

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ  
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Khmer text editor: Oum Chantha  
English text editor: Susan Watkins  
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Local tourists enjoying the riverside near the Royal Palace on New Year's Day after lockdown restrictions were lifted, Phnom Penh, January 2022



Back cover photo: បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានវ៉ាក់សាំងកូវីដ១៩ គ្រប់កម្រិតដែលបានណែនាំ រួចហើយ ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជាជាច្រើន រួមទាំងកុមារតូចៗ បានទទួលការចាក់វ៉ាក់សាំង បង្ការជំងឺកូវីដ១៩ ដូសជំរុញ យ៉ាងហោចណាស់មួយ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែកញ្ញា ២០២១

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# ខ្លឹមសារ របស់អ

## ចក្ខុវិស័យ របស់អ

របស់អ គឺជាវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយឈានមុខគេ ក្នុងការងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដែលធ្វើការដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់អនាគតដោយសន្តិភាព និងវិបុលភាពសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់របស់ខ្លួន។

## បេសកកម្ម របស់អ

ផលិតចំណេះដឹងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពល និងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាព រួមចំណែកដល់វិបុលភាពរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់របស់ខ្លួន។

## គុណតម្លៃស្នូល របស់អ

១. ឯករាជ្យ សុចរិតភាព និងសច្ចធម៌
២. តម្លាភាព និងគណនេយ្យភាព ចំពោះដៃគូ ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងអតិថិជនរបស់យើង
៣. ខ្ពត្តិភាពក្នុងគុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ផលិតផល និងឥទ្ធិពលគោលនយោបាយ
៤. អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ និរន្តរភាព និងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន
៥. វប្បធម៌កន្លែងធ្វើការរួមគ្នា និងការគាំទ្រដែលផ្តល់គុណតម្លៃដល់ការរួមចំណែករបស់បុគ្គលម្នាក់ៗ សុខុមាលភាពបុគ្គលិកទាំងអស់ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍វិជ្ជាជីវៈ
៦. ផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម និងការគោរពចំពោះប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ វប្បធម៌ និងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា

## About us

### Our vision

CDRI is leading policy research institute in development working to contribute to a peaceful and prosperous future for Cambodia and its region.

### Our mission

Our mission is to produce high quality, influential and impactful development knowledge through policy research and capacity development to contribute to the prosperity of Cambodia and its region.

### Our core values

1. Independence, honesty and integrity
2. Transparency and accountability to our partners, stakeholders and clients
3. Excellence in research quality, research products, and policy influencing
4. Good governance, sustainability, and institutional strengthening
5. An inclusive and supportive workplace culture that values each individual's contribution and wellbeing of our staff and their professional development
6. Service and respect for Cambodia's history, culture and the wellbeing of its people



បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា / Dr Eng Netra

# សារពី នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិ Message from the executive director

នៅចុងបញ្ចប់ឆ្នាំទី១ ជានាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិ ខ្ញុំមានសេចក្តីរីករាយក្នុងការបញ្ចេញរបាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ២០២១-២២ របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR។ នៅពេលប្រទេសកម្ពុជា កំពុងប្រឹងអភិវឌ្ឍជំនួញស្នាដៃ ប្រឈមនឹងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរពិភពលោក ដោយសារជំងឺកូវីដ១៩ ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរឌីជីថល និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងសាកលភាវូបនីយកម្ម ជាឧទាហរណ៍វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR នៅតែបន្តសម្របតាមរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចរបស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបឱ្យបានប្រសើរ ចំពោះកង្វល់ជាបន្ទាន់នានា សម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងប្រជាជន។

នៅពេលចាប់ផ្តើមឆ្នាំ២០២២ យើងប្រមូលអ្វីដែលយើងបានសង្កេតនៅឆ្នាំមុន ដែលសម្គាល់បានដោយជំងឺរាតត្បាតកូវីដ១៩។ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងអស់របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR បានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយផ្ទាល់ ទៅលើវិសមភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គម ការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកនិងបរិស្ថាន អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ ការអប់រំ វិសមភាពយេនឌ័រ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជាដើម។ ជាងនេះទៀតយើងបានបន្តការងារលើភាពធនធានជំងឺរាតត្បាត ដោយមិនត្រឹមតែកំណត់លើវិស័យ និងក្រុមមនុស្សដែលត្រូវការជំនួយបន្ថែមប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ ប៉ុន្តែក៏កំណត់លើអ្វីដែលកម្ពុជាអាចអនុវត្តបាននៅទូទាំងប្រទេស ដើម្បីកសាងឱ្យកាន់តែប្រសើរឡើងពីវិបត្តិផងដែរ។ ដោយគ្មានការប៉ះពាល់ជាមួយនឹងបញ្ហាប្រឈមនានាក្នុងរយៈពេលមួយឆ្នាំទៀតនេះ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវចម្រុះនិងមានជំនាញរបស់យើង នៅតែបានបន្តពង្រីកបណ្តាញ កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ឱកាស និងការចូលរួម គោលនយោបាយឲ្យទូលំទូលាយនៅក្នុងកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងស្រាវជ្រាវ លើបញ្ហាកូវីដ និងលើសពីនេះ។

ឆ្នាំ២០២១ ក៏ជាឆ្នាំសំខាន់ ដោយវាជាឆ្នាំដែលវិទ្យាស្ថានចាប់ផ្តើមផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រឆ្នាំ២០២១-២៥ បង្កើតឡើងដោយការជោគជ័យកន្លងមក និងដើម្បីឈានដល់ទិសដៅខ្ពស់ថ្មី។ ដោយមានការចូលរួមពីភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធជាច្រើន រួមទាំងក្រសួង និងទីភ្នាក់ងាររដ្ឋាភិបាលរបស់កម្ពុជា សង្គមស៊ីវិល ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងវិស័យឯកជន យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០២១-២៥ មានន័យថា CDR ត្រូវតែពង្រីកបេសកកម្មរបស់ខ្លួន លើសពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីពិចារណាពីតំបន់ជុំវិញ។ របៀបវារៈស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មី

របស់ CDR ស្របតាមយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយជំងឺរាតត្បាតរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល ផ្ដោតលើផលប៉ះពាល់នៃជំងឺរាតត្បាតកូវីដ១៩ សម្រាប់កំណើនដោយចីរភាព និងអាទិភាពដល់គណនេយ្យភាព និងប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៃស្ថាប័នដែលទទួលខុសត្រូវ ចំពោះការស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយជំងឺកូវីដ១៩ របស់កម្ពុជា។ ដើម្បីបំពេញតាមអាទិភាពទាំងនេះបាន កម្មវត្តជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់យើង មានគោលបំណង លើកកម្ពស់ផលប៉ះពាល់គោលនយោបាយ ភាពជាដៃគូដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន សមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងកិច្ចសហការស៊ីជម្រៅ និងលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវគុណភាពខ្ពស់។

ផ្នែកសំខាន់នៃផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ២០២១-២៥ គឺជាការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ច និងការអភិវឌ្ឍស្ថាប័នរបស់ CDR។ យើងបានកែសម្រួល និងធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពគោលការណ៍ ធនធានមនុស្ស និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ដើម្បីធានាសុចរិតភាព និងប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៅទូទាំងប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រង និងប្រតិបត្តិការរបស់ពួកយើង។ ក្រុមការងារថ្មីមួយត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង ដើម្បីផ្តោតលើការកៀរគរធនធាន និងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ តាមរយៈមូលដ្ឋានទិន្នន័យឱកាសផ្តល់មូលនិធិ កម្មវិធីផ្តល់ជំនួយ បណ្តាញនិងការកសាងទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយដៃគូសំខាន់ៗ។ យើងក៏បានអនុវត្តផែនការកសាងសមត្ថភាពជាប្រព័ន្ធ តាមរយៈការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈជាទៀងទាត់ និងឱកាសកាន់តែច្រើន សម្រាប់បុគ្គលិកក្នុងការកែលម្អជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវ និងភាពជាអ្នកដឹកនាំ។ នេះរួមបញ្ចូលមិនត្រឹមតែសិក្ខាសាលាស្រាវជ្រាវប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ ថែមទាំងបានកំណត់ក្នុងផែនការការងារបុគ្គល ដែលមានគោលបំណងច្បាស់លាស់ កំណែទម្រង់ការលើកទឹកចិត្តកម្រិតស្ថាប័ន និងការតម្រង់ទិសដៅស្ថាប័ន។

ឆ្នាំ២០២១ នឹងត្រូវបានចងចាំថា ជាឆ្នាំដែលមានការរំខាននិងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ បញ្ហាប្រឈម និងឧកាសដែលមិនធ្លាប់មានពីមុនមក។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR បានឆ្លើយតបទៅបញ្ហាទាំងអស់នោះជាមួយនឹងការឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងខ្លួនឯង និងបានកែសម្រួលការស្រាវជ្រាវ ភាពជាអ្នកដឹកនាំ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចរបស់ខ្លួន បានសមស្រប។ ខ្ញុំសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណដល់សហការី ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលដៃគូនិងអ្នកសហការនានា សម្រាប់ឆ្នាំដ៏ជោគជ័យមួយទៀតនេះ ហើយទន្ទឹងរង់ចាំការបន្តរីកចម្រើន និងការរួមចំណែករបស់ CDR ចំពោះអនាគតក្រោយជំងឺរាតត្បាត។



សួនច្បារ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ខែមីនា ២០២២ / CDRI's garden, March 2022

At the end of my first year as executive director, I am more than pleased to introduce CDRI's Annual Report 2021–22. As Cambodia develops tenacity in the face of a changing world shaped by Covid-19, climate change, digital and technological change, and globalisation, to name a few, CDRI continues to adapt its research and governance structure to better respond to the most pressing concerns for Cambodia and its people.

As 2022 begins, we take stock of what we covered in another year marked by the Covid-19 pandemic. CDRI's research centres directly addressed its effects on socioeconomic inequalities, water and environmental management, good governance, education, gender inequalities, and overall development. Moreover, we continued our work on post-pandemic resilience to not only identify what sectors and groups of people need more support, but also what Cambodia can implement nationwide to build back better from the crisis. Our diverse and accomplished researchers, undeterred by another year filled with challenges, have continued to broaden our collaboration networks, opportunities and policy engagement in Covid-19 research efforts and beyond.

2021 was also important in that it marked the start of CDRI's Strategic Plan 2021–25, which builds on past successes and aims to reach new heights. With input from a wide range of stakeholders including Cambodia's ministries and government agencies, civil society, development partners and the private sector, our strategy for 2021–25 means CDRI must expand its mission beyond Cambodia to consider its surrounding region. CDRI's new research agenda, in alignment with the government's post-pandemic recovery strategy, focuses on the implications of

the Covid-19 pandemic for sustainable growth and prioritises the accountability and efficiency of institutions responsible for Cambodia's post-Covid recovery. To meet these priorities, our strategic objectives aim for enhanced policy impact, inclusive partnerships, deepened research capacity and collaboration, and high-quality research outputs.

