



CDRI

Cambodia's leading independent
development policy research institute

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ
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Front cover photos:

1. Draught animals help shield Cambodian farmers from fluctuating international fuel prices
2. China's greater involvement in Cambodia's economic development: the bridge across the Tonle Sap constructed by a Chinese company, Prek Kdam, Kandal province, August 2009

Back cover photos:

1. Children living in a small floating village may not have access to education
2. Rehabilitation of the southern railway line is progressing rapidly: private company subcontractors working on a section of the route, Samraong district, Takeo province, July 2010

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ABOUT Us



CDRI's garden, February 2011

1. Our Vision for Cambodia

CDRI's vision is for a peaceful, prosperous and more equitable Cambodia that has made significant progress in sustainable socio-economic development and poverty reduction, based on high levels of growth and economic diversification, agricultural and rural development, the strengthening of democratic development and public institutions, improved management of natural resources, and social development in education, health and gender equity.

CDRI's mission, values, operating principles, and programme structure reflect this vision.

2. Our Mission

As an independent Cambodian development policy research institute, CDRI's mission 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 development.

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.

3. Our Work

CDRI produces independent, objective, high quality, policy-relevant development research, and works to maximise its relevance, accessibility and usefulness to

policy makers, influencers and stakeholders, on five inter-related themes:

- Economy, trade and regional cooperation
- Agriculture and rural development
- Democratic governance and public sector reform
- Natural resources and the environment
- Social development.

These five themes are reflected in CDRI's research management structure. CDRI's research is multi-disciplinary. Its Cambodia 2020 Research Strategy emphasises cross-programme collaboration on the major cross-cutting issues of sustainability, poverty reduction, governance and institutional arrangements, gender equity, and conflict prevention and resolution.

4. Our Guiding Values and Operating Principles

The value of policy research: CDRI's core guiding value is that objective high quality policy-relevant research has a central role to play in good policy making for Cambodia's sustainable development, and in the implementation of effective national development strategies and programmes.

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, and programmes are made by its board and management in consultation with staff, partners and clients.

Political neutrality: CDRI is politically neutral and is not aligned with any political party.

Good governance: CDRI's Board, management and staff work together in an environment that respects the key principles of good organisational governance – compliance with the law; transparency and accountability; honesty, integrity and mutual respect; productivity and recognition of achievement; a safe and harmonious working environment; and continuous improvement.

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, accessibility of research knowledge and respect for intellectual property, a commitment to the strengthening of local capacity and sensitivity to local culture.

Capacity development: CDRI has a deep commitment to capacity development, which is defined by the OECD as *'the process by which individuals, groups and organisations, institutions and countries develop, enhance and organise their systems, resources and knowledge; all reflected in their abilities, individually and collectively, to perform functions, solve problems and achieve objectives.'* For CDRI, in its Cambodian context, this means an emphasis on building the skills and professional qualifications of its Cambodian researchers, team leaders and managers through institutional support, internal and external training and professional development, and opportunities for post-graduate education linked to CDRI's research priorities, and on ensuring that our organisational structure and systems support this objective.

'Cambodianisation': The CDRI Board, management and staff share a commitment to the concept of 'Cambodianisation' which means a process by which, over time, CDRI works to ensure that all senior and middle management positions are occupied by suitably qualified Cambodians, that its Cambodian research and operational staff are well qualified and highly skilled, and that its research and policy agenda, its ways of doing research, and associated research products and dissemination strategies, are Cambodian owned and driven.

Partnership: CDRI undertakes its programmes and projects in partnership with Cambodian government agencies and their international development partners,

other research and tertiary education institutions – national, regional and international, the private sector and civil society. CDRI seeks to build partnerships that are committed to:

- Development of the abilities of the Cambodian people, their government and institutions;
- Understanding of and respect for the local circumstances that determine sustainable development outcomes – political, institutional, economic, social, cultural and historical;
- Ownership and control of development programmes and results by Cambodians and their institutions;
- Longer term support for the sustainable growth of CDRI and the development of the professional qualifications, skills and expertise of its staff.

5. Our Organisation

Located in the Phnom Penh suburb of Tuol Kork, CDRI has 97 staff including management, professional and technical staff, operations and support staff, of whom 94 are Cambodian. Many of our staff, after being trained at CDRI, go on to contribute to other Cambodian and international organisations involved in their country's development.



CDRI's location in Tuol Kork, Phnom Penh

ព័ត៌មានពី វបសអ



បុគ្គលិកវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងឱកាសបូកសរុបការងារប្រចាំឆ្នាំនៅខេត្តសៀមរាប ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១០
CDRI's staff on retreat in Siem Reap, November 2010

១. ចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់ វបសអ អំពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ កម្ពុជា (វបសអ) ប្រាថ្នាឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាបានប្រកបដោយ សន្តិភាព វឌ្ឍនភាព និងសមធម៌ដ៏ប្រសើរ ឆ្លងតាមភាពជឿន លឿនយ៉ាងច្រើនដែលសម្រេចបានហើយ ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ច-សង្គមកិច្ចប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ និងតាមការធ្វើពិពិធកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ការរីកចម្រើនកម្រិតខ្ពស់ ការអភិវឌ្ឍជនបទ ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម ការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន សាធារណៈ ការរីកលូតលាស់របបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រង ធនធានធម្មជាតិយ៉ាងល្អ ហើយនិងការអភិវឌ្ឍសង្គមលើផ្នែក អប់រំ សុខភាព និងសមធម៌ខាងយេនឌ័រ ។

ចក្ខុវិស័យនេះ មានឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធី គោលការណ៍ អនុវត្ត គុណតម្លៃ និងបេសកកម្មរបស់ វបសអ ។

២. សេចក្តីប្រកាសបេសកកម្មរបស់ វបសអ

ក្នុងលក្ខណៈជា វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជាឯករាជ្យផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវពី គោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ វបសអ មានបេសកកម្មរួមចំណែក ដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងលើកកម្ពស់ សុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋកម្ពុជា តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវ មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ពីគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ចំណេះដឹង និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ។

វបសអ ប្រឹងប្រែងបំពេញបេសកកម្មនេះ ដោយធ្វើការជា ដៃគូជាមួយស្ថាប័នសាធារណៈ និងសង្គមស៊ីវិលកម្ពុជា ស្ថាប័ន អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្នុងតំបន់ និងពិភពលោក និងដោយគោរពដល់ សមត្ថភាពរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងស្ថាប័នកម្ពុជា ចំណេះដឹងនិង បទពិសោធន៍ក្នុងស្រុក ព្រមទាំងប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ និងវប្បធម៌របស់ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។

៣. សកម្មភាពរបស់ វបសអ

វបសអ ប្រឹងប្រែងធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្យ គុណភាពខ្ពស់ និងជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អ ដល់គោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីជួយអោយអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នក មានឥទ្ធិពល និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ អាចយកលទ្ធផលមកប្រើប្រាស់ បានច្រើនជាអតិបរមា ក្នុងវិស័យជាប់ទាក់ទងទិន្នន័យ ៥ គឺ៖

- ១. សេដ្ឋកិច្ច ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងតំបន់
- ២. កសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ
- ៣. អភិបាលកិច្ចតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ និងកំណែទម្រង់ វិស័យសាធារណៈ
- ៤. ធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងបរិស្ថាន
- ៥. អភិវឌ្ឍន៍សង្គម

វិស័យទាំង ៥នេះ វបសអ បានឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងនៅក្នុងរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ គ្រប់គ្រងការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួនដែលមានលក្ខណៈពហុវិស័យ ។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ របស់ វបសអ បានលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសហការរវាងកម្មវិធីនានានៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន លើ បញ្ហាចំបងៗដែលជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងច្រើនវិស័យ ដូចជា ការរក្សា ចីរភាព ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ របៀបរៀបចំស្ថាប័ននិង អភិបាលកិច្ច សមធម៌យេនឌ័រ និងការដោះស្រាយនិងបង្ការ ទំនាស់ ។

៤. គុណតម្លៃ និងគោលការណ៍អនុវត្តរបស់ វបសអ

គុណតម្លៃនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងគោលនយោបាយ៖ គុណ តម្លៃចំបងរបស់ វបសអ គឺការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយប្រកប

ដោយគុណភាព ដែលមានតួនាទីស្នូលក្នុងការសម្រេចចិត្តដ៏ប្រសើរ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ និងកម្មវិធីនានាយ៉ាងសក្តិសិទ្ធិ ។

ឯករាជ្យ៖ ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំកំពូលនៃ របស់អ គឺក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលឯករាជ្យ ដែលមានសមាជិកជាជនកម្ពុជា និងបរទេស និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពក្នុងឋានៈជាបុគ្គលឯករាជ្យ ។ គណៈគ្រប់គ្រងរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន មានទំនួលខុសត្រូវ និងគណនេយ្យភាពចំពោះក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល លើរាល់បញ្ហាខាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ គ្រប់គ្រង និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ។ សេចក្តីសម្រេចលើបញ្ហា កម្មវិធី គោលនយោបាយ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ របស់ របស់អ ត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដោយក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល និងគណៈគ្រប់គ្រង ដោយមានការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាមួយបុគ្គលិក ដៃគូសហការ និងអតិថិជន ។

អព្យាក្រឹតភាពខាងនយោបាយ៖ របស់អ មានអព្យាក្រឹតភាពពេញលេញខាងនយោបាយ ដោយមិនគាំទ្រដល់គណបក្សនយោបាយណាមួយឡើយ ។

អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ៖ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និងបុគ្គលិកនៃ របស់អ ធ្វើការរួមគ្នាដោយ គោរពតាមគោលការណ៍សំខាន់ៗនៃអភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ ពោលគឺ ស្របច្បាប់ មានតម្លាភាព មានគណនេយ្យភាព សុចរិត ស្អាតស្អំ គោរពគ្នាទៅវិញទៅមក ទទួលស្គាល់លទ្ធផលនិងស្មោះត្រង់ មានបរិយាកាសការងារស្មើគ្នា ស្មាលរលូនល្អ និងមានការរីកចម្រើនជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ។

សីលធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ របស់អ រចនារៀបចំ អនុវត្ត និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយការស្រាវជ្រាវ ស្របតាមសីលធម៌ដែលលើកកម្ពស់ការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ តម្លាភាព ការយល់ស្របដោយមានព័ត៌មានគ្រប់គ្រាន់ ការរក្សាការសម្ងាត់លើទិន្នន័យ ភាពជាម្ចាស់និងការចូលរួមនៅមូលដ្ឋាន ការគោរពសិទ្ធិនិងសុខុមាលភាពជនងាយរងគ្រោះ លទ្ធភាពបានប្រើប្រាស់លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ការគោរពកម្មសិទ្ធិបញ្ញា ការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពមូលដ្ឋាន និង តម្លៃវប្បធម៌មូលដ្ឋាន ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព៖ របស់អ ប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តខ្ពស់ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពដែលអង្គការសហប្រតិបត្តិការសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍បានកំណត់និយមន័យថាជា "ដំណើរការដែលបុគ្គល ក្រុមអង្គការ ស្ថាប័ន និងប្រទេសនានា ធ្វើការអភិវឌ្ឍ លើកកម្ពស់និងរៀបចំនូវប្រព័ន្ធ ធនធាន និងចំណេះដឹងរបស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីឲ្យបុគ្គល និងសមូហភាព មានលទ្ធភាពអនុវត្តមុខងារ ដោះស្រាយបញ្ហា និងសម្រេចគោលបំណងរបស់ខ្លួន" ។ សម្រាប់ របស់អ ចំណុចនេះសំដៅដល់ការលើកកម្ពស់ការកសាងជំនាញ និងគុណសម្បត្តិខាងវិជ្ជាជីវៈសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវកម្ពុជា មេក្រុមនិងអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងនានា តាមរយៈជំនួយគាំទ្រពីស្ថាប័ន ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនៅខាងក្រៅ និងខាងក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថាន ការផ្តល់ឱកាសបន្ត

