri.librarycircle.com>

The Library also provided briefings and orientation to groups from inside and outside Cambodia, including students from 10 universities in Phnom Penh.

On 24 July 2009, the Library hosted a book launch for *Beyond democracy in Cambodia: political construction in a post-conflict society*, edited by Joakim Öjendal and Mona Lilja. Eighty-seven people attended this interesting event.

Publishing CDRI Research

The Publications Unit has produced all the publications planned for 2009–10. It has focused its efforts on:

- producing more publications in Khmer to reach a wider audience;
- updating the publications policy to reflect changes in the type of materials produced, restructure roles and responsibilities in the publishing process and provide more clarification of issues such as ownership of data and reports and publications distribution.

- improving the illustration of published materials, especially by using better photos obtained from wider sources;
- better communication with authors to produce more accessible materials;
- expanding staff skills;
- increasing information dissemination through the media.

To facilitate these efforts, the Publications Unit has arranged staff training by outsiders on the roles and responsibilities of spokespeople, media officers, communication officers and journalists, and on photography. Its own staff also provides training to their colleagues on Khmer translation and editing and on layout.

During the last 12 months, CDRI has published the *Annual Report 2008–09*, four issues of the quarterly *Cambodia Development Review* in English and Khmer, 12 issues of the monthly bilingual *Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy*, the *Annual Development Review 2009–10* in English and a shorter version in Khmer, eight working papers in English, four working papers in Khmer, six policy briefs in English and Khmer, as well as posters, flyers, a CDRI diary and many other materials for promotion and for everyday use by CDRI. The unit also provided support in the production of video materials on CDRI activities.

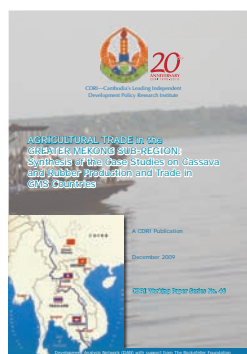
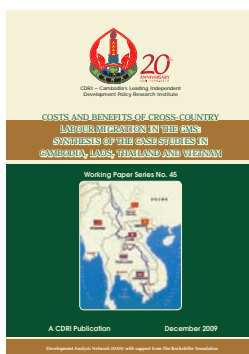
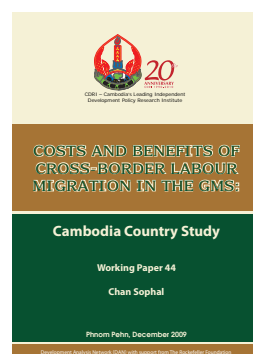
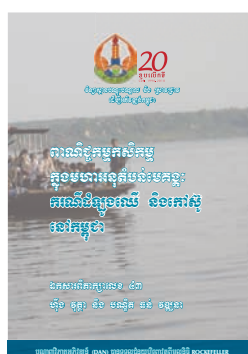
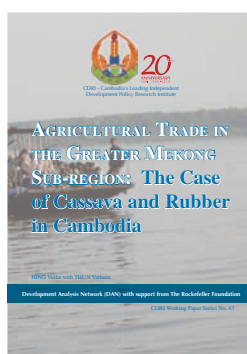
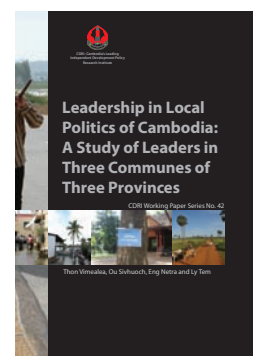
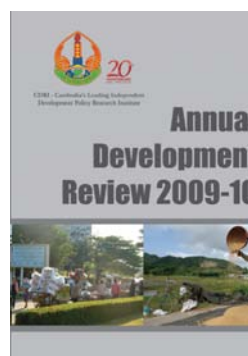
CDRI Website Enhancement

The CDRI website has been a major online resource for research knowledge and information on social and economic developments in Cambodia and the region. The site has been upgraded in system, design and content. On the site are downloadable CDRI research materials, other research materials related to Cambodia and catalogued online, and other research products.