A key part of Strategic Plan 2021–25 is our commitment to strengthen CDRI's governance and institutional development. We have revised and updated the human resource policy and the finance policy to ensure integrity and effectiveness throughout our management and operations systems. A new team has been set up to focus on resource mobilisation and outreach through research funding databases, grant applications, networking and relationship building with key partners. We have also implemented a systematic capacity building plan through regular professional development training and more opportunities for staff to improve their research and leadership skills. This includes not only research workshops, but also mandated individual workplans with clear objectives, reformed organisational-level incentives, and institutional orientation.

The year 2021 will be remembered as one of unprecedented disruption and change, challenges and opportunities. CDRI has responded with critical self-reflection and deftly adapted its research, leadership and governance accordingly. I would like to thank my colleagues, CDRI's board of directors, and our partners and collaborators for another successful year and look forward to CDRI's continued growth and contribution to the post-pandemic future.

# សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ

ដោយមើលឃើញពីបញ្ហាប្រឈម ដែលកំពុងកើតមានពី ជំងឺរាតត្បាតកូវីដ១៩ និងផលប៉ះពាល់របស់វា មកលើជីវិត និងជីវភាពរស់នៅទូទាំងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវ របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបន្តតម្រូវការងារស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ ខ្លួន ដោយសង្កត់លើអាទិភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ សង្គមកិច្ច អភិបាលកិច្ច និងបរិស្ថាន។ ដូច្នេះហើយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមជាមួយ ក្រុមភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងសហគមន៍ចម្រុះ ជា សហគមន៍កម្ពុជាចំណេះដឹង ទាក់ទងនឹងគោលនយោបាយដែល ផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង និងការបង្កើតអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយ និងកម្មវត្ថុដែលអាចអនុវត្តបាន សម្រាប់អនាគតប្រកបដោយ និរន្តរភាពរបស់ប្រទេស។

## ការឆ្លើយតបទៅលើ ការស្រាវជ្រាវអំពីជំងឺរាតត្បាត ១៩ របស់ CDRI

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តាមរយៈ ការវិភាគកម្មវត្ថុជីវម៉ាតិកាឆ្លើយតបរបស់កម្ពុជា ចំពោះជំងឺ រាតត្បាត បានយល់ដឹងកាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅអំពីនិន្នាការ និង ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ១៩។ គម្រោងរយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំស្តីពី ផល ប៉ះពាល់កូវីដ១៩ លើការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និង អភិបាលកិច្ចតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ៖ ការវាយតម្លៃហ្វែស និងក្រោយការរាតត្បាតនៅអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ ដែលដឹកនាំដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងពាណិជ្ជកម្មដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (CDET) មានដំណើរការល្អ។ លទ្ធផលសំខាន់នៃគម្រោងនេះ គឺការចូលរួមពីពហុភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ តាមរយៈវេទិកាចែករំលែក ចំណេះដឹងក្នុងតំបន់ សម្រាប់កម្ពុជាក្រោយជំងឺរាតត្បាត។ គម្រោងពាក់ព័ន្ធលើ ពាណិជ្ជកម្មកសិ-អាហាររបស់កម្ពុជា៖ រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ សក្តានុពលថ្មី ការប្រឈម និងផលប៉ះពាល់នៃ កូវីដ១៩ អនុវត្តដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ កសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ (CPARD) បានបង្កើតព័ត៌មាន អំពីទិសដៅថ្មីនៃ ពាណិជ្ជកម្មសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហកម្មកសិ-អាហារ កម្ពុជា នៅក្រោយកូវីដ១៩។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ច និង សង្គមសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា (CGIS) បានធ្វើអង្កេតពីរដំ និងការ សម្ភាសស៊ីជម្រៅចំនួន ៦០នាក់ បានបំភ្លឺអំពីស្ថានភាពកម្មករ កាត់ដេរជាស្ត្រី និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រដោះស្រាយរបស់ពួកគេក្នុង អំឡុងពេលជំងឺរាតត្បាត។ លទ្ធផលគម្រោងនេះរួមមាន សេរី សង្ខេបគោលនយោបាយមួយចំនួន ដែលត្រូវបានផ្សព្វផ្សាយ តាមអ៊ិនធើណិត ឃ្លីបវីដេអូដែលបានបង្ហាញលើ គេហទំព័រ

CDRI និងកម្មវិធីវិទ្យុ ដែលផ្សព្វផ្សាយដោយ មណ្ឌលព័ត៌មាន ស្ត្រីកម្ពុជា។ ដោយមានគោលបំណងជូនដំណឹងអំពីការឆ្លើយ តបផ្នែកគាំពារសង្គមចំពោះជំងឺកូវីដ១៩ ក្នុងពេលឆាប់ៗនេះ ក្រុមការងារ នឹងចេញផ្សាយអត្ថបទទស្សនាវដ្តីចំនួនពីរគឺ "តើ កូវីដ១៩ ប៉ះពាល់ដល់ការងារសមរម្យនៅក្នុងរោងចក្រកាត់ដេរ កម្ពុជាយ៉ាងដូចម្តេច?" និង "ការគាំពារសង្គមដើម្បីគាំទ្រដល់ វិស័យកាត់ដេរ ក្រោយជំងឺរាតត្បាត"។ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CGIS ក៏កំពុងជួយក្នុងការសិក្សាប្រៀបធៀប កូវីដ១៩ និងភាពក្រីក្រ ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ពី កត្តាជំរុញសក្តានុពលភាពក្រីក្រក្នុងគ្រួសារ នៃប្រទេសកម្ពុជា អំឡុងពេលជំងឺរាតត្បាតកូវីដ។

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលា និងការពិភាក្សា ផ្សេងៗ ដោយមានការចូលរួមយ៉ាងសកម្មពីសាធារណជន ដើម្បី ស្វែងយល់ពីបទពិសោធន៍ចម្រុះនៃកូវីដ១៩។ សិក្ខាសាលា "ការពន្លឿនវឌ្ឍនភាព និងសមធម៌ក្នុងការអប់រំ" ដែលធ្វើឡើង នៅថ្ងៃទី១-២ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ មានគោលបំណងចូល រួមជាមួយពហុភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ ក្នុងការពិភាក្សាអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់ ជាសកលនៃជំងឺរាតត្បាតលើការអប់រំ។ ក្រោមការឧបត្ថម្ភពី នាយកដ្ឋានគោលនយោបាយនៃ ក្រសួងអប់រំ អង្គការដៃគូអប់រំ នៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាលនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងខុនវ៉ាដ អាដេលូអែរ ក្រោមលំហការចែករំលែកផ្នែកនយោបាយ និង ការចូលរួមពីពលរដ្ឋ សិក្ខាសាលានេះបានប្រមូលផ្តុំអ្នកចូលរួម ជាង ២៥០នាក់មកពី ១០ប្រទេស។ នៅក្នុងវេទិកាគោល នយោបាយជាតិ ពន្លកចំណេះទី១ របស់អង្គការមូលនិធិអាស៊ី៖ មាត់ស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយពីកូវីដ១៩ របស់កម្ពុជា ដែលធ្វើ នៅថ្ងៃទី២៣-២៤ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមកពី មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CDET បានណែនាំអំពីទិសដៅគោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងភាពធន់របស់ កម្ពុជាក្រោយកូវីដ១៩។ ក្រុមការងាររបស់ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CDET តាមរយៈសេរីផតខាស របស់ CDRI បានបន្តកិច្ចសន្ទនាលើ បញ្ហាឆ្លងកាត់គ្នាទាក់ទងនឹងកូវីដ១៩ នៅក្នុងពហុវិស័យ ទាំង ក្រៅផ្លូវការ និងឯកជន និងផលប៉ះពាល់វិសមភាពលើក្រុមរង នៃចំនួនប្រជាជនផ្សេងៗគ្នា ជាពិសេសស្ត្រី។

## ការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលក្រោយឧត្តមសិក្សានៅ កម្ពុជា ក្នុងបរិបទសង្គមពុទ្ធិសកល

បន្ទាប់ពីការចងក្រងការស្រាវជ្រាវ អស់រយៈពេលជិតបីឆ្នាំ សៀវភៅ ការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលក្រោយឧត្តមសិក្សានៅ កម្ពុជា ក្នុងបរិបទសង្គមពុទ្ធិសកល ត្រូវបានចេញផ្សាយនៅ



នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ស្វាគមន៍បើកពិធីសម្ពោធសៀវភៅ និងសិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់គម្រោង "ថ្នលឧត្តមចំណេះ៖ ការលើកកម្ពស់នវានុវត្តន៍អប់រំខ្ពស់សិក្សានៅកម្ពុជា" នៅភ្នំពេញ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២២  
 CDRI's executive director giving the opening remarks at the book launch and dissemination workshop for the project Thnal Udom Chhmes: Promoting Cambodian Higher Education Innovation, Phnom Penh, February 2022

ថ្ងៃទី៣ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២២។ ជាសេរីនៃកិច្ចការស្រាវជ្រាវ លើវិស័យអប់រំនៅកម្ពុជា របស់ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវ និង នវានុវត្តន៍អប់រំ (CERI) សៀវភៅនេះផ្តោតលើនិន្នាការអប់រំ ខ្ពស់សិក្សា និងការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និង វិជ្ជាជីវៈក្រោយមធ្យមសិក្សារបស់កម្ពុជា។ វាមាន ១៦ជំពូក ក្តោបលើប្រធានបទថ្មីៗយ៉ាងទូលំទូលាយ រួមមាន សុចរិតភាព ក្នុងវិស័យសិក្សាធិការ ការអប់រំនិងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលលើការ ស្រាវជ្រាវ គណនេយ្យភាពសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ទេពកោសល្យ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនៅកន្លែងធ្វើការ និងការ កើនឡើងនៃការអប់រំ ស្វែម-STEM (វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម គណិតវិទ្យា)។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅមជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CERI បានប្រើប្រាស់ការសិក្សាបែបបរិមាណ និងគុណវិស័យផ្សេងៗ ក៏ដូចជាជំនាញ និងទស្សនៈរបស់អ្នកប្រាជ្ញ គ្រូបង្រៀន សិស្ស និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធដទៃទៀត ដើម្បីផ្សារភ្ជាប់ទំនាក់ទំនងការស្រាវ ជ្រាវបែបវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រលើការអប់រំខ្ពស់សិក្សា ជាមួយអ្នកកសាង គោលនយោបាយ និងអ្នកអនុវត្ត។ សៀវភៅនេះបានលើកឡើង នូវការយល់ដឹងសំខាន់ៗអំពី របៀបដែលប្រព័ន្ធអប់រំនៅក្រោយ មធ្យមសិក្សានៅកម្ពុជា អាចរីកដុះដាលបានពង្រឹងមូលដ្ឋានរបស់ ខ្លួន និងអាចប្រកួតប្រជែងនៅកម្រិតតំបន់ និងពិភពលោក។

**ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការបន្ត**

ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ បន្តសាកល្បង សមត្ថភាពបន្ត និងភាពធន់របស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជានៅជនបទ។ សកម្មភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងវិភាគ ដោយមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលធនធាន ធម្មជាតិ និងបរិស្ថាន (CNRE) បន្តបង្កើតការយល់ដឹងថ្មីអំពី ការឆ្លើយតបនឹងបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ សម្រាល នៅទូទាំងតំបន់កសិ-អេកូឡូស៊ីចម្រុះរបស់កម្ពុជា។

គម្រោង ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកម្មវិធីបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅ កម្ពុជា៖ ភាពងាយរងគ្រោះ ភាពក្រីក្រ និងយេនឌ័រ ជាគម្រោង ផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ UNDP នៅកម្ពុជា វាយតម្លៃខ្លាំងលើផល ប៉ះពាល់នៃគម្រោងពីរបស់ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ គម្រោង មួយលើផ្លូវជនបទដែលធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ និងមួយទៀតលើ ទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យ។ ការវាយតម្លៃបានកំណត់វិធីបីយ៉ាង ដើម្បីសម្រេចបាននូវ ប្រាក់ចំណូលខ្ពស់ខាងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គម ពីគម្រោងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធខេត្តរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល ដោយពួកគេ កំពុងបញ្ចូលចំណេះដឹងក្នុងតំបន់ ដោយគិតគូរពីតម្រូវការរយៈ ពេលវែង និងការរួមបញ្ចូលក្រុមដែលងាយរងគ្រោះ នៅក្នុង ដំណើរការធ្វើផែនការ។ លទ្ធផលគម្រោង កែលម្អការបន្ត នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចធនធានធម្មជាតិ នៅកម្ពុជា ត្រូវបានចងក្រងជាឯកសារបោះពុម្ពចំនួនពីរ ដោយ ពង្រីកមូលដ្ឋានចំណេះដឹងរបស់កម្ពុជាលើ ផលប៉ះពាល់បម្រែ បម្រួលអាកាសធាតុចម្រុះលើគ្រប់វិស័យ ប៉ុន្តែជាពិសេសលើ វិស័យកសិកម្ម។ លើសពីនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានសិក្សាវាយ តម្លៃលើ ស្ថានភាពសមភាពយេនឌ័រ និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាស ធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា ហើយបានចូលរួមចំណែក ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ រដ្ឋសភានៃការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ តាមរយៈការស្រាវ ជ្រាវការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុរបស់ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CNRE និង ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ស្វែង រកការពង្រឹងសមភាព ការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាច តម្លាភាព និង អភិបាលកិច្ច ក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបរបស់កម្ពុជាចំពោះការប្រែប្រួល អាកាសធាតុ។

**សមភាពយេនឌ័រនៅកម្ពុជា**

បន្ថែមពីលើការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CNRE យេនឌ័រ



វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សហការជាមួយគណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ និងបណ្តាញ NGO របស់ប្រទេសចិនសម្រាប់ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរអន្តរជាតិ បានសហការរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាអន្តរជាតិលើប្រធានបទ "ការពង្រឹងលទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យសម្រាប់ប្រជាជន៖ បទពិសោធន៍ និងការអនុវត្តរបស់ប្រទេសចិន ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២២

CDRI, in partnership with the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development and the China NGO Network for International Exchanges, cohosted a webinar on the theme Strengthening Democracy for the People: Experience and Practice of China, February 2022

គឺជាប្រធានបទសំខាន់ ពិសេសសម្រាប់ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ច និងសង្គមសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា (CGIS) ជាពិសេសការងាររបស់ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវ ជាមួយកម្មករកាត់ដេរស្ត្រី ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលជំងឺរាតត្បាតកូវីដ១៩ និងការចូលរួមក្នុងគម្រោងផ្សេងៗ លើការបញ្ជាបសមភាពយេនឌ័រ ផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនៅកម្ពុជា។ គម្រោងមួយដែលខុបតម្កដោយ ក្រសួងកិច្ចការនារី មានគោលបំណងកំណត់ការអនុវត្តល្អៗ ក្នុងការដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាការងារថែទាំដែលមិនទទួលបានប្រាក់កម្រៃ ដែលវិស័យនេះនាំមុខភាគច្រើនដោយស្ត្រី ហើយថាតើធ្វើដូចម្តេចដើម្បីឱ្យមានអន្តរាគមន៍គោលនយោបាយកាន់តែប្រសើរ ចំពោះការងារថែទាំដែលមិនទទួលបានប្រាក់កម្រៃរបស់ស្ត្រីនេះ។ គម្រោងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលថែទាំកុមារតាមសហគមន៍ ដឹកនាំដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល CPARD ក៏និយាយអំពីការងារថែទាំ ជាពិសេសអំពីសារៈសំខាន់នៃការងារថែទាំ សម្រាប់កម្មកររោងចក្រកាត់ដេរដែលជាវិស័យដែលនាំមុខដោយស្ត្រីជាភាគច្រើន។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តផ្សព្វផ្សាយការងារស្តីពីសមភាពយេនឌ័រ តាមរយៈវេទិកាប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយផ្សេងៗ រួមទាំង ប្លុក និងផតខាស់ ដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងធ្វើឱ្យការបង្រៀនអំពី ការពង្រឹងសិទ្ធិយេនឌ័រ មានសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា។

**ការសន្ទនា និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងតំបន់**  
 អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់យើង បានតំណាងឱ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI

នៅក្នុងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ផ្សេងៗ រួមទាំងការសម្តែងបណ្តាញចំណេះដឹងអាស៊ាន-ចិន ដែលរៀបចំដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៃ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សារដ្ឋ ប្រទេសចិន។ ពួកគេក៏បានធ្វើជាវាគ្មិន សម្រាប់សិក្ខាសាលាអន្តរជាតិចំនួនពីរផងដែរ។ វាគ្មិនម្នាក់បាននិយាយអំពី ឱកាស និងបញ្ហាប្រឈម សម្រាប់ការលើកកម្ពស់ ទំនាក់ទំនងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងពាណិជ្ជកម្មចិន-អាស៊ាន ឱ្យកាន់តែជិតស្និទ្ធ ក្រោមភាពជាដៃគូសេដ្ឋកិច្ចគ្រប់ជ្រុងជ្រោយ ក្នុងតំបន់នៅក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាអន្តរជាតិរៀបចំដោយ ការិយាល័យទីប្រឹក្សានៃ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សារដ្ឋនៃសាធារណៈរដ្ឋប្រជាមានិតចិន។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវម្នាក់ទៀត បានផ្តល់ការពិភាក្សាស្តីពី "លទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៃទំនាក់ទំនងអន្តរជាតិ" នៅឯវេទិកាអន្តរជាតិស្តីពី លទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ៖ ចែករំលែកតម្លៃមនុស្សរៀបចំដោយបណ្ឌិត្យសភាវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គមចិន។ វេទិកានេះ មានការចូលរួមពីភ្ញៀវជាច្រើនរយនាក់ រួមទាំងអតីតឥស្សរជនអន្តរជាតិ ប្រធានអង្គការអន្តរជាតិ អ្នកដឹកនាំ និងអ្នកប្រាជ្ញមកពីក្រុមអ្នកផ្តល់គំនិតអន្តរជាតិ និងអ្នកបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយឈានមុខគេនានា។

នៅខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០២២ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចាប់ផ្តើមពង្រីកកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការដ៏គួរឱ្យរំភើបមួយជាមួយ ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ក្នុងគោលបំណងធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នា។ គោលបំណងរួម គឺធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើងនូវកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយផ្នែកលើកស្តុកាងទាំងនៅថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់តំបន់



ដើម្បីគាំទ្រដល់ ការស្តារសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជាឡើងវិញប្រកបដោយ ភាពធន់ នៅពេលមានកូវីដ១៩។

ក្នុងខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២២ ក្រោមកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការថ្មី ជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិការទូត និងទំនាក់ទំនងអន្តរជាតិ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានសហការរៀបចំ កិច្ចពិភាក្សាអន្តរកម្ម តាមអនឡាញកម្រិតខ្ពស់ស្តីពី "តួនាទីរបស់កម្ពុជា ក្នុងនាម ជាប្រធានអាស៊ាន ឆ្នាំ២០២២"។ គោលបំណងបីនៃការ ពិភាក្សានេះ គឺដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ និងការយល់ដឹងអំពី តួនាទី របស់កម្ពុជាក្នុងនាមប្រធានអាស៊ាន ដើម្បីជួយរៀបចំប្រទេស កម្ពុជាឱ្យកាន់តួនាទីនេះ និងដើម្បីប្រមូលផ្តុំ ការយល់ដឹងពី ក្រុមអ្នកផ្តល់គំនិត និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធដទៃទៀត ទាក់ទងនឹង សសរស្ត្រម្តងទាំងបីនៃសហគមន៍អាស៊ាន។

នៅក្នុងខែកុម្ភៈនេះដែរ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សហការជាមួយ គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅ ថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ (NCDD) និងបណ្តាញអង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល សម្រាប់ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរអន្តរជាតិ (CNIE) បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលា អនឡាញលើប្រធានបទ "ការពង្រឹងលទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យសម្រាប់ ប្រជាជន៖ បទពិសោធន៍ និងការអនុវត្តរបស់ប្រទេសចិន" ដែលមានអ្នកចូលរួមប្រហែល ៥០០នាក់។ គោលបំណងនៃ សិក្ខាសាលានេះ គឺដើម្បីពិចារណាពីសារៈសំខាន់នៃការចនា គោលនយោបាយសម្រាប់លទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ និងអភិបាលកិច្ច ដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និងចែករំលែកបទពិសោធន៍ និងភាពជោគជ័យ ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មូលដ្ឋាន។ សិក្ខាសាលាបានបញ្ចប់ដោយការ ពិភាក្សាអន្តរកម្ម អនុសាសន៍ និងការអញ្ជើញសម្រាប់កិច្ច សហការនាពេលអនាគត និងដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ចដល់ទីកន្លែង។

### ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ

ខែមីនាបានកត់សម្គាល់នៃ ការចាប់ផ្តើមយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រទំនាក់ ទំនងរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រទំនាក់ទំនង ថ្មីមួយ មានគោលដៅធ្វើឱ្យការចូលរួមខាងគោលនយោបាយ បែបសិក្សាបានស៊ីជម្រៅ វិសាលភាពលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការ ពង្រីកភាពជាដៃគូ ដើម្បីទទួលយកគុណភាពនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍ ថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់តំបន់។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនេះ បង្កប់ទិដ្ឋភាព សំខាន់ៗចំនួនបីគឺ (១) វិះរកវិធី គឺការពិភាក្សា និងស្រមៃមើល ថាតើបញ្ហាមួយចំនួន ត្រូវតែត្រូវបានដោះស្រាយនៅពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងនៅពេលអនាគត (២) ដឹកនាំរកវិធី គឺការពិភាក្សា និងចែក រំលែកព័ត៌មានពីសកម្មភាពបច្ចុប្បន្ន កំពុងកើតឡើង និងកិច្ច អន្តរាគមន៍ និង (៣) ឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងរកវិធី គឺការឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំង និង ពិភាក្សាគ្នាលើអ្វីដែលបានធ្វើហើយ និងអ្វីដែលគួរជាវិធីឆ្ពោះ ទៅមុខ។ ទំនាក់ទំនងការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រចាំខែលើកទី១ ក្រោម យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រទំនាក់ទំនង៖ វិះរកវិធី ជាប់ទាក់ទិននឹងសិក្ខាសាលា អនឡាញលើប្រធានបទ "សមភាពយេនឌ័រសម្រាប់អនាគត ដោយចីរភាព និងបរិយាប័ន្ន"។ សិក្ខាសាលា បានសហការ រៀបចំឡើងជាមួយស្ថានទូតស៊ុយអែត ប្រចាំទីក្រុងភ្នំពេញ និង ការគ្រោងប្រារព្ធទិវានារីអន្តរជាតិ។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ បានបង្ហាញ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញសំខាន់ៗនៃ ការសិក្សាអំពីយេនឌ័រជាក់ស្តែង ថ្មីៗចំនួនបី។ ការពិភាក្សានិងការឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងនៅក្នុងចំណោមអ្នក ចូលរួម ក្រោយពីការធ្វើបទបង្ហាញនានា បានផ្តល់ជាធាតុចូល ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយដ៏មានសារៈប្រយោជន៍ សម្រាប់ការ អភិវឌ្ឍដោយចីរភាព និងបរិយាប័ន្នរបស់កម្ពុជា។



ការសន្ទនារបស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវលើប្រធានបទ ការស្រាវជ្រាវជាអាជីពរបស់អ្នក ត្រូវបានចូលរួមដោយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមកពីសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Lund សាកលវិទ្យាល័យកូម៉ង់ភ្នំពេញ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Nottingham និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យកូម៉ង់ភ្នំពេញ និងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសេដ្ឋកិច្ច។ បណ្តាលវិយ CDRI, ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

A researcher conversation on the theme Research as Your Career was joined by researchers from Lund University, Royal University of Phnom Penh, University of Nottingham and Royal University of Law and Economics, CDRI Library, March 2022

# Major achievements

In light of ongoing challenges arising from the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on lives and livelihoods across Cambodia, CDRI's research centres continued to align their research work with pressing national economic, social, governance and environmental priorities. To that end, CDRI engaged diverse stakeholder groups and communities in co-producing evidence-based policy-relevant knowledge and establishing actionable policy recommendations and objectives for the country's sustainable future.

## CDRI's Covid-19 research response

CDRI's research centres, through robust objective analysis of Cambodia's responses to the pandemic, deepened understanding of the trends and effects of Covid-19. The three-year project on the *Impact of Covid-19 on Inclusive Development and Democratic Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in the Mekong Subregion*, led by the Centre for Development Economics and Trade (CDET), has made good progress. An important output of this project is the engagement of multiple stakeholders via a regional knowledge-sharing platform for post-pandemic Cambodia. A related project on *Cambodia's Agri-Food Trade: Structure, New Emerging Potentials, Challenges and Impacts of Covid-19*, implemented by the Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD), has generated information about new directions of trade for Cambodia's agri-food industry in the wake of Covid-19.

Research by the Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS) involving a two-round survey and 60 in-depth interviews has shed light on the situation of female garment workers and their coping strategies during the pandemic. The outputs of this project include a series of policy briefs published online, video clips posted on the CDRI website, and radio programs broadcast by the Women's Media Centre. With

the aim of informing social protection responses to Covid-19, the team will soon release two journal articles, namely "How is Covid-19 Affecting Decent Work in Cambodian Garment Factories?" and "Social Protection to Support the Garment Sector Post Pandemic". CGIS is also helping with a comparative study, *Covid-19 and Poverty*, to understand the factors driving household poverty dynamics in Cambodia during the Covid pandemic.

CDRI also organised various workshops and discussions, actively involving the public in order to learn from diverse experiences of Covid-19. The "Accelerating Progress and Equity in Education" workshop, held on 1–2 July 2021, engaged multiple stakeholders in discussing the pandemic's global impact on education.



## DISSEMINATION WORKSHOP

### "Cambodia's Agri-Food Trade: Structure, New Emerging Potentials, Challenges and Impacts of COVID-19"

Researchers at Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD)

August 18, 2021, 9:00 am – 11:00 am (GMT +7 / Phnom Penh Time)

Join us virtually at: zoom

Meeting ID: 873 8594 033  
Passcode: 779410



CDRI's Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development hosted a web-based dissemination workshop on Cambodia's Agri-Food Trade: Structure, New Emerging Potentials, Challenges and Impacts of Covid-19, August 2021



Visit to CDRI by the Australian Ambassador to Cambodia, March 2022

Sponsored by the Department of Policy of the Ministry of Education, the NGO Education Partnership of Cambodia, and Konrad Adenauer under Sharing Political and Civic Engagement Spaces, the workshop brought together over 250 participants from 10 countries. At The Asia Foundation’s first Ponlok Chomnes National Policy Forum: Cambodia’s Covid-19 Recovery Pathway, held on 23–24 November 2021, researchers from CDET advised on policy directions for Cambodia’s sustainable and resilient development post Covid-19. The CDET team, through the CDRI podcast series, has continued the dialogue on cross-cutting Covid-related issues in multiple sectors, both informal and private, and the disproportional impacts on different population subgroups, especially women.

### **Cambodian postsecondary education and training in global knowledge societies**

After nearly three years of research compilation, the book *Cambodian Post-Secondary Education and Training in Global Knowledge Societies* was released on 3 February 2022. As part of a series of works on Cambodian education, this edited volume produced by the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) focuses on the trends of Cambodia’s higher education and postsecondary technical and vocational education and training. Its 16 chapters cover a broad swathe of contemporary topics including academic integrity, research education and training,

university accountability, talent development, workplace-based training, and the rise of STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) education. CERI researchers drew on various quantitative and qualitative empirical studies, as well as the expertise and perceptions of scholars, teachers, students and other stakeholders, to help connect scholarly research on higher education with policymakers and practitioners and so influence policy. The book raises important insights into how Cambodian postsecondary education systems can be expanded and their positions consolidated, and how they can become more competitive at regional and global levels.

### **Climate change and adaptation**

The impacts of climate change continue to test the adaptive capacity and resilience of rural Cambodians. Action research and analysis by the Centre for Natural Resources and Environment (CNRE) continues to generate new insights into climate change responses and mitigation strategies across Cambodia’s diverse agro-ecological zones. The *Impact of Climate Change Programs in Cambodia: Vulnerability, Poverty and Gender*, a project funded by UNDP-Cambodia, critically evaluates the impacts of two Ministry of Rural Development projects, one on climate-resilient rural roads and the other on clean water and sanitation. The evaluation identified three ways to achieve higher socioeconomic returns from government provincial infrastructure projects;



Researchers from CDRI's Centre for Natural Resources and Environment carried out survey activities for the project *Impact of Climate Change Programs in Cambodia, Kampong Thom, October 2021*

they are incorporating local knowledge, considering long-term needs, and integrating vulnerable groups in the planning process. The findings of the project *Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia* have been documented in two publications, expanding Cambodia's knowledge base on multivariate climate change impacts across sectors but particularly on agriculture. In addition, CDRI conducted an assessment study of the *State of Gender Equality and Climate Change in Cambodia* and contributed to the ASEAN State of Climate Change Report. Through CNRE's climate change research and associated publications, CDRI seeks to strengthen equality, empowerment, transparency and good governance in Cambodia's response to climate change.

### Gender equality in Cambodia

In addition to CNRE's research, gender was an especially important theme for the Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS), notably the team's work with female garment workers during the Covid-19 pandemic and involvement in various projects on mainstreaming financial gender equality in Cambodia. One project funded by the Ministry of Women's Affairs aims to determine best practices for addressing the unpaid care work economy, which is dominated by

women, and how women's unpaid care work can be supported by better policy interventions. The *Community-Based Childcare Centre* project, led by CPARD, also addresses care work, specifically the importance of care work for garment factory workers, also a female-dominated industry. CDRI continues to disseminate work on gender equality through various media platforms, including blogs and podcasts, to promote and make teaching about gender empowerment available to all.

### Regional dialogues and cooperation

Our researchers represented CDRI at various events, including the inauguration of the ASEAN-China Knowledge Network, hosted by the Development Research Centre of the State Council of China. One researcher spoke about the opportunities and challenges for promoting closer China-ASEAN economic and trade relations under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership at a webinar hosted by the Counsellors' Office of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. Another researcher gave a talk on the "Democratisation of International Relations" at the web-based International Forum on Democracy: Shared Human Values, hosted by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The forum was attended by several hundred guests, including former international dignitaries,

heads of international organisations, leaders and scholars from international think-tanks and leading publishers.

In January 2022, CDRI started to expand an exciting collaboration with the Ministry of Economy and Finance with a view to conducting joint research. The overall aim is to improve evidence-based policy dialogue at both national and regional levels to support Cambodia’s resilient economic recovery in the wake of Covid-19.

In February, under a new cooperation with the National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations, CDRI co-organised a high-level online interactive discussion on the theme “Cambodia’s Roles as ASEAN Chairmanship 2022”. The threefold aim of this discussion was to promote and raise awareness about Cambodia’s role as ASEAN Chair, to help prepare Cambodia to take up this role, and to gather insights from think tanks and other stakeholders concerning the three pillars of the ASEAN Community.

Also in February, CDRI, in partnership with the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development and the China NGO Network for International Exchanges, organised a webinar on the theme “Strengthening Democracy for the People: Experience and Practice of China” which attracted about 500 participants. The aim of this webinar was to consider the importance of policy

design for inclusive democracy and governance and to share local development experiences and successes. It ended with interactive discussion, recommendations and an invitation for future collaboration and field visits.