ការសិក្សាថ្នាក់ក្រោយឧត្តមពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងអាទិភាពស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់របស់អ និងការរៀបចំប្រព័ន្ធនិងរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធបាត់តាំងនៅ របស់អ ឲ្យជួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់គោលដៅនេះ ។

"ខ្មែរភាវូបនីយកម្ម"៖ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និងបុគ្គលិក របស់អ បានប្តេជ្ញារួមគ្នាអនុវត្ត "ខ្មែរភាវូបនីយកម្ម" ដែលមានន័យថា របស់អ ប្រឹងប្រែងប្រគល់ជាបន្តបន្ទាប់នូវរាល់តំណែងគ្រប់គ្រងថ្នាក់ខ្ពស់ និងថ្នាក់កណ្តាលរបស់ខ្លួនទៅឲ្យជនកម្ពុជាដែលមានសមត្ថភាពសក្តិសម និងជួយឲ្យបុគ្គលិកកម្ពុជាផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងប្រតិបត្តិការរបស់ខ្លួន ទទួលបានសមត្ថភាព និងជំនាញខ្ពស់ ។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត របៀបវារៈគោលនយោបាយ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវ វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ ផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រផ្សព្វផ្សាយ សុទ្ធតែត្រូវបានជនកម្ពុជាកំណត់និងជម្រុញឡើង និងធ្វើជាម្ចាស់ ។

ភាពជាដៃគូសហការ៖ របស់អ អនុវត្តគម្រោង និងកម្មវិធីរបស់ខ្លួន ដោយសហការជាមួយទីភ្នាក់ងាររដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជានិងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ស្ថាប័នឧត្តមសិក្សា និងស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងក្នុងប្រទេស ក្នុងតំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិ ព្រមទាំងវិស័យឯកជន និងសង្គមស៊ីវិល ។ របស់អ ប្រឹងប្រែងកសាងភាពជាដៃគូដោយមានការប្តេជ្ញា៖

- អភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពប្រជាជន រដ្ឋាភិបាល និងស្ថាប័នកម្ពុជា
- ស្វែងយល់ និងអនុវត្តតាមស្ថានភាពក្នុងស្រុកដែលកំណត់ជោគជ័យនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ផ្នែកនយោបាយ ស្ថាប័ន សេដ្ឋកិច្ច សង្គមកិច្ច វប្បធម៌ និង ប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ
- លើកកម្ពស់ភាពជាម្ចាស់ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងលើកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងលទ្ធផលនានា ដោយជនកម្ពុជា និងស្ថាប័នកម្ពុជា
- គាំទ្រយូរអង្វែង ដល់កំណើនប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៃរបស់អ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ចំណេះដឹង និងជំនាញរបស់បុគ្គលិកខ្លួន

៥. អំពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន

របស់អ មានទីតាំងនៅក្នុងខ័ណ្ឌទួលគោក រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន មានបុគ្គលិកចំនួន ៩៧នាក់ រាប់បញ្ចូលទាំងគណៈគ្រប់គ្រង បុគ្គលិកជំនាញបច្ចេកទេស បុគ្គលិកផ្នែកប្រតិបត្តិការ និងបុគ្គលិកជំនួយផ្សេងៗ ហើយក្នុងនោះ មាន ៩៤នាក់ ជាខ្មែរ ។ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនៅរបស់អ បុគ្គលិករបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានជាច្រើននាក់ បានបន្តចូលរួមចំណែកជាមួយអង្គការជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិដទៃទៀត ដែលបំពេញសកម្មភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។



Message from the Executive Director

I am pleased to introduce CDRI's 2010-11 Annual Report. 2010 was a particularly significant year for CDRI as our 20th anniversary, celebrated with a display and photo essay of major developments and achievements that was launched at the 2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference, a mid-year party, and a retreat in Siem Reap for reflection on CDRI's role in a changing Cambodia and our priorities for the future.

During 2010 CDRI produced a significant body of policy relevant research on major development issues for Cambodia such as the impact of and recovery from the 2008-9 global financial crisis and economic downturn, the impact of China on poverty reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), labour migration, agricultural trade, agriculture policy and food security,

poverty dynamics, water resource management and governance, tropical forests and livelihoods, the decentralisation and deconcentration reforms, gender and decentralisation, health service delivery, and the retention of health workers. Further details of CDRI's research and policy outputs and associated dissemination and national, regional and international research networking activities are included in the Major Achievements of this annual report.

Over the second half of 2010 CDRI conducted a series of consultations with key government ministries and other stakeholders to identify policy research priorities for the development of its first Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy and associated 2011-15 Strategic Plan, for endorsement by the CDRI board



CDRI's full board of directors meeting, CDRI, March 2010

of directors in March 2011. The CDRI retreat in Siem Reap in November 2010 was used to identify research, operational and capacity development priorities for the strategic plan. A summary of the research strategy and associated strategic plan are also included in this annual report and will be made available through the CDRI website.

In late 2010 CDRI welcomed the news of the extension of the longstanding and much valued support from the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) for CDRI's research programme, and contribution to core operating costs, for the period of the 2011-15 strategic plan. Sida has also made a commitment to work with CDRI to promote more coordinated longer term resource mobilisation for CDRI from other development partners.

CDRI again achieved a healthy financial result for 2010, with a further expansion of its resource base, and a modest contribution to 'safety net' reserves, with similar prospects for 2011. However the challenge of longer term sustainability remains. During 2011-12, as CDRI implements its new Country Research Strategy and associated 2011-15 Strategic Plan, it will be a priority to seek longer term resource partnerships and collaboration with international development partners and other agencies to achieve a better balance of programme

and project-based resources, and to secure a more sustainable future for CDRI.

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 2010-11. It has been an honour and pleasure to work with them, and I look forward to another busy and enjoyable year in 2011.

As this Annual Report is finalised, CDRI is preparing for its March 2011 full board of directors meeting where its Chair, HE Dr Naron, will step down, having completed the maximum two three-year terms possible under the Anukret that established CDRI. On behalf of the staff of CDRI, past and present, other Board members, and our many partners and stakeholders, I would like to express our deep gratitude for the remarkable commitment and contribution he has made to CDRI over this period of growth and productivity. The quality of his leadership, advice, support and guidance has been an inspiration to us all, and we look forward to a continuing close relationship with him.

*Larry Strange
Executive Director, CDRI
March 2011*





Prime Minister Hun Sen viewing the exhibit of CDRI's 20 year history at the 4th Cambodia Conference, Phnom Penh, March 2010

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

CDRI's 20th Anniversary 1990-2010: CDRI celebrated its 20th anniversary during 2010 with a display and photo essay of major developments and achievements in each five year period since its establishment that was launched at the 2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference; a mid-year party celebration for current and former staff, Board members and major stakeholders; and an end of year CDRI staff retreat in Siem Reap for reflection on CDRI's role in Cambodia and its priorities for the future.

Research: In 2009-10 CDRI produced a significant body of policy relevant research on major development issues for Cambodia such as the impact of and recovery from the 2008-9 global financial crisis and economic downturn, the impact of China on poverty reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), labour migration, agricultural trade, agriculture policy and food security, poverty dynamics, water resource management and governance, tropical forests and livelihoods, decentralisation and deconcentration reform, gender and decentralisation, health service delivery, and the retention of health workers in rural areas.

Finance: CDRI achieved a healthy financial result for 2010 with a further expansion of its resource base, both in finance and people, and a modest surplus generated as a contribution to reserves. 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 life of the 2011-15 Strategic Plan.

2011 Cambodia Outlook Conference: The 5th annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal Bank, on the theme *Driving High Growth and Sustainable Development for Cambodia – Opportunities and Challenges* was held in Phnom Penh on 16 March 2011. The opening keynote address to more than 300 participants was again presented by Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen. The 2011 Cambodia Outlook Conference included session sub-themes on: *Indicators, Prospects and Policy Priorities; An Enabling Environment for High Growth and Sustainable Development – Key Factors; Positioning Cambodia for High Growth and Sustainable Development – Building on Successes, Removing Constraints; Policy Priorities and Action*. The programme, presentations and conference materials, and the 2011 Cambodia Outlook Briefs are available on CDRI's website.

CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy and 2011-15 Strategic Plan: Over the second half of 2010, CDRI conducted a series of consultations with key government ministries and other stakeholders to identify policy research priorities for

the development of its first Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy and associated 2011-15 Strategic Plan for endorsement by the CDRI board of directors in March 2011. The CDRI retreat in Siem Reap in November 2010 was used to identify research, operational and capacity development priorities for the strategic plan.

Researcher Capacity Development: In 2010 CDRI implemented its systematic programme of research capacity development to build the research skills and knowledge of both junior and senior researchers, using internal and external research experts. This is now an annual feature of CDRI's research programme.

Water Programme: In December 2010, CDRI's five year Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme, a partnership of CDRI, the Royal University of Phnom Penh and the University of Sydney, with support from AusAID, held a national workshop and the 7th consultative meeting on *Dissemination of Research Findings and Consultation for Effective and Sustainable Management and Allocation of Resources* in Phnom Penh. Workshops were also held in the three provinces involved in the programme, Kampong Chhnang, Pursat and Kampong Thom, with provincial, district and commune officials and representatives from the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, local farmer associations and water user communities working together to apply the ideas and concepts generated by the programme to find a solution to local water resource management challenges.

International Health Conference: In April 2010 CDRI hosted an international health conference, supported by DFID, on *Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives* in Phnom Penh. Papers are being published as an edited monograph by ISEAS Publishing in Singapore.

'Rebuild': CDRI is now part of a successful international research consortium, led by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, awarded a major six year DFID health research programme *Research for Building Pro-poor Health Systems during Recovery from Conflict*, which is a major step in building the health component of CDRI's Social Development research programme and will provide post-graduate study and training opportunities for CDRI researchers.

Development Research Forum and Annual Symposium: During 2010, CDRI's partnership with IDRC, the Learning Institute (LI), the Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC), the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC) in the Cambodia Development Research Forum saw further enhancement of an interactive IT platform to promote better access to research resources, completion of a scoping study on the research capacity of Cambodian universities, and in September 2010 the annual DRF Symposium on the theme *Research and Policy Responses to Cambodia's Recovery and Development*, which attracted over 250 mostly younger generation participants from government, universities, research institutes and the private sector.



Water management is vital to Cambodia's agricultural development: a spillway in Tang Krasang commune, Kompong Chhnang province, October 2010



Prime Minister Hun Sen delivering the keynote address at the 2010 Asialink Conversations Programme, with Former Australian Foreign Minister, Hon. Professor Gareth Evans, in the background, Phnom Penh, September 2010

Greater Mekong Sub-region - Development Analysis Network (GMS-DAN):

In June 2010, CDRI and Vietnam’s Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM) co-hosted a GMS-DAN retreat in Hanoi, also attended by the Regional Director of the Rockefeller Foundation, to discuss strategies for the future sustainable development of the network, prior to a DAN 8 research workshop. In August, GMS-DAN co-hosted a workshop in Beijing, in partnership with the Institute of World Economy and Politics (IWEP) and the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (IAPS) of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), as the final activity of the DAN 8 research project on *Assessing the Impact of China on Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region*. In December, a GMS-DAN delegation visited the Asian Development Bank (ADB) headquarters in Manila to explore possible strategic partnerships.

2010 Asialink Conversations Cambodia: On 3-5 September 2010 CDRI co-hosted the 2010 Asialink Conversations programme, in partnership with The Asialink Centre of the University of Melbourne, at Raffles Le Royal Hotel in Phnom Penh. The programme brought together 40 personally invited leaders from ASEAN member countries and Australia for a ‘second track’ discussion of major issues and trends in the Asian region, and in ASEAN-Australia relations. The opening keynote address was delivered by Prime Minister Hun Sen.