Research Data Management

In almost 15 years research, CDRI has conducted a number of baseline data projects and surveys on households and study areas in Cambodia. These data sets are useful not only for their original projects but also for other projects. The Development Knowledge Management programme is administering the collection of data to make it more accessible and available.

The achievements of this initiative reveal that there is a demand and that protocols, procedures and resources are required to meet it. So far, 25 data sets have been collected and are being prepared in an accessible format. A future goal is to establish a data bank for all CDRI data sets.



CDRI Participation in Major Conferences, Workshops, Seminars and Meetings

April 2009–February 2010

2009	
3 April	Visit of South Korean Delegation to CDRI, organised by South Korean embassy in Phnom Penh for “Korea-ASEAN 1.5 Track Strategic Dialogue”.
7 April	ARTNeT GMS follow-up research workshop on “Political Economy of Regional Integration in the GMS: A Stakeholder Analysis”, Bangkok.
8 April	Meeting with Lim Kean Hor, minister of water resources, to discuss the Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme.
5–7 May	DAN 8 workshop on “Assessing China’s Impact on Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region”, Chiang Mai.
21–22 May	2009 East Asian Development Network annual forum, organised by Thailand Development Research Institute in Bangkok.
25–29 May and 22–26 June	Training on “Role of Press for Peace Building”, held by CDRI Peace Building and Training Programme, facilitated by CDRI trainers and attended by journalists from various institutions.
27 May	Public lecture on “After the G20 London Summit: Good Governance and the Global Economic Crisis”, by Bill Rammell, MP, UK minister of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, hosted by CDRI and UK embassy.
1–2 June	ARTNeT consultative meeting on “Bridging the Development Gaps in the GMS”, held by UNESCAP at Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Hanoi. CDRI staff gave presentations.
June–September	Several modules of Working for Peace training.
13 July	Visit of delegation from AFSC: Southeast Asia and West Africa Institute of the China Institute for Contemporary International Relations, Institute for Asian Pacific Studies of the Chinese Academy for Social Studies) and Chinese Association for South-east Asian Studies and North-east Asia Quaker International Affairs to CDRI to discuss “Governance in Cambodia and Potential Opportunities for Future Collaboration”.
14 July	Public forum on “Impact of Global Economic Downturn and Need for Policy Response”, organised by NGO Forum.
21 July	Meeting with Veng Sakhon, co-chair of Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water, to discuss Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme.
24 July	Book launch and research event: “Cambodia Changing—What Does Research Say?” hosted at CDRI library.
30 July	“Cambodia National Human Development Report 2010” on climate change, held by UNDP, Phnom Penh.
4–8 August	2009 DAN retreat: “Working Together to Strengthen DAN for a Sustainable Future” and training on DAN 8 project research methodology, in Luang Prabang, Laos. CDRI staff delivered presentations.
19–20 August	Consultative workshop on “Draft of National Programme for Sub-National Democratic Development”, organised by National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD). CDRI’s representative gave presentation.
2 September	“Sharing Experiences of NGO Participation in Government-Donor Technical Working Group”, hosted by NGO Forum.
9–10 September	2009 Research Development Forum, second symposium on “The Contribution of Research to National Development Strategies and Policies”, organised by CDRI, CBNRM Learning Institute and IDRC, Singapore. CDRI management and staff delivered welcome, closing remarks and presentations.
24 September–3 October	“Sharing Experiences on Peace Building” held by Action Asia, Malaysia.
28 September	Roundtable discussion with civil society representatives and James Adams, vice president, East Asia and Pacific region, hosted by World Bank.
28 September	Seminar on “Commune Database and Monitoring CMDGs at National and Sub- National Levels”, held by UNDP and NCDD.
28–30 September	Conference on “The Impact of the Global Economic Slowdown on Poverty and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific”, organised by ADB, DFID, ILO, JICA, UNDP, WB in Hanoi.