## Outreach

March marked the launch of CDRI Connect, a new communication strategy aimed at deepening academic policy engagement, extending research impact, and broadening partnerships to embrace the quality of national and regional development. CDRI Connect embodies three components: (1) Think the Way – to discuss and envision how certain issues should be addressed at the time and in the future, (2) Lead the Way – to discuss and share information about current actions and interventions, and (3) Reflect the Way – to reflect on and discuss what has been done and what should be done. The first monthly research communication under CDRI Connect: Reflect the Way involved a webinar on the theme “Gender Equality for Inclusive and Sustainable Future”. The webinar was co-hosted with the Embassy of Sweden Section Office in Phnom Penh and scheduled to mark International Women’s Day. Researchers presented the key findings of three recent empirical gender studies. Discussion and reflection among participants after the presentations provided useful policy inputs for Cambodia’s inclusive and sustainable development.



*Policy dialogue between CDRI and the Ministry of Economy and Finance facilitates the uptake of research findings in policy development, CDRI, January 2022*

# Our partners

Effective partnerships are critical to CDRI's success. To achieve our objectives, we work in partnership with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, and other institutions:

## Government – national, provincial and local

Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
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 Post and Telecommunications  
Ministry of Rural Development  
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 Statistics  
National Library of Cambodia  
Office of the Council of Ministers  
Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development

## Other local partners

Asia Foundation Cambodia  
Battambang Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute  
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  
Coalition of Cambodia Apparel Worker Democratic Union  
Cooperation Committee for Cambodia  
G. Gear Co., Ltd  
Hun Sen Library  
Independent Democracy of Informal Economy Association  
Institute of Technology of Cambodia  
Kampong Thom Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute  
Kampot Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute  
Kirirom Institute of Technology  
National Polytechnic Institute of Cambodia  
National Technical Training Institute  
NGO Education Partnership of Cambodia  
NGO Forum on Cambodia  
Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia  
Preah Kossomak Polytechnic Institute  
Royal University of Agriculture  
Royal University of Phnom Penh  
Siem Reap Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute  
Sihanoukville Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute  
Solidarity Centre



*Visit by the Head of Section Office and Development Cooperation of the Swedish Embassy, CDRI, December 2021*



*Visit to CDRI by a representative of the Bank of China to discuss possible collaboration, CDRI, March 2022*

Svay Rieng Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute  
 Swisscontact Cambodia  
 The Asia Foundation-Women Research Team  
 UN Women Cambodia Office

United States Agency for International Development  
 UN Women  
 World Bank

### **International development agencies**

Alluvium, Australia  
 Asian Development Bank  
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia  
 Economy and Environment Partnership for Southeast Asia, Vietnam  
 Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Germany  
 International Development Research Centre, Canada  
 International Labour Organization  
 Lund University, Sweden  
 McGill University, Canada  
 National University of Singapore  
 Overseas Development Institute, UK  
 Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency  
 Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation  
 United Nations Development Programme

### **Other international partners**

Bank of China  
 Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam  
 Academy of Social Sciences  
 Centre for Economic and Social Development, Myanmar  
 Development Resource Institute  
 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China  
 Comparative Education Society of Asia, China  
 Embassy of China in Cambodia  
 Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan  
 Japan International Cooperation Agency  
 Research Institute  
 Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich  
 Nottingham University, UK  
 Royal Holloway University of London, UK  
 Russian Federation  
 Southern University of Science and Technology, China  
 UN Environment Programme, Thailand



*Visit to CDRI by the Director of Cooperation of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation to discuss future cooperation and collaboration, CDRI, March 2021*

# Our research centres

## Development Economics and Trade

The Centre for Development Economics and Trade (CDET) implemented six research projects this year. All research is conducted using scientific methods to ensure the relevancy of research outputs for policy discussion and interventions. The team also submitted three project proposals.

Phase 2 of the project called *The Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation: An Analysis of Critical Factors in Six Countries* made good progress. This phase focuses on building an understanding of the skill formation system based on supply-side perspectives, particularly of training providers, government bodies, trade and industry associations, and development partners. The findings from our research in Phase 1 have been documented and published in a working paper and accompanying policy brief. A related work, the *Digital Skills Assessment Survey*, concluded with the publication of a research report, highlighting a significant discrepancy between digital skills demand and supply in Cambodia as experienced by ICT and non-ICT firms. As a comprehensive stand-alone document, the report is useful for generating evidence-driven discussion about policy for digital skills development.

The year 2021 marked the start of CDET's research study on *The Impact of Covid-19 on Inclusive Development and Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam*. The Cambodia team conducted a phone survey with garment workers to understand the microeconomic impacts of Covid-19 on garment and textile manufacturing industry. An opinion survey was also administered to gain insight into experts' perspectives towards government interventions and recovery pathways. Vital to the project is the gender-sensitive analysis that was incorporated to explore gender-specific impacts and gender bias in interventions. The centre was also able to secure funding from the Japan International Cooperation Agency to conduct a survey to evaluate *The Impacts of the Covid-19 Crisis on Cambodian Households*. The survey was conducted in two rounds through phone calls with 1,183 rural households. The panel data provides insights into Cambodia's poverty profile and the socioeconomic impact of Covid-19 on rural households and their ability to deal with the crisis.

*Assembly line workers producing wire harness in an electrical and electronics factory, Banteay Meanchey, January 2022*





For the project *On the Salience of Memories and Socioeconomic and Political Preference*, which receives financial support from Ludwig-Maximilian University of Munich, was collected through a survey of 1,500 randomly selected households in the Tonle Sap region. The aim is to explore the effects of persistent recollections of traumatic experiences and violence.

The findings of a study to explore regional generalisability contributed to a country report on the development of mutual e-commerce platforms that can ensure competitive transport systems, effective transactions and consumer protection. This work was funded by the Institute for Industry and Commerce of Laos' Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Because of restrictions on mobility associated with Covid-19, we had to radically change our outreach activities. Our researchers delivered presentations through online consultations, workshops and conferences to communicate findings for policy discussion. We were able to engage with a wide range of project stakeholders

including line ministries and government agencies, non-governmental and civil society organisations, development partners and private sector actors. A signature achievement of the centre has been the production of podcast series and blogs that provide timely and informative overviews of current policy trends.

Staff capacity development remains one of our priorities. Early this year, our researchers attended a training course delivered by a professor from McGill University, Canada, on qualitative research methods and case study selection and analysis. Particularly relevant in the wake of Covid-19, our researchers also participated in training programs on industrial technology education and the use of online data collection tools such as computer-assisted personal interviewing, a surveying technique that uses a digital questionnaire. One of our research fellows also participated in a technical working group on data for development, organised by the United Nations Population Fund and the Ministry of Planning.

## Educational Research and Innovation

The mission of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) is to investigate the challenges facing higher education and technical and vocational education and training and to generate scientific evidence for producing forward-looking approaches and innovation to improve the quality of education and training systems in Cambodia. This year CERI implemented four projects, two of which were completed and two are ongoing.

*Education Research for Effective Policy Reforms.* This five-year project aimed to produce objective, high-quality policy-relevant higher education research, and to maximise both the accessibility of this knowledge to policymakers, influencers and stakeholders and its policy impact. The project made a significant contribution to Cambodia's national development research culture, capacity and institutions, and community awareness of development issues. Project implementation involved three interconnected approaches: policy research, dialogue and capacity building. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Institute

of Technology of Cambodia, and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, CERI delivered an array of research outputs and services: working papers, monographs, policy dialogues, consultative workshops, symposiums and dissemination workshops, consulting, peer reviewing, capacity development training, gender mainstreaming, and partnership enhancement. This project concluded in June.

*Digital Skills Assessment Survey.* The aim of the survey was to analyse Cambodia's digital skills gap with a twofold focus on the digital skills university students need now to adopt new technology and those they will need for jobs of the future (assessed against indicators for the fourth industrial revolution framework). It also sought to deepen understanding about digital skills supply through the perspectives of firms, universities and training institutions. The project concluded in December.

*Thnal Udom Chomnes: Promoting Cambodian Higher Education Innovation* is a 2.5-year research program supported by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through The Asia Foundation's Ponlok Chomnes Program. Within



*Dissemination workshop for the study Thnal Udom Chomnes: Promoting Cambodian Higher Education Innovation, Phnom Penh, February 2022*

this, CERI aims to improve knowledge generation and transfer through undertaking rigorous research, informing public policy analyses and dialogues, and identifying ways to overcome the obstacles holding back the further development of Cambodia’s higher education sector. To date, the program has produced, in addition to other outputs, an edited book titled “Cambodian Post-Secondary Education and Training in Global Knowledge Societies”; three working papers discussing STEM discourse, switching of university majors, and adoption of educational technology during Covid-19; and four research articles published in CDRI’s Cambodia Development Review. Five more publications are in the pipeline. As part of its research dissemination, CERI has organised dialogues, workshops and conferences to discuss the research findings, notably the 1st and 2nd biennial conferences of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam), the 2021 Cambodia Education Policy Forum, and the program’s dissemination workshop in early 2022.

*Thnal Udom Chomnes: Reimagining the Future of Cambodian Education.* The Covid-19 pandemic caused massive disruption throughout Cambodia’s education systems, with school and university closures forcing a sudden shift to online teaching and learning. Under this research program, we aim to (1) produce independent, high-quality and policy-relevant research papers, backed by scientific evidence, to influence education reforms in Cambodia, (2) promote research culture in Cambodia and beyond

through capacity building and research exchange activities, (3) build the knowledge, skills and capacity of CDRI towards achieving its mission, and (4) establish collaborative partnerships and networks for policy and scholarship dialogue and research between CDRI and stakeholders both within and outside Cambodia, including government agencies, schools and universities, civil society organisations, private sector and development partners.

To realise these objectives, CDRI is using a three-pronged approach comprising research, capacity development and policy dialogue, with additional priority given to institutional linkage. The research component consists of two research studies: *Educational Access and Learning Continuity in a Time of Crisis*, and *Blended Learning and Student Learning Experience in Higher Education*. The capacity development component covers a series of activities including fellowship and mentoring programs, training courses for CDRI and its stakeholders, research presentations at academic conferences, researcher exchanges and exposure visits, and annual advisory meetings. As part of the policy dialogue component, inception and consultation workshops, validation workshops and national policy dialogue will provide a platform for policymakers and practitioners, higher education leaders, and stakeholders from the private sector and civil society to discuss current and pressing issues at the heart of education in Cambodia.

## Governance and Inclusive Society

In 2021, the Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS) implemented seven projects, three of which have been completed and the rest are either at the data collection or writing up stage. Our team continues to promote the incorporation of evidence-based research into policy and practice, generating empirical data and developing analytical framework to deepen understanding of issues ranging from local governance and gender equality to social protection, especially the evolving social phenomena during Covid-19.

With funding from Sida, CGIS completed a study titled *Local Leadership* to repeat a study that was conducted in 2007 and examine the changes that emerged in the intervening 12 years. The ethnographic approach of the repeat study allowed researchers to delve into how these dynamics have affected the types of leaders found, the attitudes of villagers towards them, and leadership styles and strategies. It also fills a gap in the previous study by examining the views of young people (aged 18–30), who comprise a third of the population, but who, as a recent CDRI survey suggests, have not been actively engaged in local governance. Data was collected in three provinces through a household survey and key informant interviews with local leaders.