Governance, Decentralisation and Deconcentration Workshops: In the second half of 2010, CDRI held two research dissemination and consultation workshops

in Siem Reap and Sihanoukville that involved 450 participants, including representatives from the Ministry of Interior and civil society organisations, provincial line department and district officials and commune councillors, to discuss CDRI’s recent research on governance and decentralisation and deconcentration reform, and to generate priorities for future CDRI research.

Impact of the Global Financial Crisis on the Cambodian Economy:

In October 2010 CDRI received support from IDRC for an in-depth study of the impact of the global financial crisis on the Cambodian Economy and its policy implications. The project will be a partnership with the Ministry of Planning (Department of Internal Audit), the Supreme National Economic Council, the Office of the Council of Ministers, and the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

Food Security and Agricultural Policy Stocktaking Roundtable:

In November 2010, CDRI co-hosted a Cambodia Food Security and Agricultural Policy Stocktaking Roundtable in partnership with the Council for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), generating a series of policy discussion papers.

Tropical Forests for Poverty Alleviation:

In December 2010 CDRI co-hosted two dissemination workshops in partnership with PEN-DANIDA for its Tropical Forests for Poverty Alleviation project.

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ មកជួបជុំគ្នាក្នុងពិធីអបអរសាទរខួបលើកទី២០ នៃ វបសអ - រាប់ពីឆ្នេង៖ ឯ.ខ. បណ្ឌិត ហង់ ជួន ណារ៉ុន ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលលោក ឡារី ស្ត្រេន នាយកប្រតិបត្តិ និង លោកស្រី អេវ៉ា មីស្លីវិក ស្ថាបនិក និងអតីតនាយកប្រតិបត្តិ ខែកក្កដា ២០១០

CDRI's leadership reunited for the 20th Anniversary celebrations - from left: H.E. Dr Hang Chuon Naron, chair of the board of directors, Mr Larry Strange , executive director and Ms Eva Myslimvic, founder and former executive director, July 2010

ខួបឆ្នាំលើកទី២០ (១៩៩០-២០១០)៖ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១០ វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ បានប្រារព្ធខួបលើកទី២០ របស់ខ្លួន ដោយបានរៀបចំដាក់តាំងបង្ហាញនៅក្នុង សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១០ នូវរូបថតរៀបរាប់ពីការរីកចម្រើន និងជោគជ័យសំខាន់ៗ ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលប្រាំឆ្នាំបន្ទាប់ពីពេលកកើតឡើង រៀបចំពិធីបង្ហាញពាក់កណ្តាលឆ្នាំសម្រាប់បុគ្គលិក សមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗ និងសម្រាកការងារ ទៅប្រជុំគ្នាខេត្តសៀមរាប ដើម្បីពិចារណាពីតួនាទីរបស់ វបសអ នៅកម្ពុជា និងអាទិភាពស្រាវជ្រាវសម្រាប់ពេលអនាគត ។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៨-២០១០ វបសអ បានធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងគោលនយោបាយជាច្រើន ស្តីពីបញ្ហាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សំខាន់ៗសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដូចជា ផលប៉ះពាល់និងការរើបរិស្ថានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសាកលឆ្នាំ២០០៨-០៩ ផលប៉ះពាល់របស់ប្រទេសចិន មកលើការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រនៅមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ ចំណាកស្រុកកំលាំងពលកម្មពាណិជ្ជកម្មកសិកម្ម សន្តិសុខស្បៀង និងគោលនយោបាយកសិកម្ម ឌីណាមិកនៃភាពក្រីក្រ អភិបាលកិច្ចនិងការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹក ព្រៃតំបន់ត្រូពិក និងការទ្រទ្រង់ជីវភាព កំណែទម្រង់វិមជ្ឈការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ យេនឌ័រនិងវិមជ្ឈការ ការផ្តល់សេវាសុខភាព និងការរក្សាបុគ្គលិកសុខាភិបាលនៅតំបន់ជនបទ ។

ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖ វបសអ សម្រេចបានលទ្ធផលហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០១០ ដោយបានពង្រីកមូលដ្ឋានធនធានហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនិងធនធានមនុស្ស និងមានអតិរេកថវិកាខ្លះ សម្រាប់ដាក់ចូលក្នុងទុនបម្រុង ។ ទោះយ៉ាងនេះក្តី ចីរភាពរយៈពេលវែងនៅតែជាបញ្ហាប្រឈម ហើយ វបសអ នឹងបន្តស្វែងរកដៃគូផ្តល់ធនធានរយៈពេលវែង ក្នុងចំណោមដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ និងទីភ្នាក់ងារផ្សេងៗ ដើម្បីសម្រេចបានតុល្យភាពកាន់តែប្រសើររវាងការផ្តល់ធនធានផ្នែកលើកម្មវិធី និងការផ្តល់ធនធានផ្នែកលើគម្រោងនៅក្នុងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៥ ។

សន្តិសុខចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០១១៖ សន្តិសុខប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី៥ នេះ ផ្តោតលើប្រធានបទ "ជម្រុញកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្ពស់ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ កាលានុវត្តភាព និងបញ្ហាប្រឈម" និងបានប្រារព្ធធ្វើឡើងនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ នាថ្ងៃទី១៦ មីនា ២០១១ ក្រោមកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូវារវាងវិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ និង ធនាគារ ANZ Royal ។ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន

នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជាបានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតីដូចជាមុនៗ និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាខ្លី៖បើកសន្តិសុខ ដែលមានភ្ញៀវភ្នំពេញសច្ចុលរួមជាង ៣០០នាក់ ។ សន្តិសុខចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១១ ចែកចេញជាវគ្គផ្សេងៗ មានជាអាទិ៍ (១) សូចនាករ ការរំពឹងទុក និងអាទិភាពខាងគោលនយោបាយ (២) បរិយាកាសជុំវិញកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្ពស់ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា - កត្តាសំខាន់ៗ (៣) ការត្រៀមរៀបចំប្រទេសកម្ពុជា សម្រាប់កំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចខ្ពស់និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព - ការពង្រឹងពង្រីកជោគជ័យការបំបាត់កត្តារាំងស្ទះ (៤) អាទិភាពផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយនិងសកម្មភាព ។ កម្មវិធីទាំងមូល បទបង្ហាញនានា និងឯកសារជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងសន្តិសុខ មានចុះក្នុងគេហទំព័ររបស់ វបសអ ។

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ និងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៥៖ នៅឆមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១០ វបសអ បានពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាច្រើន ជាមួយក្រសួងសំខាន់ៗ និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា ដើម្បីកំណត់អាទិភាពស្រាវជ្រាវខាងគោលនយោបាយផ្សេងៗ សម្រាប់កសាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ និងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៥ ដើម្បីសុំការអនុម័តពីក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល នៅខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១១ ។ ការសម្រាកការងារដកឃ្លាទៅប្រជុំប្រចាំឆ្នាំ បានធ្វើឡើងនៅខេត្តសៀមរាប នៅខែវិច្ឆិកា២០១០ដើម្បីកំណត់អាទិភាពក្នុងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់ វបសអ សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវ ប្រតិបត្តិការ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១០ វបសអ បានអនុវត្តកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាលក្ខណៈប្រព័ន្ធ ដើម្បីកសាងជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវ និងចំណេះដឹងបន្ថែមទៀតសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេង និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ ដោយមានអ្នកបណ្តុះបណ្តាលជាអ្នកជំនាញ



សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ ចូលរួមក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពី សមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវនៅតាមសាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា សំរាប់វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ខែសីហា ២០១០

The Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) participated in a study commissioned by the Development Research Forum (DRF) on the research capacity of Cambodian universities, August 2010

ការស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងនៅខាងក្នុង និងមកពីខាងក្រៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន ។ ការងារនេះសព្វថ្ងៃបានក្លាយជាផែនការប្រចាំឆ្នាំ នៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ របស់សអ ។

កម្មវិធីនីតិកៈ ក្រោមកិច្ចសហការជាមួយ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យស៊ីដនី និងដោយមានជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភរយៈពេល៥ឆ្នាំពី AusAID កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹករបស់របស់សអ បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់ជាតិមួយ និងកិច្ចប្រជុំពិគ្រោះយោបល់លើកទី៧ ស្តីពី "ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និង ការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ដើម្បីការគ្រប់គ្រង និងលើកកម្ពស់ធនធានប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព" នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញនៅខែធ្នូ ២០១០ ។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ក៏បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាចំនួន ៣ ទៀត នៅខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង ពោធិ៍សាត់ និងកំពង់ធំ ដោយមានការចូលរួមពីមន្ត្រីយុវ ស្រុក និងខេត្ត តំណាងមកពីក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ សមាគមកសិករមូលដ្ឋាន និងសហគមន៍កសិករប្រើប្រាស់ទឹក ដើម្បីធ្វើការរួមគ្នារៀបចំយកគោលគំនិត និងចំណេះដឹងបានពីកម្មវិធីនេះទៅប្រើប្រាស់ស្វែងរកដំណោះស្រាយ សម្រាប់បញ្ហាប្រឈមនានាក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹក ។

សន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិផ្នែកសុខាភិបាល៖ នៅខែមេសា ២០១០ របស់សអ បានធ្វើជាម្ចាស់ផ្ទះរៀបចំសន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិផ្នែកសុខាភិបាលមួយស្តីពី "ការលើកកម្ពស់លទ្ធផលក្នុងវិស័យសុខាភិបាល៖ ស្ថាប័ន សន្ទុះចិត្ត គ្រឿងលើកទឹកចិត្ត" នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ក្រោមជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភពី ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិអង់គ្លេស (DFID) ។ ឯកសារនានានៃសន្និសីទនេះ បានយកមកចងក្រងបញ្ចូលគ្នា និងបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយដោយ វិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាពីអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ (ISEAS) នៅប្រទេសសិង្ហបុរី ។

ការកសាងជាដំបូង៖ បច្ចុប្បន្ន របស់សអ បានចូលក្នុងបណ្តាញ

ស្រាវជ្រាវអន្តរជាតិដ៏មានជោគជ័យមួយ ដឹកនាំដោយ Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine ដែលទទួលបានកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់មួយ ស្តីពី "ការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍប្រព័ន្ធសុខាភិបាលសម្រាប់ជនក្រីក្រក្នុងពេលកសាងប្រទេសឡើងវិញក្រោយបញ្ចប់ទំនាស់" ក្រោមជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភរយៈពេល ៦ឆ្នាំ របស់ DFID ។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ជាជំហានសំខាន់មួយក្នុងការកសាងសមាសភាគសុខាភិបាលនៃកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សង្គមរបស់ របស់សអ ហើយវាផ្តល់នូវឱកាសទទួលបានការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងការសិក្សាថ្នាក់ក្រោយឧត្តមសិក្សាសំរាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ របស់សអ ។

វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងសន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំ៖ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១០ របស់សអ ដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ នៃប្រទេសកាណាដា (IDRC) វិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាល (LI) ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ និងគណៈកម្មាធិការសហប្រតិបត្តិការដើម្បីកម្ពុជា បានរៀបចំវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជាមួយ សំដៅលើកកម្ពស់ការងារខាងបច្ចេកវិទ្យាព័ត៌មាន និងលទ្ធភាពទទួលបានធនធានខាងស្រាវជ្រាវ ក្រោយបានបញ្ចប់ការសិក្សាបឋមមួយស្តីពី សមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវនៅតាមសាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។ សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំនៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នេះ បានប្រារព្ធឡើងក្នុងខែកញ្ញា ២០១០ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ "ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគោលនយោបាយជំរុញការរីបសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា" ដោយមានអ្នកចូលរួមជាង ២៥០នាក់ ហើយភាគច្រើនជាបញ្ហាជនរយក្មេងមកពីខាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល សាកលវិទ្យាល័យស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវ និងវិស័យឯកជន ។

បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ មហាអនុគមន៍មេកង្ក (GMS-DAN)៖ នៅខែមិថុនា ២០១០ របស់សអ និងវិទ្យាស្ថានមជ្ឈិមសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៅប្រទេសវៀតណាម បានរួម

គ្នារៀបចំការទៅសម្រាកប្រជុំគ្នាមួយនៅទីក្រុងហាណូយ ដោយមានការចូលរួមផងដែរពី ប្រធានមូលនិធិ Rockefeller ប្រចាំតំបន់ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាពីយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៃបណ្តាញនេះនាពេលអនាគត ។ នៅខែសីហា GMS-DAN បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាមួយនៅទីក្រុងប៉េកាំង ដែលជាសកម្មភាពចុងក្រោយនៃគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ DAN 8 ស្តីពី "ការវាយតម្លៃពីផលប៉ះពាល់របស់ប្រទេសចិនលើការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រនៅមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ" ដោយរួមសហការជាមួយវិទ្យាស្ថានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងនយោបាយពិភពលោក (IWEP) និងវិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍-ប៉ាស៊ីហ្វិក (IAPS) នៃបណ្ឌិតសភាវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គមចិន (CASS) ។ នៅខែធ្នូ គណៈប្រតិភូ GMS-DAN បានធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ចនៅទីបាត់ការកណ្តាលរបស់ធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ីនៅក្រុងម៉ានីលដើម្បីស្វែងរកដៃគូសហការជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ។

វេទិកាសន្ទនា នៃបណ្តាញទំនាក់ទំនងអាស៊ីឆ្នាំ ២០១០៖ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី៣-៥ កញ្ញា ២០១០ របស់អ បានរៀបចំវេទិកាសន្ទនានៃបណ្តាញទំនាក់ទំនងអាស៊ីឆ្នាំ២០១០ នៅសណ្ឋាគារឡឺវ៉ូយ៉ាល់ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ដោយសហការជាមួយមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលទំនាក់ទំនងអាស៊ី នៃសាកលវិទ្យាល័យមេលប៊ើននៅប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី ។ វេទិកានេះមានការអញ្ជើញចូលរួមពីសំណាក់ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ ៤០រូប មកពីប្រទេសជាសមាជិកអាស៊ាន និងប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី ដើម្បីធ្វើការពិភាក្សា "មិនផ្លូវការ" លើបញ្ហាចំបងៗ និងនិន្នាការក្នុងតំបន់អាស៊ី និងក្នុងទំនាក់ទំនងអាស៊ាន-អូស្ត្រាលី ។ សម្តេចនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ហ៊ុន សែន បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតី និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទនេះ ។

សិក្ខាសាលាអំពី អភិបាលកិច្ច វិបល្លាសករ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ៖ នៅឆមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១០ របស់អ បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ២លើក ក្នុងខេត្តសៀមរាប និងខេត្តព្រះសីហនុ ដោយ

មានការចូលរួមពីភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយស ៤៥០នាក់ រួមមាន តំណាងមកពីក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ និងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល មន្ត្រីស្រុក និងមន្ទីរជំនាញខេត្ត និងសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាលើលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗរបស់ របស់អ អំពី អភិបាលកិច្ច និងកំណែទម្រង់វិមជ្ឈការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ ព្រមទាំងកំណត់ពីអាទិភាពនានាសម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវទៅថ្ងៃអនាគតរបស់ របស់អ ។

ផលប៉ះពាល់ នៃវិបត្តិហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសាកលមកលើសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា៖ នៅខែតុលា ២០១០ របស់អ បានធ្វើការសិក្សាស៊ីជម្រៅមួយពី ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃវិបត្តិហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសាកលមកលើសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា និងគោលនយោបាយឆ្លើយតប ដោយទទួលបានជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី IDRC ។ គម្រោងនេះ ធ្វើឡើងក្នុងកិច្ចសហការជាមួយក្រសួងផែនការ (នាយកដ្ឋានសវនកម្មផ្ទៃក្នុង) ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ ការិយាល័យទីស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ ។

កិច្ចប្រជុំតុល្យស្តីពី ការពិនិត្យ និងប្រកាសរូបគោលនយោបាយសកម្ម និងសន្តិសុខស្បៀង៖ នៅខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១០ របស់អ ដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាស្ថានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងកសិកម្ម (CARD) និងវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយស្បៀងអាហារអន្តរជាតិ (IFPRI) បានរៀបចំកិច្ចប្រជុំតុល្យមួយស្តីពី ការពិនិត្យ និងប្រកាសរូបគោលនយោបាយសកម្ម និងសន្តិសុខស្បៀងនៅកម្ពុជា ហើយបានបង្កើតនូវឯកសារពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយផ្សេងៗជាច្រើន ។

ព្រៃតំបន់ត្រូពិច សម្រាប់ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ៖ នៅខែធ្នូ ២០១០ របស់អ បានរៀបចំសិក្សាសាលា ២លើក ដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ នៃគម្រោងព្រៃតំបន់ត្រូពិចសម្រាប់ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ដោយបានរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយ បណ្តាញបរិយាកាសភាពក្រីក្រនៃទីភ្នាក់ងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិដាណឺម៉ាក (PEN-DANIDA) ។



សិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយនៃបណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ស្តីពី ការវាយតម្លៃពីផលប៉ះពាល់របស់ប្រទេសចិន លើការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រនៅមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ បណ្ឌិតសភាចិនខាងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គម ប៉េកាំង ខែសីហា ២០១០
The Consultation and Dissemination Workshop of the GMS Development Analysis Network, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Beijing, August 2010

CAMBODIA 2020 RESEARCH STRATEGY & CDRI STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-15

The Research Strategy

CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy, endorsed by its board of directors in March 2011, provides a longer term framework for its policy research and capacity development. It was developed through a process of internal review of CDRI's and others' recent development policy research, and in consultation with relevant ministries of the Cambodian government and other stakeholders. It reflects the priorities of the Cambodian government's National Strategic Development Plan (2009-13) and beyond.

The strategy has five priority development policy themes—economy trade and regional cooperation; livelihoods, agriculture and rural development; democratic governance and public sector reform; natural resources management and environmental sustainability; social development—with four integrated cross-cutting themes that link CDRI's five research programmes—sustainability, poverty reduction, governance and institutional arrangements, gender equity, and conflict prevention and resolution. It includes priority research questions for each of CDRI's five research programmes. The full text of the research strategy is accessible through CDRI's website.

The strategy will also be used to promote more coordinated long term programme-based research funding for CDRI by development partners and other funding sources to achieve a better balance of programme and project-based research, better quality research, and more effective staff capacity development.

The Strategic Plan

CDRI's Strategic Plan 2011-15 provides a roadmap for CDRI's work, the setting of its priorities, and the measurement of its performance over the next five years, and operationalises the research strategy.

In 2011-15 CDRI will work to achieve four broad strategic goals:

(i) To produce independent, objective, high quality policy-relevant development research, and to maximise the accessibility of this

development knowledge to policy makers, influencers and stakeholders, and its policy impact, on five inter-related themes:

- **Economy, trade and regional cooperation**
- **Agriculture and rural development**
- **Democratic governance and public sector reform**
- **Natural resources and the environment**
- **Social development**

and the cross cutting issues of sustainability, poverty reduction, governance and institutional arrangements, gender equity, and conflict prevention and resolution

Strategies:

- Implement CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy in partnership with relevant national and sub-national government institutions, in support of Cambodia's National Strategic Development Plan 2009-13 and longer term development needs
- Produce more flexible and 'Cambodia-friendly' research products including accessible Khmer language development policy briefs, development knowledge products for use by other Cambodian organisations in capacity building and training, and audio-visual materials on key development issues, integrated into a more 'Cambodianised' research design
- Build and deepen long term strategic research partnerships with leading universities, research institutes and think tanks, and research networks in the Asian region and internationally, for collaborative research, research quality control through access to technical expertise and peer review, and access to post-graduate study and professional development opportunities for staff
- Deepen skills and expertise of CDRI's researchers through technical advice, mentoring, and peer review by other experts in their fields, post-graduate study and professional development opportunities to build technical expertise and research management, communication and representation skills.

(ii) To make a significant contribution to Cambodia's national development research



Dr Sok Siphana speaks on “A changing Cambodia: opportunities and challenges for CDRI”, at the staff retreat, November 2010

culture, capacity and institutions and community awareness of development issues

Strategies:

- Utilise CDRI’s Development Research Forum partnership and programme to promote and support development policy research and research collaboration in leading Cambodian research institutions, and to contribute to building a ‘research culture’ over time
- Utilise CDRI’s annual Cambodia Outlook Conference as a leading national forum to raise awareness of Cambodia’s major development challenges and achievements, and to promote the value of quality policy relevant development research and expertise to leaders in government, the private sector, the research community and civil society
- Ensure high quality CDRI consultation and dissemination conferences, workshops and seminars on major development policy research issues, and a high quality contribution by CDRI personnel to international, regional and national conferences, seminars and workshops
- Communicate case studies and models on the use of development research in the design and delivery of community awareness raising and capacity building on national and local development issues using Development Knowledge Management principles.

(iii) To achieve best practice standards for research quality through continuous improvement of research management and support systems, and effective monitoring practices

Strategies:

- Strengthen the role and effective performance of

CDRI’s Research Management Committee and associated research management and reporting systems, and provide more systematic local and international technical assistance and support to all research programmes

- Develop and implement a comprehensive CDRI Research Ethics Policy based on international best practice
- Review and upgrade human resource and financial management and internal planning, monitoring and evaluation expertise and systems to reflect CDRI’s needs as it becomes a bigger and more complex organisation
- Review and upgrade CDRI’s service delivery systems, information technology, publishing, library and information services and systems, as an integrated platform for the establishment of, or transformation to, a Development Knowledge Centre.

(iv) To build a more sustainable future for CDRI as Cambodia’s leading development policy research institute, through the strengthening of CDRI as an institution, the deepening of its ‘Cambodianisation’ agenda and the capacity development of its management and staff, and effective resource mobilisation

Strategies:

- Carefully manage leadership succession to ensure continuity of leadership and smooth transition that will further strengthen CDRI
- Develop and implement a staff retention policy that focuses on and meets the needs of senior researchers with research leadership and management potential, particularly those returning from successful completion of post-graduate study
- Focus capacity development efforts on building the research leadership, management and supervisory skills of senior Cambodian researchers, and their effective performance in research leadership and management roles
- Deepen CDRI’s ‘Cambodianisation’ to strengthen its character as a Cambodian owned, led and managed institution with a Cambodian research agenda and ‘Cambodia-friendly’ research products
- Pursue a Resource Mobilisation Strategy that will promote more coordinated long term programme-based research funding for each CDRI research programme by development partners and other funding sources to achieve a better balance of programme and project-based research, better quality research, and more effective staff capacity development.

