



CDRI

Cambodia's leading independent
development policy research institute

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

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CDRI

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Front cover photos:

1. In areas not affected by the big flood, villagers enjoy an abundant rice crop, Kampot province, January 2011
2. Through their marketing efforts, women provide valuable links among farmers, intermediaries and consumers, Prek Phnov, Phnom Penh, November 2011

Back cover photos:

1. A self-employed potter and her daughter at work, Kompong Chhnang province, November 2011
2. The task of pumping water at the Kampang irrigation system is undertaken by the local Farmer Water User Community, Pursat province, January 2011

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About Us

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.



CDRI professional staff, Sihanoukville retreat, December 2011

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 104 staff including management, professional and technical staff, operations and support staff, of whom 100 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.

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ របស់អង្គការ

១. បញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗ របស់អង្គការ អំពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ កម្ពុជា (របស់អង្គការ) ប្រាថ្នាឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាបានប្រកបដោយ សន្តិភាព វឌ្ឍនភាព និងសមធម៌ដ៏ប្រសើរ ឆ្លងតាមភាពជឿនលឿនយ៉ាងច្រើនដែលសម្រេចបានហើយ ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច-សង្គមកិច្ចប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងការកាត់បន្ថយ ភាពក្រីក្រ និងតាមការធ្វើពិពិធកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ការរីកចម្រើន កម្រិតខ្ពស់ ការអភិវឌ្ឍជនបទ ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម ការពង្រឹង ស្ថាប័នសាធារណៈ ការរីកលូតលាស់របបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិយ៉ាងល្អ ហើយនិងការអភិវឌ្ឍ សង្គមលើផ្នែកអប់រំ សុខភាព និងសមធម៌ខាងយេនឌ័រ។

ចក្ខុវិស័យនេះ មានឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធី គោលការណ៍ អនុវត្ត គុណតម្លៃ និងបេសកកម្ម របស់អង្គការ។

២. បេសកកម្ម របស់អង្គការ

ក្នុងលក្ខណៈជា វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជាឯករាជ្យផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវពី គោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ របស់អង្គការ មានបេសកកម្មរួមចំណែក ដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងលើកកម្ពស់ សុខុមាលភាពប្រជាពលរដ្ឋកម្ពុជា តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវមាន គុណភាពខ្ពស់ពីគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ចំណេះដឹង និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព។

របស់អង្គការ ប្រឹងប្រែងបំពេញបេសកកម្មនេះ ដោយធ្វើការជា ដៃគូជាមួយស្ថាប័នសាធារណៈ និងសង្គមស៊ីវិលកម្ពុជា ស្ថាប័ន អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្នុងតំបន់ និងពិភពលោក និងដោយគោរពដល់ សមត្ថភាពរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងស្ថាប័នកម្ពុជា ចំណេះដឹងនិង បទពិសោធន៍ក្នុងស្រុក ព្រមទាំងវប្បធម៌ និងប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

៣. សកម្មភាព របស់អង្គការ

របស់អង្គការ ប្រឹងប្រែងធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្យ គុណភាពខ្ពស់ និងជាប់ទាក់ទងល្អ ដល់គោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីជួយឲ្យអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នក មានឥទ្ធិពល និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ អាចយកលទ្ធផលមកប្រើប្រាស់ បានច្រើនជាអតិបរមា ក្នុងវិស័យជាប់ទាក់ទងគ្នាចំនួន ៥ គឺ៖

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

វិស័យទាំង ៥ នេះ របស់អង្គការ បានដាក់បញ្ចូលនៅក្នុង រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រងការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន ដែលមាន លក្ខណៈពហុវិស័យ។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០២០ របស់ របស់អង្គការ បានលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសហការ រវាងកម្មវិធីនានានៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន លើបញ្ហាចំបងៗដែលជាប់ ទាក់ទងនឹងច្រើនវិស័យ ដូចជា ការរក្សាចីរភាព ការកាត់ បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ របៀបរៀបចំស្ថាប័ននិងអភិបាលកិច្ច សមធម៌ យេនឌ័រ និងការដោះស្រាយនិងបង្ការទំនាស់។