The centre, with support from Canada's International Development Research Centre through McGill University, extended its technical expertise on gender issues and social inclusion. These improved skills were key to the successful execution of the project called *Barriers and Pathways to Women's Political Participation in*

*Myanmar: Gender Equality and Decentralisation in Myanmar – Comparisons with Cambodia*. The objective of this study was to gain better knowledge about the dynamics that facilitate or obstruct women's pathways to full political participation. To that end, the team conducted in-depth interviews with 60 study respondents in January 2021 including young people, owners of small and medium-sized enterprises, political party members, NGO representatives, and local authority figures.

Besides the projects funded by international institutions, CGIS recently concluded a women's empowerment project funded by the Ministry of Women's Affairs called *Addressing the Care Economy and Unpaid Care Work of Women in Cambodia*. The aim of this study was to identify best practices and potential solutions to care work. The findings will contribute to the selection of evidence-based policies and interventions and the design of an advocacy tool kit for promoting gender equality and women's social and economic empowerment. The study was primarily based on a quantitative survey of 111 female entrepreneurs and 28 in-depth interviews.

Regarding commissioned projects, CGIS was selected by the United Nations Development Programme to execute a baseline survey called *Building Capacities for Civic Engagement, Peacebuilding and Inclusive Dialogue: Towards Inclusive and Participatory Governance*. The purpose was to identify and measure the perceptions and experiences of government officials and civil society representatives to

*A disproportionate share of unpaid household work falls on girls and women, constraining their ability to go to school, find decent work, pursue a career, and participate in civic activities and ultimately exacerbating gender gaps, Kampong Thom, January 2022*



provide an information base against which the project outcome indicators can be measured. The baseline survey was conducted in Phnom Penh city and Siem Reap, Ratanakiri, Kampong Cham and Kampot provinces. The sample comprised 408 civil society representatives and 208 government officials, all of whom participated in civic engagement mechanisms, particularly the government-NGO Consultative Meetings and Provincial Partnership Dialogues.

The *Refashion Project*, a research partnership with Royal Holloway University of London and Nottingham University, has made good progress, with an extensive and rich dataset garnered from female garment workers through three rounds of data collection. Round 1 of the quantitative survey and qualitative interviews captured the immediate impacts of and survival adaptations to the Covid-19 pandemic among female garment workers, covering livelihood coping strategies, credit use and indebtedness, social protection, health and nutrition, and worklife before, during and after Covid-19. The second round of data collection was conducted to follow up the results from the first round and track emerging changes. Income losses among female garment workers were severe, with their livelihood situation worsening as Covid-19 continued, especially during national lockdowns. The third data collection round for the survey was done in December 2021 and January 2022. This time around, to accumulate rich information, the team extended its work to include a second round of stakeholder interviews with representatives from international organisations, trade unions, civil society organisations and government ministries.

## Natural Resources and Environment

The Centre for Natural Resources and Environment (CNRE) works to promote effective policy actions on climate change adaptation and natural resource management. The team continues to produce high quality evidence-based policy research, build local capacities, and strengthen its regional network towards shaping national and regional environmental and natural resources policies. Against the backdrop of rapid and intensifying climate change and natural habitat loss, research this year has focused on

The team has secured two new projects through strong collaboration. First is *The Financialisation of Agrarian Landscapes in Cambodia*, funded by the National University of Singapore, which seeks to understand the roles of international institutions and their effects on rural financial markets. Data was collected from large public institutions, private financial institutions and civil society organisations through key informant interviews. The second is a follow-up study called *Covid-19 and Poverty*, which is funded by the UK's Overseas Development Institute. The data collected in 2021 builds on poverty data compiled in 2018. Data collection involved 21 key informant interviews with development stakeholders and knowledgeable community leaders, 36 focus group discussions and 60 life history interviews with men and women across six study sites.

Besides its research program, CGIS expanded its role to promote learning and communication activities by taking responsibility for hosting CDRI's monthly online research seminars. A series of presentations covering diverse and influential topics was delivered by academics, experts, researchers and postgraduate students. The team also organised various capacity building activities, including webinars and online training. Through these learning opportunities, researchers have strengthened their research method skills, for instance in longitudinal study design, and developed new research skills such as life history interviewing. Moreover, efforts to ensure effective performance appraisal and promotion based on commitment, hard work and contribution are underway.

impact assessment of climate change adaptation interventions in Cambodia, climate change policy and gender equality, climate resilience and rural livelihoods, contract farming in the Lancang-Mekong region, and water scarcity and diplomacy in the Mekong region.

The aim of the project *Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia* was to understand how climate change affects the agriculture and water sectors and the livelihoods dependent on

*Rural people are encouraged to dig ponds and cultivate vegetable gardens as practical strategies towards improving water and food security at community level, Kampong Thom, June 2021*



them, highlight cost-effective and technically appropriate climate change responses, and suggest best practices to suit different local settings. The study proposed three measures for strengthening local community resilience to climate change: improve access to financial and technical supports so that local communities can enhance their capacity to adapt and cope with extreme events; distribute climate change adaptation responses for irrigated and climate-resilient agriculture among local people and authorities geographically (most vulnerable locations) and fairly (based on actual needs without political consideration or bias); and engage government stakeholders at all levels, from central to commune, village and community authorities, in a highly integrated approach to build climate resilience through local community actions.

The project *Challenges and Potentials of Community Based Ecotourism in Livelihood Improvement: A Case Study of Preah Nimith CBET, Cambodia* sought to identify challenges and provide recommendations to improve the management of Preah Nimith CBET. The study found that to improve its management practices, Preah Nimith CBET needs 1) sustained technical and financial supports, and capacity building on ecotourism, preferably provided by specialised NGOs or international organisations, 2) improved roads and other basic infrastructure such as piped water supply, electricity supply and sanitation services, 3) publicity through awareness-raising campaigns, and 4) networking with nearby CBET communities in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng

provinces.

The project *Impact of Climate Change Programs in Cambodia: Vulnerability, Poverty and Gender* assesses the impacts of two projects implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), one to provide climate-resilient rural roads in Kampong Cham province and the other to improve access to clean water and safe sanitation in Kampong Thom province. The key policy recommendations are to build more climate-resilient roads and maximise socioeconomic benefits by incorporating local knowledge, considering long-term needs, and improving the integration of vulnerable groups. The MRD should construct more climate-proof roads on the Mekong islands and other islands in Cambodia.

The objectives of the project *Water Diplomacy in the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity* were to analyse approaches for addressing transboundary water issues in the Mekong Basin; identify challenges in water use negotiation and policy options to overcome them; influence decision makers and mainstream water diplomacy to achieve sustainable development in individual countries and the Mekong Basin as a whole; improve the capacity, awareness and commitment of stakeholders at all levels; and advance academic knowledge at universities through integrating research findings into teaching/training materials on sustainable development. Drawing on the research of Mekong countries and institutions, the preliminary findings and key messages showed that increasing demand for water use,

mismanagement, mistrust, climate change, geopolitical and geo-economic power struggles, and competing interests in the Mekong River Basin among superpowers are among the main sources of conflict in Greater Mekong Subregion

countries. Furthermore, water-related issues are becoming increasingly severe due to, among other factors, population growth, water scarcity, climate change, and particularly weak water governance.

## Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development

The goal of the Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD) is to provide evidence-based scientific and technical analyses on improving farmer livelihoods through improving agricultural productivity, diversification and market linkages. Because most Cambodian farmers are smallholders, making effective use of their land is the ideal way for them to improve their income. This can be done through increasing productivity and diversifying the crop mix. Market access is one of the biggest challenges facing farmers. Information asymmetries along the supply chain is a main cause of market failure. Market orientation needs to be extended sector wide. To improve market access for smallholder farmers, agricultural value chains should be improved with linkages to local food processing, input and feed industries, and food safety and quality assurance infrastructure must be put in place to meet export market requirements.

The centre implemented six projects this year, three of which were completed. *Promoting the Inclusion of Smallholder Farmers through Agriculture Public-Private-Producer Partnerships (4Ps)*, the first study under the regional project *Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think-Tanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion*, financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development, concluded with the publishing of the final report. The findings will provide a clear basis for the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in developing PPP guidelines. The research documented the current arrangements (or typology) of agri-PPPs in Cambodia and examined which ones are more inclusive of smallholder farmers and why. It also identified the factors that facilitate or impede the sustainability of agri-PPPs and recommended budget-feasible mechanisms for promoting agri-PPPs countrywide.

The report on *Analysis of Cambodia's Agricultural Trade Flows and Impacts of Covid-19*, a project funded by the International

Food Policy Research Institute, was published on CDRI's website. This study provides overall analysis and informs readers about Cambodia's agri-food trade, including recent trade flows, emerging potential markets, main challenges and impacts of Covid-19, using the BACI-CEPII international trade database. The Sida-funded project *On-farm Food Safety in Horticulture in Cambodia: The Case of Vegetable Farming* concluded with a CDRI working paper. Pesticides remain an important modern input for crop production including vegetable farming. Although the potential production benefits of chemical pesticides are undeniable, people are becoming more aware of their risks. The study results indicate that modifying farmers' attitudes towards pesticide use and promoting the role of women in vegetable pest management are among the important interventions to reduce pesticide dependence.

The centre secured funding for two joint studies under the regional project *Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think-Tanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion*, which is financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development. First, the *Comparative Study for Sustainable and Better Market Access of the Regional Rice Sector: Cambodia's Rice Sector* aims to provide an overall picture of the regional rice sector, propose solutions for sustainable and better market access through evidence-based policy recommendations, facilitate knowledge sharing and exchange of experiences, and strengthen cooperation among Mekong countries. The second study, *Promoting Smallholder Farming through Irrigation*, addresses the question of how to target costly investments in irrigation most effectively, explores the relative productivity, economic costs and livelihood benefits from irrigation, and puts forward recommendations on how the government can best support transition towards a diversified, modern irrigation sector.

CPARD, in partnership with Planète Enfants et Développement and with funding from the World Bank, implemented the pilot project *Community-Based Childcare for Garment Factory Workers: Impact Evaluation*. The aim of this project is to establish 10 to 15 good quality and self-sustaining community-based childcare centres (CBCCs) serving garment factory workers in Kampong Speu province and that will become a model for further CBCCs throughout Cambodia. The four primary beneficiaries of these CBCCs are children, garment factory workers and their families, and garment factories. Using randomised control trials, the impact evaluation study tries to answer these questions: Can quality community-based childcare services improve the employment, earnings, stress and satisfaction of enrolled factory workers? Will enrolment in childcare centres reduce unpaid care work and therefore increase household income? Will child development outcomes be better than those through other forms of childcare? Do onsite childcare services decrease factory turnover rates, absenteeism and improve worker performance?