7 October	DAN 6 and 7 regional dissemination conference on “Economic Costs and Benefits of Cross-border Labour Migration in Greater Mekong Sub-region” and “Agricultural Trade in the Greater Mekong Sub-region”.
9 October	Fifth Conference of East Asian Institute Forum on “Towards East Asia FTA: Options and Future Tasks”, hosted by Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Seoul.
14–16 October	MRC Basin Development Plan 2 nd Regional Stakeholder Forum, hosted by the Mekong River Commission in Chiang Rai, Thailand. CDRI representative made a presentation.
14–16 October	Seminar on “Developmental State: Decentralisation Reforms in Post-Conflict Cambodia”, held by the Asian Institute of Technology, Hanoi. CDRI researcher made a presentation.
15 October	Interview at <i>Equity Weekly Show 110</i> on “Skills Training and Cotton” organised by national television TVK.
15–17 October	Second Basin Development Plan (BDP) – Regional Stakeholder Forum organised by MRC in Chiang Rai, Thailand.
19–21 October	First National Forum on Climate Change held by Ministry of Environment, UNDP, DANIDA, Sida and Oxfam.
19–30 October	Training of Trainers on Peace Building by CDRI trainer, organised by Mekong River Committee in Siem Reap.
22 October	International conference on “East Asian Economy: Crisis, Recovery and Policy Response”, hosted by the Institute of Economic Research, National Development and Reform Commission, in Beijing. CDRI’s representative presented a Cambodia country report.
22–23 October	Regional conference: “Assessing the Socio-economic Effects of the Greater Mekong Subregion Project”, organised by ADB. CDRI staff delivered presentations.
26 October	Workshop on “Stakeholder Participation in the Preparation Process of the National Strategic Development Plan Update 2009–2010”, hosted by NGO Forum.
2–3 November	ARTNeT/Asia-Pacific trade economists conference “Trade-Led Growth in Times of Crisis” held by UNESCAP in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Asia Pacific & Training Network on Trade in Thailand.
5 November	Visit of fellows from the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, to CDRI to discuss the Cambodia Forum in Singapore.
10 November	Visit of the Union of Myanmar ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights and Foundation Bank delegation.
18 November	Roundtable meeting with new Sida country director Eva Asplund on the “Impact of the Global Recession on Cambodian Economy”.
8 December	Final consultation workshop on “Labour Migration Policy in Cambodia”, organised by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training.
9 December	Fifth consultative committee meeting on Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme, organised by CDRI/NRE.
15 December	Third National Consultative Workshop on Youth Policy held by Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport.
15–16 December	Thirtyfourth annual conference of the Federation of the ASEAN Economic Associations on “The Impact of the Global Economic Downturn on the ASEAN Countries and How to Mitigate the Impact on Poor People”, co-hosted by CDRI and Cambodian Economic Association.
21 December	Roundtable discussion on “Development opportunities and challenges for Cambodia”, hosted by the Asian Development Bank, Phnom Penh.

2010

12 January	2010 DAN retreat: “Working together to Strengthen GMS DAN for a Sustainable Future—Strategy and Next Steps”, organised by DAN in Kunming, China.
13–14 January	DAN workshop on “Assessing China’s Impact on Poverty Reduction in the GMS”.
14 January	Visit of the China Population and Development Research Centre delegation to CDRI to exchange experiences on management information systems.
21 January	Visit of AFSC delegation from China: School of Humanities and Social Sciences/Tsinghua University, China University of Law and Politics, <i>Caixin</i> magazine to discuss China’s investment in Cambodia and related issues.