Major Projects 2010-11

No.	Project	Description
1	Local Governance of Common Pool Resources: The Case of Irrigation Water in Cambodia	Explores the factors that enable or constrain the good governance of common pool resources in Cambodia, using irrigation water as the case for analysis
2	Cambodian Economic Transformation: A Critical Look into State Capacity	To define what capacity Cambodia needs to achieve continuous growth
3	Qualitative Impact Assessment of One-Window Service and District Ombudsman Reforms	Provides an initial qualitative assessment of the progress of the OWSO-DO pilot projects in two districts to see if the new initiative brings about improved quality and cheaper public services
4	Decentralisation and Deconcentration Analysis	To identify trends and the future of D&D in the context of the hybrid state of Cambodia and try to deduce whether D&D will enhance democracy in the country
5	Gendered Analysis of the Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia	Explores why the current regulatory framework to promote and increase the number of women in leadership positions remains weak and has only been able to mainstream gender in a limited way
6	Public Sector Reforms in Building Good Governance of Irrigation Water in Cambodia: Gap between Policy and Practice	To assess the gap between public sector reform policies in the governance of irrigation water and the real outcome
7	Irrigation Governance Performance in Cambodia	Investigates the extent to which the governance of irrigation matches the requirements of diverse irrigation schemes
8	Catchment Governance and Cooperation Dilemmas	Examines cooperation between actors in relation to irrigation water in Cambodia in the midst of D&D reform, and whether the new sectoral reform on Integrated Catchment Mechanism (ICM) fits well in such a context
9	Fiscal Decentralisation in Cambodia: A Review of Progress and Challenges for Next Steps	Overviews the nature of fiscal decentralisation and its application in Cambodia, identifying progress and potential challenges
10	National Baseline Survey of Commune and Districts	To understand commune councillors' perception of sub-national government at district and provincial level in terms of their relation and role and responsibilities, and vice versa
11	Socioeconomic Development Master Plan for Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam Development Triangle	To update the Cambodian part of the 2004 Master Plan for the Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam Triangle Development Plan
12	Poverty Dynamics Study	In-depth analysis of poverty and inequality to highlight trends and deepen understanding through longitudinal research in nine study villages
13	Rapid Assessment of the Impact of the Global Economic Downturn on Cambodian Households	Captures the nature, cause and scale of change on individuals and households as the Cambodian economy begins to recover from the global crisis, and identifies changes in vulnerable groups' coping strategies
14	Building Resilience of Community Fisheries around the Tonle Sap Lake: Collective Action and the Capacity to Manage Resources	Strengthening the capacity of fishing communities around the Tonle Sap Lake to engage in collective action in pursuit of social-ecological resilience, which encompasses improved livelihood security, reduced vulnerability and sustained productivity of fishery resources

15	Socioeconomic Effects of the GMS Southern Coastal Corridor and GMS Communicable Disease Control	To better understand the socioeconomic effects of selected projects in the GMS so as to provide critical inputs to the GMS Programme's focus on impacts, and potentially improve the prioritisation, selection and targeting of sub-regional projects and initiatives in the future
16	Stock-taking on Food Security, Nutrition, and Agricultural Development Policy in Cambodia	A joint project with IFPRI on agriculture and food security in the context of climate change to overview the full range of important food production systems (crops, fisheries, livestock), as well as factors that condition people's access to food, within the context of broader development objectives including poverty reduction, economic growth, and environmental sustainability
17	Impact Assessment of Farmer Organisations on Food Security for the Rural Poor	To provide pragmatic evidence to assist policy makers and practitioners to better support the functioning and operation of farmer organisations for poverty reduction
18	Development of Impact Assessment Methodology for Mine Action Sector in Cambodia	To develop impact assessment methodology, providing evaluation frameworks for CMAA to evaluate the effects of post-land mine clearance activities, which significantly contribute to monitoring the de-mining goals of NSDP and CMDG, on socioeconomic indicators and poverty reduction
19	Platform Knowledge Piece: Agriculture and Rural Development Policy Coherence	To understand the significant problems caused by incoherent policy-making for agricultural and rural development and donors' efforts to improve aid effectiveness through harmonising, aligning, and encouraging local ownership of aid programmes
20	Incentives and Retention of Health Workers in Rural and Disadvantaged Areas	To understand new graduate students' behaviour in responding to incentives and identify the job characteristics that would improve retention of healthcare professionals in disadvantaged areas in order to formulate a future policy for management of the health workforce
21	International Conference on Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives	To understand what is known about the institutions and incentives moderating the behaviour of health service providers and consumers in Asia and beyond
22	Editing and Peer Review, Purchase and Distribution of Research Publication on Institutions, Motivation and Incentives in the Health Sector	To document and disseminate health experts' local and international experiences by publishing the papers presented at the International Conference on Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives
23	Impoverishing and Catastrophic Impacts, Progressivity, and Differentials in Healthcare Utilisation	To analyse available household survey data to estimate the impoverishing and catastrophic impacts, progressivity, differentials in healthcare utilisation and benefit incidence of government spending
24	Research for Building Pro-Poor Health Systems During Recovery from Conflict "REBUILD"	To produce high quality evidence that contributes to improving the health of the poorest in developing countries
25	Poverty and Environment Links—Case Study from Rural Cambodia	To address the impact of environmental degradation on poverty in Cambodia
26	The Global Financial Crisis and Developing Countries: Cambodia	Examines the impact of the global financial crisis, possible impacts (economic, financial and social) and the scope and limitations of current policy responses

27	Different Streams, Different Needs and Impacts: Managing International Labour Migration in ASEAN	Addresses the issue of the regularisation of irregular immigrant workers in Cambodia
28	Growth Diagnostic	To propose an application of the “Growth Diagnostic” methodology to identify the binding constraints on economic growth in Cambodia
29	Analysis of International Investment in the Agricultural Sector of Cambodia	To conduct case studies on the extent, nature and impact of international investments in Cambodia’s agricultural sector
30	Assessing China’s Impact on Poverty Reduction in the GMS	To assess the potential impacts of China on the poor in GMS countries, namely Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos and Thailand
31	Global Financial Crisis and Vulnerability in Cambodia	To capture the impacts of global financial economic crisis on the Cambodian economy at the macro, sectoral as well as community and particularly household levels in terms of income, consumption, employment and assets; to identify vulnerability to poverty; to examine household risk-coping strategies and limitations in response to external shocks; and importantly, to contribute to the design of social protection instruments
32	Analysing Chronic Poverty in Rural Cambodia: Evidence from Panel Data	To deepen understanding of poverty dynamics, particularly the nature of chronic poverty and the processes that underpin persistent poverty
33	The Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme (WRMRCDP)	Improving the governance of water resources to increase agricultural production and promote sustainable water use
34	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
35	Building Community 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
36	Social Impact Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment (SIMVA) Baseline Survey	To better understand the relationship between local livelihoods and water resources



Bamboo collected from the forest has multiple uses, such as house construction, basket weaving and making bang orng (ladder) for climbing sugar palms to extract the sweet juice for sugar production, SangKe Satob commune, Takeo province, November 2010

Our Partners

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In 2010–11 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)
 Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA)
 Commune Councils
 Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)
 Council for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD)
 District Councils
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
 Ministry of Commerce
 Ministry of Economy and Finance
 Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
 Ministry of Health
 Ministry of Interior
 Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
 Ministry of Planning
 Ministry of Public Works and Transport
 Ministry of Rural Development
 Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
 Ministry of Tourism
 Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
 Ministry of Women's Affairs
 Municipal Councils
 National AIDS Authority
 National Assembly
 National Bank of Cambodia
 National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD)
 National Election Committee
 National Institute of Statistics
 National League of Communes/Sangkats
 Provincial Councils
 Provincial Government
 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
 Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
 Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)
 NGO Forum on Cambodia
 Royal University of Agriculture
 Royal University of Phnom Penh – Department of Environmental Science
 The Learning Institute (LI)
 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), UK
 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, Indonesia
 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), China
 Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning, Denmark

Electronic Information for Libraries (eFL), Italy
 Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK
 Institute for Health Policy, Sri Lanka
 Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK
 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore
 International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
 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), Laos
 Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK
 Oxford Policy Institute, UK
 Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
 Swedish International Centre for Local Democracy
 (ICLD), Sweden
 UN-Habitat
 University of Sydney, Australia
 Urban Institute, USA
 The North-South Institute, Canada

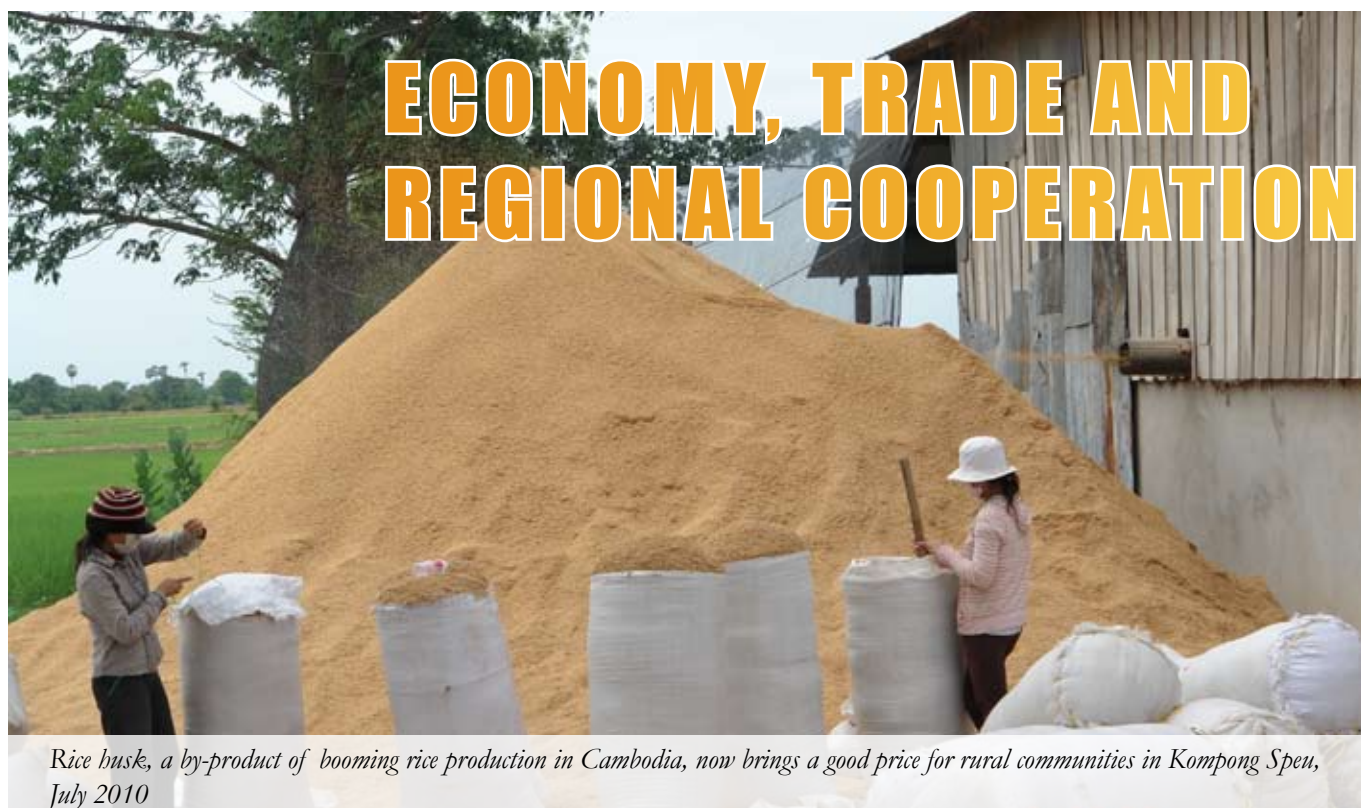
**Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) -
 Development Analysis Network (DAN)**

Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM),
 Vietnam
 Faculty of Management and Economics, Kunming
 University of Science and Technology, Yunnan,
 China
 Institute of Economics, Vietnam Academy of Social
 Sciences, Vietnam
 General Department of Statistics, National
 Committee for Planning and Investment (formerly
 National Centre of Statistics), Laos
 National Economic Research Institute (NERI), Laos
 Thailand Development Research Institute, Thailand



The annual Development Research Forum Symposium brings together leading Cambodian research and policy institutions and young generation researchers to work on building a research culture and bridging the research-policy gap in Cambodia, Phnom Penh, September 2010

PROGRAMMES



ECONOMY, TRADE AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

Rice husk, a by-product of booming rice production in Cambodia, now brings a good price for rural communities in Kompong Speu, July 2010

The Economy, Trade and Regional Cooperation Programme continues to produce its 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 annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, with associated Khmer-language materials.