៤. គោលការណ៍អនុវត្ត និងគុណតម្លៃ របស់អង្គការ

គុណតម្លៃនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងគោលនយោបាយ៖ គុណ តម្លៃចម្បងរបស់ របស់អង្គការ គឺការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ ប្រកបដោយគុណភាព ដែលមានតួនាទីស្នូលក្នុងការសម្រេច ចិត្តដ៏ប្រសើរ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព និងការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ និងកម្មវិធីនានា យ៉ាងសក្តិសិទ្ធិ។

ឯករាជ្យ៖ ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំកំពូលនៃ របស់អង្គការ គឺជាក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ភិបាលឯករាជ្យ ដែលមានសមាជិកជាជនកម្ពុជា និងបរទេស និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពក្នុងឋានៈជាបុគ្គលឯករាជ្យ។ គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន មានទំនួលខុសត្រូវ និងគណនេយ្យភាពចំពោះ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល លើរាល់បញ្ហាខាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ គ្រប់គ្រង និង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ។ សេចក្តីសម្រេចលើបញ្ហា កម្មវិធី គោលនយោបាយ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ របស់អង្គការ ត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដោយ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល និងគណៈគ្រប់គ្រង ដោយមានការពិគ្រោះ យោបល់ជាមួយបុគ្គលិក ដៃគូសហការ និងអតិថិជន។

អព្យាក្រឹតភាពខាងនយោបាយ៖ របស់អង្គការ មានអព្យាក្រឹត ភាពពេញលេញខាងនយោបាយ ដោយមិនគាំទ្រដល់ គណបក្សនយោបាយណាមួយឡើយ។

អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ៖ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និង បុគ្គលិកនៃ របស់អង្គការ ធ្វើការរួមគ្នាដោយ គោរពតាមគោលការណ៍ សំខាន់ៗនៃអភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ ពោលគឺ ស្របច្បាប់ មានតម្លាភាព មានគណនេយ្យភាព សុចរិត ស្អាតស្អំ គោរពគ្នាទៅវិញទៅមក ទទួលស្គាល់លទ្ធផលនិងស្មោះត្រង់ មានបរិយាកាសការងារ ស្មើគ្នាស្មាល់លទ្ធផល និងមានការរីកចម្រើនជាបន្តបន្ទាប់។

សីលធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ របស់អង្គការ រចនារៀបចំ អនុវត្ត និង ផ្សព្វផ្សាយការស្រាវជ្រាវ ស្របតាមសីលធម៌ដែលលើកកម្ពស់ ការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ តម្លាភាព ការយល់ស្របដោយមាន ព័ត៌មានគ្រប់គ្រាន់ ការរក្សាការសម្ងាត់លើទិន្នន័យ ភាពជា ម្ចាស់និងការចូលរួមនៅមូលដ្ឋាន ការគោរពសិទ្ធិនិងសុខុមាល ភាពជនងាយរងគ្រោះ លទ្ធភាពបានប្រើប្រាស់លទ្ធផលស្រាវ ជ្រាវ ការគោរពកម្មសិទ្ធិបញ្ញា ការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពមូលដ្ឋាន និងតម្លៃវប្បធម៌មូលដ្ឋាន។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព៖ របស់អ ប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តខ្ពស់ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពដែល អង្គការសហប្រតិបត្តិការសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ បានកំណត់និយមន័យថាជា "ដំណើរការដែលបុគ្គល ក្រុមអង្គការ ស្ថាប័ន និងប្រទេសនានា ធ្វើការអភិវឌ្ឍ លើកកម្ពស់ និងរៀបចំប្រព័ន្ធធនធាន និងចំណេះដឹងរបស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីឲ្យបុគ្គល និងសមូហភាព មានលទ្ធភាពអនុវត្តមុខងារ ដោះស្រាយបញ្ហា និងសម្រេចគោលបំណងរបស់ខ្លួន។" សម្រាប់ របស់អ ចំណុចនេះសំដៅដល់ការលើកកម្ពស់ការកសាងជំនាញ និងគុណសម្បត្តិខាងវិជ្ជាជីវៈសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវកម្ពុជា ប្រធានក្រុម និងអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងនានា តាមរយៈជំនួយគាំទ្រពីស្ថាប័ន ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនៅខាងក្រៅ និងខាងក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថាន ការផ្តល់ឱកាសបន្តការសិក្សាថ្នាក់ក្រោយឧត្តមពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងអាទិភាព ស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ របស់អ និងការរៀបចំប្រព័ន្ធនិងរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធចាត់តាំងនៅ របស់អ ដើម្បីគាំទ្រដល់គោលដៅនេះ។