Development Research Forum Symposium, Phnom Penh, September 2009

A book launch at CDRI library, CDRI, July 2009



CDRI staff on a study tour to the mangrove forest, Koh Kong, December 2009

In 2009, the final year of its strategic plan for 2006–10, CDRI continued to strengthen its institutional development, achieving most major priorities in the plan: a SIDA-DFID support review; an externally administered functional analysis; a retreat to overview the next country research strategy and the strategic plan 2011–15; and revision of its staff and finance manuals to ensure sound management, recruitment, measurement and retention procedures and practices. Three new domestic members of the Board of Directors were recruited to replace retiring members.

Posts created as a result of the research structure approved by the board meeting in August 2008 were filled, but one of the appointed candidates recently withdrew; we expect a suitable replacement to be found shortly. Significant improvements were achieved in research output and delivery, as well as quality and outreach, and a reduction of delays in project delivery. A development knowledge management programme strengthened dissemination and data management of both raw and finished publishing resources.

New equipment purchased included 28 computers, eight printers, 37 LCD monitors and other IT equipment such as LCD projectors, scanners, digital voice recorders and cameras for fieldwork. Fifty-six computers were replaced or upgraded with additional memory and hard disk space. There were 21 fieldwork projects with data entry, six major research training sessions on GIS, STATA, qualitative and methodology. There were also 11 major conferences, workshops and visits that required IT technical support and equipment.

A significant achievement in management of administrative services and facilities, procurement and logistics included 21 national and international conferences and workshops, 65 internal and partner meetings, 15 internal regular events, functions and

retreats, 36 procurement exercises, refurbishing of a conference room and additional work stations. The Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2010 was outlined and discussed and is expected to be ready by the end of January.

For this reporting year, CDRI achieved a modest financial surplus as a contribution to reserves: a total annual income of USD2,698,402 and expenditure of USD2,302,476. Management of finance services and systems continued providing a high standard of accountability and transparency, improving the system to generate more information and diversified reports for all units and programmes. Since 2010 is the final year of the current strategic plan and many committed resources will conclude, CDRI will pay more attention to developing strategies for longer term programme-based resourcing and sustainability. Sida, DFID, AusAID, IDRC, the World Bank, UN agencies, Rockefeller Foundation, private sector, research foundations etc. would be potential partners for research and core support to the CDRI strategic plan 2011–15.



Celebration of International Women's Day at CDRI, March 2010

CDRI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

APRIL 2009 - FEBRUARY 2010

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Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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Chair of CDRI Board of Directors
Permanent Vice Chairman
Supreme National Economic Council
Secretary General
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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Programme Manager
The Lutheran World Federation
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
4. **Ms Carol STRICKLER**
Former Executive Director
Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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Institute of Development Studies (IDS)
University of Sussex
Brighton, United Kingdom
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Asia Strategy Forum (ASF)
Bangkok, Thailand
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Asian Perspectives
Stockholm, Sweden
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Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
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Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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National AIDS Authority
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11. **H.E. Dr HUOT Pum****
“Docteur ès Sciences Economiques”
Deputy Director-General
Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia
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Phnom Penh, Cambodia

12. **Mr Larry STRANGE**
Executive Director
Cambodia Development Resource Institute,
Phnom Penh

13. **Ms Ouch Chandarany**
Staff Representative
Cambodia Development Resource Institute,
Phnom Penh

Note: **H.E. Neav Chanthana, H.E. Dr Tia Phalla and H.E. Dr Huot Pum are new Board members appointed in July 2009.



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Mr Larry STRANGE	Executive Director
Dr Hossein JALILIAN	Director of Research
Mr UNG Sirn Lee	Director of Operations

Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform Programme

Mr KIM Sedara	Senior Research Fellow and Programme Coordinator (AI)
Ms THON Vimealea	Research Associate
Mr OU Sivhuoch	Research Associate
Ms CHEA Chou	Research Associate
Mr HENG Seiha	Research Associate
Mr LUN Pidé	Research Associate
Mr KRUY Virak	Research Associate
Ms ROS Bandeth	Research Associate
Ms LY Tem	Research Assistant
Ms Glenda REYES	Researcher