In addition, the programme has been conducting research on specific issues. Successfully completed and well received by donors were: *A Regional Network Study on Poverty and Environment Links – Case Study from Rural Cambodia* and *Assessing the Socio-economic Effects*

of the GMS Project: Transmission Line, both funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB); the final round of the *Rapid Assessment of the Impacts of the Economic Crisis on Cambodian Households* supported by the World Bank; *Maximising Opportunities of Chinese Investment in Natural Resources in Cambodia*, with support from the Heinrich Böll Foundation; *Global Financial Crisis and Developing Countries: Cambodia* (second round), *Cambodia Case Study for the Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force Report* and *G20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth—What Role for Low-Income, Small and Vulnerable Countries: Cambodia*, all three undertaken with support from the Overseas Development Institute (ODI).



With the electricity transmission line and distribution grid in place, this area will soon develop, Takeo, July 2010

The *Different Streams, Different Needs and Impact: Managing International Labour Migration in ASEAN* study is in progress and the preliminary findings were presented at a technical workshop held in Manila, the Philippines, in mid-January 2011. The *Growth Diagnostic project* (Phase I) is in good progress; the first draft report has been submitted to the North-South Institute (Canada) for further comments, and the consultation workshop on the *Three Countries' Report (Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam)* was held on 16 December 2010. The report *Analysis of International Investment in the Agricultural Sector of Cambodia* is being drafted and the



Jatropha curcas a common wild shrub in Cambodia, has become a popular commercial crop thanks to its high potential for biodiesel fuel production: a plantation in Veal Veng district, Pursat province, December 2010

fieldwork to supplement desk review data has been completed. The reports *Major Challenges along the Growth Trajectory: Structural Transformation and the Role of Government* and *Search for Growth Potential and Evaluation of Growth Potential in Cambodia* are being revised based on comments received from the Korea Development Institute and other participants during the interim reporting and policy practitioners' workshop held in October 2010 in Seoul, Korea, and the final reporting workshop and senior policy dialogue held in Siem Reap, Cambodia, in late January 2011.

Two manuscripts – *Costs and Benefits of Cross-Country Labour Migration in the GMS* and *Assessing China's Impact on Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region*, comprising the sixth and the eighth series of GMS country studies by the Development Analysis Network, are being finalised for international publication by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS).

The programme has been awarded two new projects: *Global Financial Crisis and Vulnerability in Cambodia*, a two-year project being undertaken in collaboration with the Supreme National Economic Council, the National Institute of Statistics, the Council of Ministers and the Royal University of Phnom Penh, with support from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC); and *Analysing Chronic Poverty in Rural Cambodia: Evidence from Panel Data*, supported by the East Asian Development Network.

The Development Research Forum's (DRF) third annual symposium on *Research and Policy Response to Cambodia's Recovery and Development*, held on 9-10 September 2010 in Phnom Penh, and associated components i.e. collaborative grants, university seminars, document translation and ICT capacity building, were implemented as planned with satisfactory results, helping build a solid foundation for DRF Phase II.

POVERTY, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Poverty, Agriculture and Rural Development Programme carried out a number of studies in 2010 with emphasis on sustainable development. Although poverty has become the main focus, the programme has broadened its research activities to cover related aspects such as agricultural economics, food security and social protection.

The *Poverty Dynamics Study*, with financial support from the World Bank, is close to completion. Findings have significantly contributed to monitoring rural poverty trends, especially chronic and transient poverty, which can enable policy makers to design effective approaches

towards poverty alleviation. The *Rapid Assessment of the Impact of Global Economic Downturn on Cambodian Households* was successfully completed; findings from the four survey rounds have been synthesised for regional publication by the World Bank to share the experiences of monitoring vulnerable workers affected by the crisis.

In partnership with the WorldFish Centre and Cambodia's Fisheries Administration and with financial support from the Consultative Group on International Research (CGIAR), the *Building the Resilience of Community Fisheries in the Tonle Sap Lake: Collective Action and the Capacity to Manage Resources* project was successfully

completed. A Working Paper based on the results of this project is to be published soon and policy brief on this study is in progress.

Two projects with funding support from ADB—*The GMS-Southern Coastal Corridor* and *GMS Communicable Disease Control*—have been completed and the research outputs acknowledged by ADB as being excellent. These projects seek to provide a better understanding of the socioeconomic effects of the projects in the GMS. The findings are inputs into ADB's priority setting for its next strategic plan in providing assistance to GMS countries for economic development and for linking all countries in the sub-region.

The project *Stock-taking on Food Security, Nutrition, and Agricultural Development Policy in Cambodia*, a joint research project between the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and CDRI with support from USAID, was completed. Six policy discussion papers have been produced: 1) Review of Agricultural Policy and Policy Research; 2) Policy Options for Vulnerable Groups: Income Growth and Social Protection; 3) Cambodia's Agricultural Strategy: Future Development Options for the Rice Sector; 4) Food Security and Nutrition in Cambodia: Patterns and Pathways; 5) Food Security and Climate Change to 2050: Cambodia; and 6) Natural Resource Governance and Food Security In Cambodia. These papers were presented at a roundtable discussion with government officials,

development partners, and representatives from civil society. The six papers have been prepared for publication in Khmer and English.

The Impact Assessment of Farmer Organisations on Food Security for the Rural Poor, funded by the World Bank, is in good progress. Research methods and analytical framework have been finalised based on literature review and the field pilot assessment. The overall objective of this study is to assess the impacts of farmer organisations on the food security of the rural poor in order to assist policy makers and practitioners better support farmer organisations for poverty reduction in Cambodia.

The Development of Impact Assessment Methodology for Mine Action Sector in Cambodia, with financial support from UNDP project, is in good progress. The objective of the project is to develop an impact assessment methodology, providing evaluation frameworks for the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) to assess the impact of post land mine clearance activities on socioeconomic indicators and poverty reduction, which can significantly contribute to monitoring the de-mining goals set by the National Strategic development Plan (NSDP) and Cambodia's Millennium Development Goals (CMDG). Socioeconomic indicators and impact assessment methodology have been designed and finalised in a consultative workshop.



Hired labour, replacing traditional forms of labour exchange in rural areas, helps the poor earn a living but creates a problem of labour shortage for farmers with small land holdings, Sray Rieng, August 2010



Transparency in local governance: public bidding for the construction of an electricity distribution system in the Tonle Sap Transmission Project area, Kob Chiveang commune, Battambang province, December 2009

The Platform Knowledge Piece: Agriculture and Rural Development Policy Coherence project, funded by the German Development Cooperation (GTZ) through ODI, is in good progress. The literature review has been done and key informants, i.e. government officials and

donors involved in policy making, have been consulted. In-depth case studies and a synthesis report *Incoherence in Policy Making Issues for Agriculture and Rural Development* are to be written. The study is to complete by the end of March 2011.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM

In 2010, the final year of the Ke'chhnay programme, the Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform Programme undertook two major activities. First, four projects were completed: *Local Governance of Common Pool Resources*, published as CDRI Working Paper No. 47; *Gender Analysis of the Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia*; *Qualitative Impact Assessment of One-Window Service Project*, published in the ADR (forthcoming); and the *CLV Triangle Development Plan*. Second, two dissemination workshops were successfully organised in Siem Reap and Sihanoukville, with the participation of 450 representatives from sub-national government.

The programme is currently engaged in six projects. The *Cambodian Economic Transformation: A Critical Look into State Capacity* project seeks to debate and define the necessary working scope of state capacity for Cambodia, evaluate the current status of state capacity, identify the factors (political, historical, social and cultural) enabling



The One Window Service Office is to help districts provide services to the people via simplified procedures with transparent fees, Siem Reap district, Siem Reap province, March 2010

and inhibiting state capacity enhancement, and suggest what can be done to improve state capacity.

Another project, *Decentralisation and Deconcentration Analysis*, aims to identify the future trend of D&D reforms in the context of the hybrid state of Cambodia and to deduce whether D&D will enhance democracy in the country. The *Baseline Survey of Sub-national Governments: Towards a Better Understanding of Decentralisation and Deconcentration Reform in Cambodia* seeks to explore commune councillors' perception of district and provincial administration, to look at the progress of the sub-national governments in terms of their functional assignments, capacity and financial problems, and to examine the relation between the sub-national councils and their respective boards of governors.

The project *Public Sector Reform in Building Good Governance of Irrigation Water in Cambodia* looks into the gaps between public sector reform policies and the real outcome on the ground using the performance of Farmer Water User Communities as a lens of analysis. The *Catchment Governance and Cooperation Dilemmas*

project endeavours to explore cooperation between actors in relation to irrigation water in Cambodia, in the midst of D&D reforms, and to ascertain whether the new sectoral reform on Integrated Catchment Management fits well in such a context. The project *Irrigation Governance Performance in Cambodia* aims to investigate the degree of match between the governance arrangements and requirements imposed by the physical configuration of these schemes. It also explores how stipulated governance arrangements have been modified in response to local requirements, offering insights into the need for flexibility and space to accommodate local governance adaptations.

To enhance the capacity of researchers within the programme and research quality at large, a regular bi-weekly reading discussion is conducted. Further, three researchers have attended a high-level training course on research methodology coached by the programme's Research Advisory Teams (RATs). Importantly, meetings with RATs are held whenever appropriate to guide the research process in the programme.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme (WRMRCDP) is a collaborative research programme between CDRI,

the University of Sydney and the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP). The project's goal is to improve the management of water resources in Cambodia for increased agricultural production and sustainable water resources use. The project covers a five year period (July 2006 – June 2011) and focuses on research



Forests provide multiple benefits, from the sequestration of carbon as a global public good, to critical livelihood contributions for forest users, Chhloung district, Kratie province, October 2009

capacity development and knowledge dissemination within watershed areas surrounding the Tonle Sap Great Lake. Research activities are carried out under three components: 1) Governance, 2) Physical, and 3) Economic. Key results include nine publications; the development of five academic courses for RUPP's Department of Social Sciences curriculum; two Masters degree graduates and one doctoral research student; on-the-job capacity building, including field trips and a study tour; participatory learning and action research involving many local and sub-national stakeholders; seven consultative committee meetings; and 12 provincial and two national workshops.

The programme continues to implement the project on *Tropical Forests for Poverty Alleviation – from Household Data to Global Analysis*, a three and half year project funded by Danida through the Poverty and Environmental Network. The general objective of this research project is to assess the role of natural forests in preventing and reducing rural poverty. Its key outputs are a draft working paper, a draft popular paper, and presenting the research findings to local communities in Tumring commune of Kampong Thom Province, Sangke Satob commune of Kampong Speu province, and Takaen commune of Kampot province.

The project *Building Community for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin (JFPR-9114-CAM)* has two main objectives: to support capacity development of the communes and community organisations, and to build the community's capacity to accelerate poverty reduction. The outputs are the Learning Resources Centre, including an online library and catalogue; a survey on commune council capacity and readiness in 97 communes, the report for which has been drafted; and five provincial workshops, including workshop reports and analysis.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Social Development Programme was established with a view to contributing to the well-being of Cambodians and Cambodia's human resource development through the generation of high quality policy research in the areas of public health, education, social welfare and gender. The other component of the programme is peace building training.



Preparing fresh fish for export, Battambang province, November 2010

The *Social Impact Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment* baseline survey project is funded by the Mekong River Commission (MRC) with the objective to better understand the relationship between local livelihoods and water resources. This project will interview 680 households in 34 villages located within 15 km of the Tonle Sap and Mekong rivers.



A health centre's proximity to the people it serves is effective in providing primary healthcare but is more problematic in terms of staff retention, especially in remote areas where its services are most needed, Svay Rieng province, August 2010



The International Health Conference brought together many local and international experts to share experiences and innovative solutions to improve health sector performance, Phnom Penh, April 2010

Incentives and Retention of Health Workers in Rural and Disadvantaged Areas is a collaborative research project of the Social Development Programme and the Oxford Policy Institute (OPI). Funded by DFID-UK, the project was to understand new graduate students' behaviour in responding to incentives and identify the job characteristics that would improve the retention of healthcare professionals in disadvantaged areas to help formulate future policy for the management of the health workforce. An International Health Conference on *Improving Health Sector Performance*, funded by DFID-UK and co-organised with OPI, was held in Phnom Penh on 26-27 April 2010. The conference was to share what is known about the institutions and incentives moderating the behaviour of health service providers and consumers in Asia and beyond. The two-day conference was attended by many local and international health experts, policy makers and practitioners.