"ខ្មែរភារូបនីយកម្ម"៖ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង និងបុគ្គលិក របស់អ បានប្តេជ្ញារួមគ្នាអនុវត្ត "ខ្មែរភារូបនីយកម្ម" ដែលមានន័យថា របស់អ ប្រឹងប្រែងប្រគល់ជាបន្តបន្ទាប់នូវរាល់តំណែងគ្រប់គ្រងថ្នាក់ខ្ពស់ និងថ្នាក់កណ្តាលនៅ របស់អ ទៅឲ្យជនកម្ពុជាដែលមានសមត្ថភាពសក្តិសម និងជួយឲ្យបុគ្គលិកកម្ពុជាផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងផ្នែកប្រតិបត្តិការ ទទួលបានសមត្ថភាព និងជំនាញខ្ពស់។ ម៉្យាងទៀត របៀបវារៈគោលនយោបាយ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវ វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រផ្សព្វផ្សាយ សុទ្ធតែជនកម្ពុជា ជាអ្នកកំណត់និងជម្រុញឡើង និងធ្វើជាម្ចាស់។

ភាពជាដៃគូសហការ៖ របស់អ អនុវត្តគម្រោង និងកម្មវិធីនានា ដោយសហការជាមួយស្ថាប័នរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងដៃគូ

អភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ស្ថាប័នឧត្តមសិក្សា និងស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងក្នុងប្រទេស ក្នុងតំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិ ព្រមទាំងវិស័យឯកជន និងសង្គមស៊ីវិល។ របស់អ ប្រឹងប្រែងកសាងភាពជាដៃគូដោយប្តេជ្ញា៖

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

៥. អំពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន

របស់អ មានទីតាំងនៅក្នុងខ័ណ្ឌទួលគោក រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន មានបុគ្គលិកចំនួន ១០៤នាក់ រាប់បញ្ចូលទាំងគណៈគ្រប់គ្រង បុគ្គលិកជំនាញបច្ចេកទេស បុគ្គលិកផ្នែកប្រតិបត្តិការ និងបុគ្គលិកជំនួយផ្សេងៗ ហើយក្នុងនោះ មាន ១០០នាក់ ជាខ្មែរ។ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនៅ របស់អ បុគ្គលិករបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានជាច្រើននាក់ បានបន្តចូលរួមចំណែកជាមួយអង្គការជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិដទៃទៀត ដែលបំពេញសកម្មភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។



តំណាងបុគ្គលិក របស់អ លោក ហ៊ីង វុត្តា ជូនវត្ថុអនុស្សាវរីយ៍ដល់ ឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត ហង់ ជួន ណារ៉ុន នៅចុងបញ្ចប់នៃរបស់កម្មវិធីអាណត្តិជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលនៃ របស់អ ខែមីនា ២០១១
CDRI Staff elected Board Member, Mr Hing Vutha, presenting a souvenir to H.E. Dr Hang Chuon Naron at the end of his second term as Chairman of the Board of Directors



Larry Strange,
executive director

Message from the Executive Director

2011 was a busy, productive and challenging year for CDRI. This 2011-12 Annual Report, released to coincide with the annual Cambodia Outlook Conference and full annual CDRI Board of Directors meeting in February 2012, covers the first year of implementation of our 2011-15 Strategic Plan and associated 2020 Cambodia Country Research Strategy with its particular emphasis on inclusive growth in Cambodia.