The centre was selected by the World Bank to undertake *the Cambodia Nutrition Project – Qualitative Evaluation Study Survey Firm for Baseline Data Collection*. The purpose of the baseline study is to collect qualitative data for a rigorous, multi-method evaluation of the Cambodia Nutrition Project. As such, it documents factors relevant to project implementation and outcomes and triggers

course corrections including information on the planning and delivery of interventions relative to expectations; changes in contextual factors; shifts in the coverage and uptake of the interventions; and the project’s expected impact pathways at health centre, household, commune/*sangkat* and district levels.

The rise of webinars has transformed training. CPARD researchers were able to participate in various online training courses and workshops which otherwise would not have been possible due to mobility, budget and time constraints. Opportunities included training on Agricultural Trade Flow Analysis delivered by Kasetsart University, Introduction to *R* by CDRI researchers, a virtual conference on Environmental Challenges and Agricultural Sustainability in Asia: Interlinkages and Future Implications hosted by the Asian Development Bank Institute in Tokyo, a dissemination workshop for the Market Study on Cambodian Crops with Promising Prospects by CAVAC, a three-session training workshop on Sectoral Industrial Policies in Agri Business Training organised by the National Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation and United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, the closing workshop for *Feed the Future Cambodia – Rice Field Fisheries II*, an ICT evaluation webinar for smallholders by Swiss Contact, a Cambodia Data Use Assessment Validation Workshop, and many more.



*A pilot project to provide workplace-based childcare will benefit children, garment factory workers, their family members, and garment factories, Kampong Speu, March 2021*

# Our Knowledge Centre

The merging of Publishing, IT Management and the Library into a single Knowledge Centre is in progress. The mandate of the Knowledge Centre is to communicate complex research findings to different audiences through a range of compelling publications and diverse media, create communications materials, develop CDRI's website with a focus on flexibility and user experience, and ensure effective information sharing and design quality on social media platforms.

## Research outputs published in 2021–22

### *Working papers, special report, regular and flagship publications*

- WP 132 Oct 2021. Civil Society Organisations and Youth Civic Engagement in Cambodia  
*Ang Len, Young Sokphea*
- WP 131 Oct 2021. Exploring Insights into Vocational Skills Development and Industrial Transformation in Cambodia  
*Veung Naron, Ven Seyhah*
- WP 130 Sep 2021. Permeability in Cambodian Postsecondary Education and Training: A Growing Convergence  
*Chea Phal, Hun Seyhakunthy, Song Sopheak*
- WP 129 Aug 2021. Vending in the City: Unprotected Yet Better Off  
*Sry Bopharath, Hiev Hokkheang, Benghong Siela Bossba*
- WP 128 Aug 2021. Pesticide Use Practices in Cambodia's Vegetable Farming  
*Sim Sokcheng, Keo Socheat, Sarom Molideth*
- WP 127 May 2021. De-framing STEM Discourses in Cambodia  
*Leng Phirom, Khieng Sothy, Chhem Rethy, Gregory Smith*
- WP 126 May 2021. What Skills Training Do Cambodian Garment Workers Need?  
*Chea Vatana, You Saokeo Khantey, Song Sopheak*
- WP 125 Mar 2021. The Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture and Water Resources in Cambodia: From Local Communities' Perspectives  
*Nong Monin*

- FP 4 Mar 2021. Contract Farming in Mekong Countries: Best Practices and Lessons Learned  
*Lonn Pichdara, Chem Phalla (eds)*
- SP 19 Nov 2021. Natural Resource Governance: Challenges and Potential of Community-Based Ecotourism in Livelihood Improvement: A Case Study of Preah Nimith CBET, Cambodia  
*Khuon Komar, Lonn Pichdara, Nhung Sodavy*
- Annual Report 2020–21<sup>1</sup>
- The quarterly Cambodia Development Review<sup>2</sup>
- Policy Briefs Nos. 1–6<sup>3</sup>
- CDRI Publications Catalogue 2021

### *Papers published in international publications*

- 2021. "Do Climate Uncertainties Trigger Farmers' Out-migration in the Lower Mekong Region?" Current Research in Environmental Sustainability  
*Thi Phuoc Lai Nguyen, Sean Chanmony*

### *Publishing Unit*

To improve the quality of manuscripts submitted for publication, the Publishing Unit has developed a checklist and a peer review form. These easy-to-use tools ensure that all written materials are checked and corrected systematically to ensure content and data accuracy, audience suitability, readability, and compliance with publishing policy and style guidelines. In the wake of Covid-19, the unit focused on improving operational efficiency and adopting new technologies, with greater emphasis on online publishing. In the coming months, towards the creation of the new Knowledge Centre, the Publishing Unit will move to a shared office within the library.

With good communication and use of the new checklists, cooperation with researchers and the quality of final drafts have improved, both smoothing the publishing process and raising the quality of CDRI publications across the board. All print-ready

1 Published in combined Khmer and English editions.

2 Published in separate Khmer and English editions.

3 Published in combined Khmer and English editions.



documents (Khmer and English) are proofread by Publishing staff and researchers. Publishing staff also help with the Khmer-English-Khmer translation of research materials, such as survey questionnaires, and formal institutional documents.

This year the Publishing Unit was run by two members of staff. The senior publishing officer is responsible for overall management, including quality control, recruiting editors, facilitating the timely submission of documents for publication, Khmer-English-Khmer translation, interpreting, layout and graphics. He is also in charge of the Khmer version of the CDRI website. The publishing officer is in charge of computer-based document design, layout, photography and production work (contracting printing houses and quality control), event displays, distribution and stock control, and other administrative tasks.

Electronic publishing and digital distribution have become more important than ever. Digital copies of our research publications are uploaded onto the CDRI website where they can be viewed and downloaded for free. For effective publicity of our research products, newly released publications are announced on CDRI's website and Facebook page and via mass emails and displayed at workshops, seminars and conferences. Covid-19 also emphasised the importance of our distribution network through which we send CDRI publications to libraries and other institutions in Cambodia and abroad

and distribute copies to researchers, academics, students, development partners, government officials at subnational and central levels, and civil society organisations as requested.

**CDRI Library**

Because of restrictions on mobility to prevent the spread of Covid-19, users could not access the library directly. In response, in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), we made concerted efforts to strengthen the library's digital collection, adding 1,192 titles. This has proved worthwhile as evidenced by a sharp rise in the number of users accessing the e-catalogue between January and December 2021, from 1,022,384 to 1,561,974. To enhance library services and help users find the information they need, livechat software was introduced and soon became popular.

In addition, the library staff conducted three library orientations and hosted a book launch for ADB and a CNC TV interview. The library also donated 447 books to the National Bank of Cambodia, Centre for Khmer Studies, Scholar Library and CamTech University.

For most of 2021, the library was run by just one member of staff, whereas previously there were three staff and two interns. Library management involves overseeing all library operations including budget planning, interlibrary loan requests, acquisition and logging of new



*The inauguration of the Asian Development Bank-CDRI Depository Library took place in June 2021*

materials, maintenance of library holdings, book promotions, networking with other libraries, and seeking new research opportunities for CDRI.

The library reopened in December, in compliance with the government’s decision to reopen the country and learn to live with Covid-19, and in strict adherence to the Ministry of Health’s guidelines on the 3 Does and the 3 Don’ts to prevent the spread of Covid-19 and its variants.

### Information Technology Management

Covid-19 not only disrupted our plans but also challenged us to do more. Besides extending technical support, we achieved and learned many things.

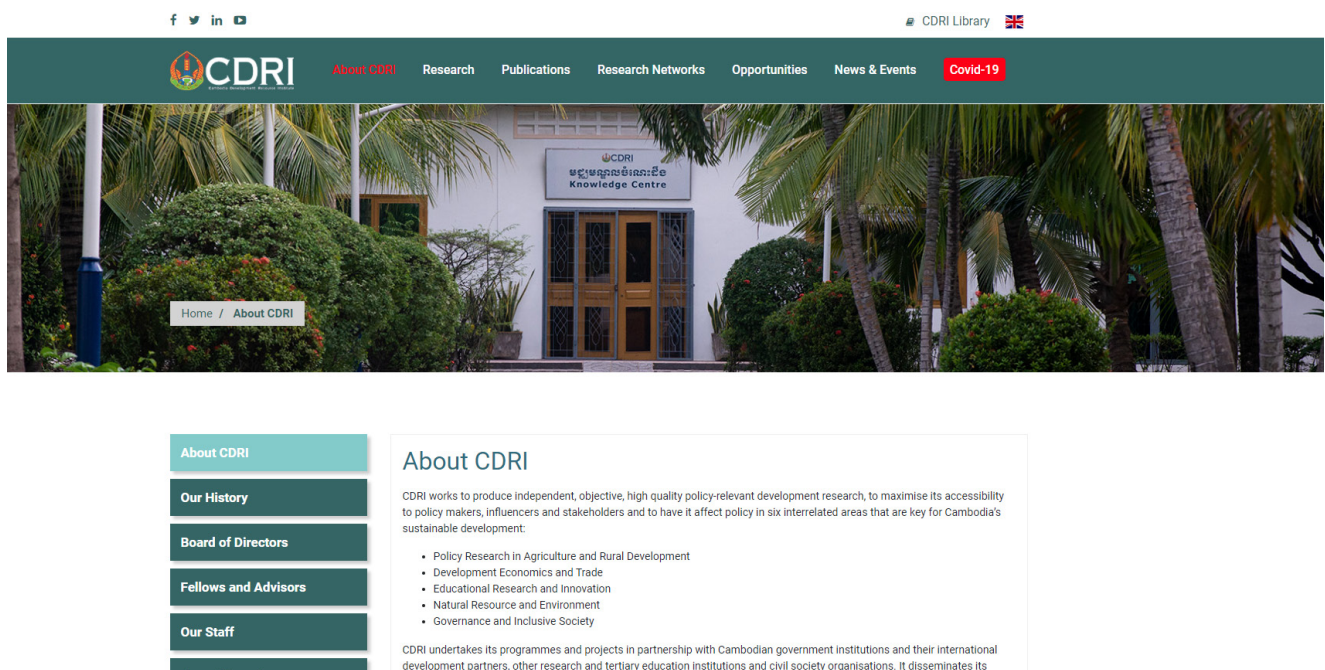
The working environment has changed. All meetings, events and conferences, at least 20 a month, were moved online. We deployed Microsoft Team, a platform that integrates Office 365 apps, and subscribed to other tools for improved collaboration. We also supported staff in the use of e-documents, Office 365 desktop, OneDrive, online meetings, calendar alerts, auto messages, and video conferencing. Zoom was deployed to support research activities, particularly meetings, training and digital fieldwork. Now Zoom has become a mainstay and it is impossible to think of how we would operate without it. Symantec Endpoint Protection, network security, restricted Wi-Fi access, and backup data connections were implemented to ensure the IT system works properly and to keep it safe and secure.