The papers presented during the conference have been put together to be published as a book, with financial support from the University Research Co., LLC (URC). The book, to be published by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, is an attempt to document and disseminate health experts' local and international experiences of institutions, motivations and incentives in the health sector.

The Social Development Programme is also working on the EQUITAP project, coordinated by the Institute for Health Policy, Sri Lanka. The project analyses available household survey data to estimate the impoverishing and catastrophic impacts, progressivity, differentials in healthcare utilisation and benefit incidence of government spending. Based on the results of the analysis, an article "Assessing Household 'Catastrophic' Payments for

Healthcare" has been written and will be published in the next edition of the Annual Development Review.

In 2011 the Social Development Programme will begin a six-year research project on *Building Pro-Poor Health Systems during Recovery from Conflict "REBUILD"*. The project is funded by DFID-UK and led by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK, and aims to produce high quality evidence that contributes to improving the health of the poorest in developing countries. Other partner institutions in this research consortium include (1) Makerere University, Uganda; (2) College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences, Sierra Leone; (3) Biomedical Research and Training Institute, Zimbabwe; and (4) Institute for International Health and Development, Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh, UK.

For the Peace Building Training component, the training team has conducted activities as planned. More than ten training sessions have been offered to sub-national and local government authorities, local civil society and local community representatives, as well as journalists and media professionals. Nearly 400 direct beneficiaries and thousands of indirect beneficiaries have benefited from these training sessions. The team has also piloted case study-based training in three areas, focusing on water and fishery conflicts. This new approach of feeding CDRI's research findings into the training curricula results from collaboration between the trainers and researchers in identifying appropriated cases and preparing training materials.

On staff capacity building, researchers in the Social Development Programme have attended various training courses and workshops both inside and outside of Cambodia.



STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

Training Courses - inside and outside Cambodia

July 2010 to January 2011

An in-house two-week training course on the Art of Public Speaking, CDRI, December 2010

Date	Staff	Course	Provided by Speaker/ Institution
Economy, Trade and Regional Cooperation			
21-25 June	Hing Vutha	ARTNet Capacity Building Workshop for Trade Research: Gravity Modeling	ARTNeT
11-12 October	Tong Kimsun	Reforming Services for Inclusive and Sustainable Development of Asia and the Pacific	ADB/ARTNeT
Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform			
28 August	Ros Bandeth Chea Chou	Presentation Skills	Dr Jan Taylor and Susan Watkins/ CDRI
27 Sept - 1 Oct 13-17 November 14 January	Ou Sivhuoch Chea Chou Ros Bandeth	Analysis of Empirical Data	Prof. Joakim Ojendal/ CDRI
24, 26 November	Ros Bandeth	Communicating project outcomes and reporting to funders	Jessie Connell/ CDRI
28 January	Heng Seiha	NVivo Qualitative Data Analysis	CDRI
Natural Resources and the Environment			
5-9 July 23-26 August 27 Sept - 1 Oct	Ros Bansok Nang Phirun	Research Design How to use Literature Analysis of Empirical Data	Prof. Joakim Ojendal/ CDRI
13-17 December 10-14 January	Ros Bansok Nang Phirun	How to Write a Research Paper and How to Get Published	Prof. Joakim Ojendal/ CDRI
Poverty, Agricultural and Rural Development			
January - August	Theng Vuthy So Sovannarith	Research Design and Methodology	CDRI

27 Dec - 11 Jan	Khiev Pirom	The Art of Public Speaking	Kim Sean Somatra/ CDRI
Social Development			
August-September	Sok Sethea Seng Bundeth	SPSS Statistical Data Analysis	RUPP
27 Dec - 11 Jan	Hieng Thiraphumry Touch Varine Seng Bundeth Eam Phyrom	The Art of Public Speaking	Kim Sean Somatra/ CDRI
5-9 July 23-27 August 13-17 December 10-14 January	Sen Vicheth	Research Design	Prof. Joakim Öjendal and Bent Jorgensen
21-28 January	Sok Sethea, Seng Bundeth, Sen Vicheth, Hieng Thiraphumry, Huon Chantrea	NVivo Qualitative Data Analysis	CDRI
Library and Publications			
5-16 July	Un Sinoch Sorn Maden	Workshop on cataloguing of library materials	Cam-eIFL
2-5 November	Un Sinoch Sorn Maden	Workshop on electronic database searching techniques	Cam-eIFL
1-31 January	Men Chanthida Eng Socheath	Graphic Design	Chhin Sothy/ Creative Solutions Training
27 Dec - 11 Jan	He Hin, Sorn Maden, Eng Socheath and Kheng Seng	The Art of Public Speaking	Kim Sean Somatra/ CDRI
Human Resources, Administration, Finance and External Relations			
27 Dec - 11 Jan	Nong Monin, Chea Sothy, Eung Sreymong, Bean Borina, Moudda Billmeier and Run Savinn	The Art of Public Speaking	Kim Sean Somatra/ CDRI



A CDRI representative (sixth from left) attended the ARTNet UNESCAP Capacity Building Workshop for Trade Research in Vientiane, Laos, June 2010



A workshop on cataloguing skills attended by technical staff from many libraries in Phnom Penh and sponsored by Cam-eIFL, CDRI, July 2010

Development Knowledge Management continued to strengthen its strategic support to CDRI's research programmes, which are producing an increasing quantity and variety of research outputs, to manage CDRI's knowledge resources for further contribution to development intervention and policy making, research processes and learning practices.

Library and Online Resources

Throughout the year, the CDRI library continued to source new literature, documents, references and international journals to support CDRI researchers and other library users. Special effort was made to compile relevant materials to support the community capacity development project "Building Community for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin", which is being conducted by the Natural Resources and Environment Programme (NRE). The library collection expanded to just over 16,000 catalogued titles from 15,000 in 2009. It received 5379 users compared to 3998 in 2009.

As part of its activities to serve the community capacity building project in the Tonle Sap Basin, the library made resources and information accessible through an online catalogue, the Tonle Sap Initiative Resource Centre, and library resources orientation. The library also provided orientation to 200 researchers and community leaders in the Development Research Forum, 14 universities in Phnom Penh and other universities in Siem Reap and Battambang provinces. With availability of the mobile internet kit, users have convenient access to CDRI online library and free downloadable articles and books in PDF format. It is expected that dissemination of this rich resource will continue to gain momentum as it

is accessed for academic research and school-based study.

The library made great efforts to disseminate its resource management expertise and knowledge to other libraries in Phnom Penh. Training courses on library software—WINISIS and NewGenLib, and cataloguing library materials were provided to Chea Sim University Library in Kamchaymear, Prey Veng province, the Open Institute Library and the ADB Learning Resource Centre in Phnom Penh. The libraries consortium—Cambodian Electronic Information for Libraries (Cam-eIFL)—organised two capacity development training workshops on cataloguing library materials and e-resource database searching techniques.

CDRI Website

The CDRI website is a major online resource for research knowledge and information on development issues in Cambodia and the region. On the site are downloadable CDRI research materials, research outputs from roundtable discussions and workshops, and the online catalogue. In 2010, on average there were 10-15 users per hour who browsed between 40-100 pages.

Publishing CDRI Research

In 2010-11, the Publications Unit focused its efforts on:

- producing more publications in Khmer to serve local audiences
- updating the English Style Guide for CDRI and helping Cambodian authors at CDRI to produce their work in Khmer

- enhancing the “CDRI brand” by creating an easily recognisable cover design for published materials
- enhancing CDRI image with more information dissemination through the media and more displays of publications and posters at conferences, seminars and other important events
- improving communication with authors and language editors to produce more accessible materials.

2. Scoping Study: Research Capacities of Cambodia's Universities (in English and Khmer).

Cambodia Development Review: a quarterly publication in English and Khmer

Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy: a monthly publication in English and Khmer

Publications in 2010-11

Annual Development Review 2010-11

Working Papers

1. Empirical Evidence of Irrigation Management in the Tonle Sap Basin: Issues and Challenges
2. The Local Governance of Common Pool Resources: The Case of Irrigation Water in Cambodia
3. Agricultural Trade in the Greater Mekong Sub-region: Synthesis of the Case Studies on Cassava and Rubber Production and Trade in GMS Countries
4. Costs and Benefits of Cross-country Labour Migration in the GMS: Synthesis of the Case Studies in Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
5. Costs and Benefits of Cross-country Labour Migration in the GMS: Synthesis of the Case Studies in Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam (in English and Khmer)
6. Economic Costs and Benefits of Cross-border Labour Migration in the GMS: Cambodia Country Study (in English and Khmer).

Policy Briefs and Outlook Briefs in English and Khmer

Research Data Management

Efforts to oversee CDRI's collection of survey datasets and statistical information and to support technical data preparation continued to improve the quality of evidence-based research findings and made an effective contribution to meeting the goals of CDRI's Strategic Plan 2006-10.

During 2010 a further 18 CDRI survey data sets were collected, bringing the total to 43, while ongoing data preparation support was provided for a number of research projects. Since the current research themes mostly involve primary data collection, Data Management prioritises the provision of timely and effective data preparation support – verifying designed questionnaires and data recording protocol, designing data entry templates, coordinating data entry, cleaning datasets and tabulating data for analysis. The future goal is to continue building the best data support and management practice.

Special Reports

1. Sustainable Pathways for Attaining the Millennium Development Goals: Cambodia Case Study



CDRI Participation in Major Conferences, Workshops, Seminars and Meetings (March 2010-February 2011)

2010	
17 March	2010 Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal Bank, “Returning to a High Growth Economy – Policy Priorities and Action for Growth and Sustainable Development”.
23 April	Cambodia Forum on the theme “Forging Closer Bilateral Relations between Cambodia and Singapore”, hosted by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore.
26-27 April	International conference on “Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives”, organised by CDRI and the Oxford Policy Institute.
30 April	“Building Resilience of Community Fisheries in the Tonle Sap Lake: Collective Action and the Capacity to Manage Resource Competition”, organised by CDRI and FiA, WorldFish Center, at the Fisheries Administration.
12 May	National workshop on “Impacts of Financial Crises on Natural Resources”, organised by CDRI in collaboration with the University of Copenhagen.
17-18 May	Workshop on “Asian and European Regional Integration in the New Context of Development Challenges”, hosted by Sciences-Po’s Centre for International Relations Research, Paris.
7 June	Sixth consultative committee meeting of the Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme (WRMRCDP), organised by CDRI.
9-11 June	2010 DAN retreat “ Strategy for a New Sustainable GMS-DAN 2011-15” and the third DAN 8 workshop on “Assessing China’s Impact on Poverty Reduction in the GMS”, held in Vietnam.
7 July	Sixth conference of East Asian Institute Forum on “East Asia Economic Integration in the Wake of Global Financial Crisis”, organised by the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP), Seoul.
5-16 July	Workshop on cataloguing library materials, hosted by Cam-eIFL.
26-31 July	Library and Tonle Sap Initiative (TSI) Learning Resource Centre orientation by CDRI to universities in Siem Reap and Battambang.
3-4 August	East Asian Development Network (EADN) annual forum 2009/2010 in Bangkok.
16 August	Consultation workshop on “Future Trends of Peace-Building and Conflict Resolution Training in Cambodia”, hosted by CDRI.
26 August	Consultation and dissemination workshop “Assessing China’s Impact on Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region”.
26-27 August	Initial planning workshop co-organised by the Centre for Analysis and Forecasting (CAF) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in Danang City.
26-28 August	Sixth EuroSEAS conference at University of Gothenburg, Sweden.
3-5 September	2010 Asialink Conversations – Cambodia, hosted by CDRI in partnership with the Asialink Centre, University of Melbourne.
9-10 September	2010 Development Research Forum Symposium on “Research and Policy Response to Cambodia’s Recovery and Development”, organised by CDRI in partnership with the Learning Institute and IDRC, Singapore.
15 September	Roundtable with Ambassador-designate, H.E. Mrs Anne Höglund and Counsellor (economist), Mr Karl-Anders Larsson, Embassy of Sweden.
22-23 September	Dissemination workshop on “The Current Governance Climate and Deconcentration and Decentralisation (D&D) Reform”, hosted by CDRI in Siem Reap.