During 2011 CDRI's research on major development issues for Cambodia included studies on poverty dynamics, analysis of chronic poverty, the global financial crisis and vulnerability in Cambodia, the completion of a five-year water resource management research and capacity development programme, the first stage of a five-year international research programme on the building of pro-poor health systems in post-conflict countries, analysis of the achievements and challenges of Cambodia's decentralisation and deconcentration reforms, agricultural policies for rice-framing systems, impact assessment methodologies for mine action, and a collaborative GMS-DAN project assessing China's impact on poverty reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region. The first three-year phase of the IDRC-funded Development Research Forum, a partnership of Cambodian research institutions, including

CDRI, committed to building a research culture in Cambodia was also concluded with an evaluation and redesign exercise, on the basis of which IDRC has made a commitment to support a further three-year phase. Capacity building for researchers was also a priority in 2011, with a two-level in-house training programme on research design and methodologies being held throughout the year for both junior and senior researchers.

In a major milestone, on 12 August CDRI and the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) signed an agreement for a new five year programme of Sida resource support and partnership, currently valued at USD4.2 million, from July 2011 to June 2016. The resources will support core operating costs, along with significant research and capacity development support for the Democratic Governance and Public Sector reform programme, further deepening its fine body of work on Cambodia's decentralisation and deconcentration reforms, and seeding support for new research on emerging issues of inclusive growth, climate change and education. As part of the process, in accordance with the requirements of the Swedish Audit Office, Sida commissioned KPMG to undertake an institutional review of CDRI, which confirmed the high standards of CDRI's institutional governance and management.



CDRI full Board of Directors meeting, March 2011

As the pace of regional cooperation and integration accelerates in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), ASEAN and East Asia, CDRI's work on regional issues and collaboration with other East Asian research institutions also continues to grow. This was reflected in 2011 with CDRI's commissioning by the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) to prepare the Cambodia background paper for its ASEAN 2030 project, to be launched in 2012 during Cambodia's chairing of ASEAN; IDRC's commissioning of CDRI to undertake a short consultancy to assist colleagues in Myanmar in the establishment of an 'MDRI', drawing on the CDRI experience in Cambodia; the design of a new three-year research programme for the Greater Mekong Sub-region Development Analysis Network (GMS-DAN) on inclusive growth and sub-regional integration in the GMS, with support from IDRC and the Rockefeller Foundation; CDRI's co-hosting with the Korean Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) of the 2011 East Asian Institutes Forum in Cambodia, the first time it has been held outside South Korea; an exchange of researchers with the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS); and a range of other regionally oriented research projects.

In December 2011 CDRI held its annual staff retreat, this year in Sihanoukville, to assess and celebrate the achievements of 2011 and lessons learned, to confirm priorities for 2012, and to identify institutional issues that will need to be addressed to further strengthen CDRI in 2012 and beyond. These include improvements to research quality control and management, development of a retention policy for senior researchers, establishment of a

research advisory team to provide technical advice and support across CDRI's five programmes, and a resource mobilisation strategy that enables CDRI to achieve a better balance of programme and project-based research.

I would like to express my gratitude to the CDRI Board of Directors, particularly its Chair, Dr Sok Siphana, and to my CDRI colleagues and our partners, for their support, guidance and cooperation during 2011. It has been an honour and pleasure to work with them, and I look forward to another busy and productive year in 2012.