Based on the IT Procurement Plan, two laptops, one desktop and two printers were

purchased. CDRI contributed eight laptops and 17 desktops to Computer of Change, set up by the Tech for Kids Academy. Supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport and the Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology, this initiative aims to collect useable computers or desktops from individuals and organisations and distribute them to underprivileged Cambodian students who would otherwise have no access to electronic devices and could not have continued their education online when schools closed during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The new CDRI website, boasting the latest web design trends and standards, is highly functional and easy to use. CDRI news, events, blogs and podcasts are publicised via Facebook and YouTube to ensure our research products reach the targeted audiences. Online leave request and IT asset inventory systems have been configured and implemented. The IT team has also built partnerships with E-KHMER Technology, EZECOM, First Cambodia, CAM-Toner, ICE Electronics, PSC Computer and PTC Computer, with contracts and agreements to support CDRI’s IT procurement needs.

In 2022, the IT team plans to implement further digital transformation, produce and implement IT Policy and an IT Manual (detailing procurement, network and data security, and backup policies), upgrade the mini in-house data centre (both cloud and physical servers), upgrade the server room and computer lab, and deliver technical and cyber security training.



CDRI's upgraded website, with the latest web design trends and standards, is functional and easy to use.

# Research support services

Research support units provided timely and effective operational support to the senior management team and all five research centres, including for several surveys, national and regional events, and international travel, as well as ongoing programs of systems upgrading and buildings maintenance. The team's efforts to achieve institutional cost savings and streamline procedures contributed to greater operational efficiency.

**Human Resource Management.** The human resource manager organised the fast and efficient recruitment of high-calibre personnel for executive positions. The post of executive director was filled successfully, though other senior management positions remain vacant. On the whole, 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 centres to achieve their objectives and move forward. Support service staff were encouraged and supported to acquire and develop the professional and academic skills that can support the research centres' performance. A qualified research fellow and a research assistant were recruited to help boost research capacity and two employees were recruited to cover study leave. Five interns, four Cambodian and one international, joined CDRI to gain research experience. CDRI offers study leave to young researchers who wish to pursue academic studies and professional training, whether in Cambodia or abroad. Importantly, international exposure through living and studying abroad equips early-career researchers with the networking and collaboration skills they need to compete for international research funding. This year two female researchers won scholarships, one to pursue doctoral studies in Canada and the other a master's degree in Japan, and one male researcher was accepted into a master's degree programme in Japan.

**Administration and Logistics.** Thanks to the strong efforts and commitment of our administrative and logistics colleagues, the institute and research centres ran smoothly and efficiently. Because of restrictions on mobility due to Covid-19, staff were not able to travel to national and international conferences and workshops. Nonetheless, the organisation of 322 virtual external events (conferences, workshops, policy dialogues, forums, meetings and training courses) and 395 virtual inhouse meetings and social events kept us busy. Two virtual meetings of the Board of Directors were hosted in October and December, when the management structure was overviewed and CDRI's institutional development and Strategic Plan 2021–25 discussed. Three Policy Committee meetings were convened online to discuss staff contracts and performance reviews, and to revise the Finance Manual and Staff Manual to reflect real needs. Twelve Management Committee meetings were organised to listen to updates from the research centres and the research support units, along with three general staff meetings to update staff on CDRI's latest achievements and challenges.

The Procurement Committee, membered by senior managers, researchers and administrators, oversaw 60 procurement exercises, ensuring the timely and cost-effective delivery of goods and services for all project activities. All offices, meeting rooms and the library were refurbished. Vehicle, generator and air conditioner maintenance service contracts were reviewed and extended. The annual staff retreat to celebrate CDRI's achievements and acknowledge staff's hard work and commitment was postponed due to the new variant of Covid-19.

**External Relations.** The external relations officer worked closely with the executive director to promote CDRI's credibility and standing, develop purposeful relationships locally, nationally and regionally, and ensure



*Hired enumerators attended a comprehensive one-week training course on qualitative research methodology and cultural domain analysis before going to the field to collect data for the projects, CDRI, February 2022*

that CDRI engages with current and prospective development partners. He organised productive meetings with stakeholders to explore potential research collaborations and helped negotiate and draft memorandums of understanding on cooperation and partnership for policy research and research capacity development between CDRI and various government ministries, local and international research institutes, and private sector organisations. The secretarial and administrative support provided to the senior management team and the Board of Directors during major changes in CDRI's leadership ensured a smooth and effective transition process.

**Financial Management.** CDRI's financial performance is sound. With the updated Finance

Manual and Staff Manual and closer cooperation with research centres, 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 readily justifiable. Also, with assistance from the Finance Team, better recording of expenditures across all research centres 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 on financial possibilities or constraints at any given time.



*CDRI's celebration for International Women's Day, March 2022*

# CDRI Board of Directors 2021

<p><b>HE Dr Chea Chanto</b> Honorary board chair and co-founder of CDRI, and Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia</p>	<p><b>Eva Mysliwicz</b> Development practitioner and social entrepreneur, co-founder of CDRI, former executive director of CDRI and former CDRI board member, founder of and advisor to Youth Star Cambodia and founder of a school for nomadic girls in Mali</p>
<p><i>Local Board Members</i></p>	<p><i>International Board Members</i></p>
<p><b>HE Dr Mey Kalyan</b> Board chair Senior Advisor to the Supreme National Economic Council</p>	<p><b>Dr Seet Ai Mee</b> Former Minister of Education of Singapore, AML Sci-Ed Consultants Pte Ltd</p>
<p><b>HE Tekreth Kamrang</b> Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce</p>	<p><b>Roland Rajah</b> Lead Economist and Director of International Economics Program, Lowy Institute, Australia</p>
<p><b>Oknha Sok Piseth</b> Chief Executive Officer, G. Gear Group Co., Ltd.</p>	<p><b>Zhang Bao</b> Chief Correspondent of Cambodia Bureau, Southeast Asia News, Economic Daily</p>
<p><b>Dr Eng Netra</b> Executive Director</p>	
<p><b>Sim Sokcheng</b> Staff Representative Director of Centre for Policy on Agriculture and Rural Development</p>	



Chair of CDRI Board of Directors giving a media interview, CDRI Library, September 2021

# Our staff 2021\*

## Senior Management

Eng Netra Executive director

## Centre for Development Economics and Trade

Roth Vathana Centre Director,  
research fellow  
Teng Delux Research fellow  
Roeun Narith Research associate  
Sry Bopharath Research associate  
Pon Dorina Fieldwork coordinator  
In Khvanthai PhD scholarship student  
Ker Bopha Data analyst  
Veung Naron Consultant  
Pen Socheata Associate research  
assistant  
Benghong Siela Bossba Associate  
research assistant

## Centre for Education Research and Innovation

Song Sopheak Centre director,  
Research fellow  
Chea Phal Research fellow  
You Saokeo Khantey Research associate  
Tek Muy Tieng Research associate  
Nok Sorsesecha Research assistant  
Ung Uyylim Associate research  
assistant  
Chen Soklin Associate research  
assistant  
Ryuto Minami International intern  
In Leavsovan Intern  
Yos Radavin Intern

## Centre for Natural Resources and Environment

Lonn Pich Dara Centre director,  
research fellow  
Nhim Tum Research fellow  
Nong Monin Research associate  
Keang Saren Research associate  
Nhong Sodavy Research assistant  
Doung Sivmuy Research assistant

## Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society

San Sopnany Deputy centre director,  
research associate

Chhom Theavy Research associate  
Ang Len Research associate  
So Hengvotey Research assistant  
Sean Chanmony Research assistant  
Mony Reach Associate research  
assistant  
Soksambath Pichny Intern

## Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development

Sim Sokcheng Centre director,  
research fellow  
Khiev Pirom Research associate  
Yang Monyoudom Research associate  
Sok Pieth Research assistant  
Huon Tynarath Associate research  
assistant

## Knowledge Centre

Oum Chantha Senior publishing officer  
Men Chanthida Publishing officer  
Susan Watkins English language editor  
Chhorn Chhovv Library officer  
Lor Sarong Service provider  
Sorn Pisey IT specialist  
Neang Rath IT assistant

## Finance

Suong Kaclika Senior finance officer  
Rat Malin Finance officer  
Din Sophearum Accountant

## Human Resources and Administration

Oeung Bon Thyda HR and admin manager  
Sen Sina Senior external relations  
and protocol officer  
Chea Sothy Admin officer  
Em Leang Eng Admin assistant  
Kie Kim Por Maintenance man  
Chum Sopheap Driver  
Lim Ratana Driver  
Nong Borin Driver  
Mok Savry Kitchen aide  
Chea Sokha Cleaner  
Ou Seng Houy Cleaner  
Tem Saran Cleaner  
Prin Ravy Gardener  
Lach Lux Garden helper

\* From January to December 2021.

### Staff on Study Leave

Hav Gechhong PhD, Nagoya University,  
Japan  
Hing Vutha PhD, University of  
Adelaide, Australia  
Keo Borin PhD, Hunan University,  
China

Vong Mun PhD, Griffith  
University, Australia  
Chhaing Maron MA, Korean University,  
South Korea  
Hun Seihakkunthy MA, Nagoya University,  
Japan  
Duong Sivmuy MA, Seoul National  
University, South Korea

### Research Advisory Team

Name	Title	University/Affiliation
Dr Simona Iammarino	Professor of Economic Geography in Department of Geography and Environment	London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
Dr Katherine Brickell	Professor of Human Geography	Royal Holloway, University of London, UK
Dr Wenming Yang	Director of UNESCO-UNEVIC International Centre	Shenzhen Polytechnic, China
Dr Kathryn Hibbert	Associate Dean, Faculty of Education	Western University, Canada
Mr Magnus Saemundsson	First Secretary, Education	Embassy of Sweden, Phnom Penh
Dr Richard James	Vice-Chancellor Academic and Deputy Provost	University of Melbourne, Australia
Dr Anatoly Oleksiyenko	Associate Professor, Higher Education Division of Policy, Administration and Social Science	University of Hong Kong
Dr Kheang Un	Professor	Northern Illinois University, USA
Dr Dang Kim Son	Former General Director	Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development
Dr Cesi Cruz	Assistant Professor in Department of Political Science	University of California, Los Angeles, USA
Dr Joakim Ojendal	Professor	University of Gothenburg, Sweden
Dr Caroline Hughes	Associate Dean for Policy and Practice in the Keough School of Global Affairs	University of Notre Dame, USA
Dr Sarah Y Tong	Senior Research Fellow	East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore

**Cambodia Development Resource  
Institute (CDRI)**

56 Street 315, Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
PO Box 622, Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
+855 23 881 701 / 881 916 / 883 603  
[cdri@cdri.org.kh](mailto:cdri@cdri.org.kh)  
[www.cdri.org.kh](http://www.cdri.org.kh)