23 September	Joint Cambodia presentation by CDRI and Cambodian Economic Association (CEA) at the “Brainstorming Session on Achieving the ASEAN Economic Community: Challenges for Member Countries and Businesses”, organised by ISEAS, Singapore.
30 September	Regional consultative meeting on “Environmental Programme 2011-2015”, hosted by the Mekong River Commission in Siem Reap.
18-19 October	Regional conference on “GMS Countries”, hosted by ISEAS, Singapore.
20-21 October	2010 engagement and dissemination workshop in Sihanoukville province, a CDRI initiative in sharing and seeking recommendations among stakeholders on development policy research findings, on the theme “The Current Governance Climate and D&D Reform”.
2-3 November	National forum on the “Promotion of Women’s Participation in Decision Making at Sub-national Level”, organised by the Ministry of Women’s Affairs.
4 November	Cambodia Food Security and Agricultural Policy Stock Take Roundtable, organised by CDRI, the Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
11-12 November	Provincial workshop: “Dissemination of Research Findings and Consultations for Effective and Sustainable Management and Allocation of Water Resources”, hosted by CDRI in Pursat province.
20-26 November	“Agriculture and Policy Coherence” workshop, organised by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and the German Development Cooperation (GTZ) in London.
24-26 November	“The Environments of the Poor in the Context of Climate Change and the Green Economy: Making Sustainable Development More Inclusive” hosted by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in New Delhi, India.
8-9 December	National workshop and seventh consultative committee meeting on “Effective and Sustainable Management and Allocation of Water Resources”, hosted by CDRI.
14-15 December	Rockefeller Partners Convening: “Overcoming Inequities in Asia”.
15 December	National workshop on the National Committee for Democratic Development’s (NCDD) “National Programme on Sub-national Democratic Development: Three-year Plan, 2011 Annual Work Plan and Budget”, organised by the Ministry of Interior.
16 December	“Growth Diagnostics: The Case of Cambodia”, hosted by CDRI in partnership with the North-South Institute, Canada, at CDRI. Countries involved: Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Canada.
24-26 December	International dialogue “Exploring a New Global Partnership for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in the Context of the UN LDC IV”, organised by the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Dhaka, Bangladesh.
30 December	Fourth quarterly meeting 2010 between general secretariat and civil society organisation, hosted by DoLa, Ministry of Interior.
2011	
13-14 January	Technical workshop on “Managing Irregular Migration in ASEAN”, organised by the Philippines Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Manila, Philippines.
17 January	Forum on “The Recent Political and Social Dynamics in Korea”, hosted by the International Relations Institute of Cambodia (IRIC).
24-25 January	“Emerging Asia 2030: Challenges Ahead” an inception workshop organised by ADBI/ADB Studies in Tokyo, Japan, on the themes “Role of Key Emerging Economies—ASEAN, China, and India for a Balanced, Sustainable and Resilient Asia” and “ASEAN 2030: Growing Together for Economic Prosperity”.
26-27 January	Sixth annual meeting of the National Council: National League of Communes/ Sangkats, organised by the National League of Communes/Sangkats.



Group discussion to identify key aspects for CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy at CDRI's staff retreat, Siem Reap, November 2010



A cultural visit by CDRI's staff to Angkor temples, Siem Reap, November 2010

GOVERNANCE

The year 2010 was the fifth and final year of CDRI's strategic plan for 2006–10. CDRI continued to strengthen its institutional development, accomplishing nearly all major strategic priorities – a Sida-DFID support review; development of CDRI's new 2020 Cambodia Country Research Strategy and the next Strategic Plan 2011-15; a staff retreat to reflect on progress and overview the draft 2020 Cambodia Country Research Strategy and the Strategic Plan 2011-15; revision of staff performance appraisal procedure and staff retention policy to ensure sound management, recruitment and practice. The appointment of a new Chairperson to the board of directors to replace the Chairperson whose term concluded in March 2011, and the recruitment of a Director of Research is being undertaken.

Human Resource Management continued to consolidate and update CDRI procedures: revision of the staff manual was completed and presented at the general staff meeting; 14 staff were recruited to fill vacancies due to study leave and restructured posts; and the HR manager oriented staff on the updated staff performance appraisal and re-classification system. Administrative services and facilities, procurement and logistics included 32 national and international conferences and workshops, 96 internal meetings, 15 internal regular events including social functions and retreats, 33 procurement exercises, and refurbishing of conference rooms and offices. An annual work plan and budget for 2011 was prepared.

New equipment purchased included 21 desktop computers, seven laptops, five scanners (one for each research programme) and five printers (four for research programmes and one colour printer for the

publishing unit). Fifty-nine computers were replaced with new or upgraded computers with additional memory and hard disk space; 36 computers were reformatted and all programs were reinstalled. There were 26 fieldwork projects including data entry, many internal capacity research training sessions on ethics, methodology and qualitative data, 10 major conferences, workshops, forums and visits that required IT technical support and equipment.

External Relations continued raising the profile of CDRI, expanding and strengthening its network at both national and international levels, through facilitating media interviews, meetings, and coordinating and supporting important events, functions and processes, such as the 2010 Asialink Conversations; the Development Research Forum Symposium; meeting with the Chinese Academy of Social Science delegation; and the fifth Cambodia Outlook Conference on “Driving High Growth and Sustainable Development for Cambodia - Opportunities and Challenges” to be held in



CDRI received many good wishes for its 20th Anniversary celebrations, Phnom Penh, July 2010

March 2011— all of which contribute to the institute's key policy research priorities and enhance research quality. Other activities include participation in the annual staff retreat and capacity development through specific training and other events..

In 2010, CDRI achieved a modest financial surplus as a contribution to reserves, with an operating budget of USD2,888,579. The management of financial services and systems continued providing a high standard of

accountability and transparency, improving the service to generate more information and diverse reports for all units and programmes. Since 2011 is the first year of both the new 2020 Country Research Strategy and 2011-15 Strategic Plan, and given that some committed resources concluded with the last strategic plan, CDRI will focus efforts on developing strategies for longer term programme-based resources to support the 2020 Country Research Strategy and 2011-15 Strategic Plan.

CDRI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2010 - 2011

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Honorary Chair
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Phnom Penh
 2. **H.E. Dr HANG Chuon Naron**
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Ministry of Economy and Finance
Phnom Penh
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Former Executive Director of
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Institute of Development Studies (IDS)
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Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
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Deputy Director-General
Securities and Exchange Commission of
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 12. **Mr Larry STRANGE**
Executive Director
Cambodia Development Resource Institute
Phnom Penh
 13. **Ms OUCH Chandarany ***
Staff Representative
Research Associate
Cambodia Development Resource Institute
Phnom Penh
 14. **Mr HING Vutha ****
Staff Representative
Research Fellow
Cambodia Development Resource Institute
Phnom Penh
- Note:
- * Ms OUCH Chandarany retired from the board in December 2010. CDRI expresses its gratitude for her dedicated service.
- ** Mr HING Vutha is a new Board member appointed in January 2011.

CDRI STAFF 2010-11

Senior Management

Mr Larry STRANGE Executive Director
 Mr UNG Sirn Lee Director of Operations
 Dr Hossien Jalilian Director of Research
 (to September 2010)

Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform Programme

Mr OU Sivhuoch Programme Coordinator
 Mr KIM Sedara Senior Research Fellow and Advisor
 Ms ENG Netra Research Fellow*
 Mr PAK Kimchoeun Research Fellow (P/T)
 Mr KIM Sean Somattra Research Associate*
 Ms THON Vimealea Research Associate
 Ms CHEA Chou Research Associate
 Mr HENG Seiha Research Associate
 Mr KRUY Virak Research Associate
 Ms ROS Bandeth Research Associate
 Mr CHHEAT Sreang Research Associate
 Ms CHHOUN Nareth Programme Assistant
 Ms LY Tem Research Assistant
 Dr SO Sokbunthoeun Project Advisor
 Ms SAM Solis Volunteer (P/T)

Natural Resources and the Environment Programme

Dr KOY Ra Programme Coordinator
 Mr CHEM Phalla Research Fellow*



The daily morning coffee break at the CDRI pavilion is a great way for colleagues to get together, share notes and news, and generally keep abreast of what is happening, February 2011

Mr ROS Bansok Research Associate
 Mr KIM Sour Research Associate
 Mr NANG Phirun Research Associate
 Ms CHHIM Rumuny Programme Assistant
 Ms SAM Sreymom Research Assistant*
 Mr LONN Pich Dara Research Assistant*
 Mr OUCH Chhuong Research Assistant
 Ms Jessie CONNELL Intern

Poverty, Agricultural and Rural Development Programme

Dr THENG Vuthy Programme Coordinator
 Mr SO Sovannarith Research Fellow
 Mr NOU Keosothea Research Fellow*
 Mr KEM Sothorn Research Associate
 Mr KEO Socheat Research Associate
 Ms SUM Sreymom Research Associate
 Mr CHHIM Chhun Programme Assistant
 Ms KHIEV Piroom Research Assistant

Economy, Trade and Regional Cooperation Programme

Dr TONG Kimsun Programme Coordinator
 Dr HEM Socheth Research Fellow (P/T)
 Mr HING Vutha Research Fellow
 Mr PHIM Runsarith Research Associate*
 Ms OUNG Chandarany Research Associate*
 Mr SAING Chan Hang Research Associate
 Mr LUN Pide Research Associate
 Mr ROTH Vathana Research Associate**
 Ms PON Dorina Field Work Coordinator
 Ms OURN Vimoil Programme Assistant**
 Ms SRY Bopharath Research Assistant*
 Ms PHANN Dalis Research Assistant
 Ms PHAY Sokcheng Research Assistant**
 Ms PHE Sila Volunteer

Social Development Programme

Mr SEN Vicheth Programme Coordinator
 Mr NET Neath Research Fellow
 Dr SENG Bundeth Research Associate
 Ms SOK Sethea Research Associate
 Ms HIENG Thiraphumry Programme 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 Phyrom Assistant*



The Chair of the board of directors presenting the Certificate of Long Service to staff during CDRI's 20th Anniversary celebrations, Phnom Penh, July 2010

Research Advisor

Dr Rebecca F. CATALLA Research Advisor

Research Editor/Academic Writer

Ms Susan WATKINS Editor/Academic Writer

Researcher

Mr Benjamin C. R. FLOWER Research Intern

External Relations

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

Mr YOU Sethirith Publishing Manager
Mr OUM Chantha Production Officer
Ms MEN Chanthida Publishing Assistant
Ms ENG Socheat Publishing Assistant
Mr KHENG Seng Translation Assistant
Mr Allen MYERS Language Editor
Mr TEL Sary Volunteer
Ms NON Sokchamroeun Volunteer

Library

Mr HE Hin Labrary Manager
Ms UN Sinoch Librarian
Ms SORN Maden Library Assistant

Ms SVAY Souma
Ms SEM Sovanny

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 IT Service Provider
Mr Hin Rothdara IT Service Provider

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 Assistant Administrator
Ms EUNG Sreymong Assistant Administrator
Mr KIE Kim Por Maintenance Man
Mr EANG Soth Driver
Mr CHHOUK Sothun Driver
Mr OUK Samnang Driver
Mr LIM Ratana Driver
Mr KOUK Sara Courier/Messenger
Ms SOM Mouly Kitchen Aide
Ms MOK Savry Cleaner
Ms NOU Sim Cleaner
Ms CHEA Sokha Cleaner
Ms OU Seng Houy Cleaner
Mr NOU Navandy Gardener
Mr PRIN Ravy Garden Helper

* on leave for a postgraduate study
** appointed in 2011



**CDRI – Cambodia’s leading independent
development policy research institute**

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