Natural Resources and the Environment Programme

Mr YEM Dararath	Research Fellow and Programme Coordinator
Mr ROS Bansok	Research Associate
Mr CHEM Phalla	Research Associate
Mr KIM Sour	Research Associate
Mr NANG Phirun	Research Associate
Mr LONN Pich Dara	Research Assistant
Ms SAM Sreymom	Research Assistant

Poverty, Agricultural and Rural Development Programme

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Mr SO Sovannarith	Research Fellow
Mr NOU Keosothea	Research Fellow
Mr KEM Sothorn	Research Associate
Mr CHHAIR Sokty	Research Associate
Mr CHHIM Chhun	Research Assistant
Ms KHIEV Pirom	Research Assistant

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Mr HING Vutha	Research Fellow
Mr KHIENG Sothy	Research Associate
Mr SAING Chan Hang	Research Associate
Ms OUCH Chandarany	Research Associate
Ms PON Dorina	Field Work Coordinator
Ms PHANN Dalis	Research Assistant
Ms SRY Bopharath	Research Assistant

Social Development Programme

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Mr NET Neath	Research Fellow
Dr SENG Bundeth	Research Associate
Ms SOK Sethea	Research Associate
Mr SEN Vicheth	Research Associate

Ms HIENG Thiraphumry	Research Assistant
Ms HUY Romduol	Senior Programme Officer and Training Team Leader
Ms TOUCH Varine	Programme Officer
Ms HUON Chantrea	Training Support Officer/ Programme Associate
Mr EAM Phylrom	Assistant

Research Advisor

Dr Rebecca F. CATALLA	Research Advisor
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Research Editor/Academic Writer

Ms Susan WATKINS	Editor/Academic Writer
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Research Assistant

Ms CHHOUN Nareth	Assistant to Research Director
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Ms Moudda BILLMEIER	Manager
Ms RUN Savinn	Assistant to Executive Director / External Relations Officer

Development Knowledge

Mr EM Sorany	Development Knowledge Manager
Mr KER Bopha	Research Associate

Publications

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Mr OUM Chantha	Production Officer
Mr VA Vannak	Translator
Ms MEN Chanthida	Publishing Assistant
Mr KHENG Seng	Translation Assistant
Ms YEM Sophany	Translation Assistant
Ms ENG Socheath	Publishing Assistant

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Mr HE Hin	Library Manager
Ms UN Sinoch	Librarian
Ms SORN Maden	Library Assistant
Ms SEM Sovanny	Volunteer

Finance

Ms Beauphara THONG	Finance Manager
Mr SREY Sovannarith	Senior Accountant
Ms BEAN Borina	Finance Assistant

Information Technology

Mr LENG Vanna	IT Manager
Mr VAN Narith Sambath	Electronic and Hardware Specialist
Mr SREANG Chanthea	Volunteer
Mr HIN Rothdara	Volunteer

Administration and Support Services

Ms OEUNG Bon Thyda	Human Resource and Administrative Manager
Mr SEN Sina	Senior Administrator
Mr NONG Monin	Administrative Officer
Ms CHEA Sothy	Administration Assistant
Ms EUNG Sreymong	Administration Assistant
Mr KIE Kim Por	Maintenance Man
Mr EANG Soth	Driver
Mr CHHOUK Sothun	Driver
Mr OUK Samnang	Driver
Mr LIM Rathana	Driver
Mr KOUK Sara	Courier/Messenger
Ms SOM Mouly	House Keeper
Ms MOK Savry	Cleaner
Ms NOU Sim	Cleaner
Ms CHEA Sokha	Cleaner
Ms OU Seng Houy	Cleaner
Mr NOU Navandy	Gardener
Mr PREN Ravy	Gardener Helper



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56 Street 315, Tuol Kork, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
 PO Box 622, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
 (855-23) 881-384/881-701/881-916/883-603/012 867-278
 (855-23) 880-734
 E-mail: cdri@wcam.com.kh
 Website: <http://www.cdri.org.kh>