Larry Strange
Executive Director CDRI
February 2012



CDRI's New Board Chair

Dr Sok Siphana, Chair of CDRI Board of Directors, holds a Doctor of Law from Widener University School of Law in Delaware, United States (1992) and a Doctor of Philosophy from Bond University School of Law in Queensland, Australia (2009). He is a practicing attorney and the Principal at Sok Siphana & Associates, Phnom Penh, a law consultancy firm specialising in international trade and corporate law. He was appointed by Prime Minister Samdech Decho Hun Sen as Advisor, with rank of minister, to the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Supreme National Economic Council in August 2009 and November 2011, respectively.

As Secretary of State at the Ministry of Commerce from 1999 to 2005, Dr Sok worked extensively on issues related to trade policies and development, commercial legal framework and economic integration. There, he was a negotiator in Cambodia's accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in 2003. From October 2005 to July 2009 he served as Director at the International Trade Center (ITC), a joint technical agency of UNCTAD and WTO, in Geneva, Switzerland.



Major Achievements



Prime Minister Hun Sen presiding over the opening ceremony of the 2011 Cambodia Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh, March 2011

Research:

In 2011 CDRI produced a significant body of policy relevant research on major development issues for Cambodia, including (i) deepening governance policy research on the decentralisation and deconcentration reforms at national and sub-national levels, particularly its achievements and challenges; (ii) exploring the policy issues in the management of health service systems, (iii) initiating inclusive growth analyses in various sectors of the Cambodian economy and society, as well as generating lessons learnt and challenges for Cambodia from the global financial crisis; (iv) expanding the understanding on the constraints, challenges, and opportunities for agricultural development and food security at individual/household and national levels, as well as its links to rural poverty alleviation; and, (v) consolidating the knowledge gained on water resource management, especially its governance, economic and physical components, while further enhancing stakeholder capacities towards sustained research, advocacy and policy making.

Finance:

CDRI again achieved a sound financial result in 2011. However commissioned project-based income

generation targets were not met due to delays in the appointment of a Director of Research and the implementation and formulation of some research projects and programmes, a situation to be rectified in early 2012. The challenge of longer term resource mobilisation remains, including an imperative to achieve longer term resource partnerships and collaboration with international development partners and other agencies, similar to the Sida partnership model, in order to achieve a better balance of programme and project-based resources, and to secure a more sustainable future for CDRI.

Sida Support 2011-16 and KPMG Institutional Review:

In August, CDRI and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) signed an agreement for a new five-year programme of Sida resource support, from July 2011 to June 2016. The resources will contribute to core operating costs, along with significant research support for the Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform Programme, and seeding support for new research on emerging issues of inclusive growth, climate change and education. As part of the process for the new five-year programme support, in accordance with the requirements of the Swedish Audit Office, Sida

commissioned KPMG to undertake an institutional assessment of CDRI, which generally endorsed the institute's high standards of institutional governance and systems.

CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy and 2011-15 Strategic Plan:

CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Country Research Strategy and 2011-15 Strategic Plan have been amended to reflect the critical feedback from the March 2011 Board meeting and issues that have arisen during the Sida contract process. Both documents have been very useful in consultations with development partners. They will be updated annually and provide the basis for CDRI performance reporting to its Board and to Sida.

Consultation with Major Development Partners in Cambodia:

In June, CDRI and Sida co-hosted a consultation with major development partners in Cambodia on the theme *Towards a More Coordinated Development Partner Support for CDRI*, chaired by Dr Sok Siphana, CDRI Board Chair, to identify opportunities for partnership and programme-based collaboration.

2012 Cambodia Outlook Conference:

The 6th annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal Bank, on the theme "*Cambodia's Priorities for Inclusive Growth, Regional Integration and ASEAN Leadership*" was held in Phnom Penh on 16 February 2012. The opening keynote address to more than 250 participants was again presented by Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen. The 2012 Cambodia Outlook Conference included session sub-themes on: *The Big Picture - Cambodia's Growth and Socioeconomic Development: Indicators, Prospects and Policy Priorities*; *The Business Case for Inclusive Growth: Benefits for Business, the*

Community, the Poor and Vulnerable; Cambodia's 2012 ASEAN Leadership: what do we want to achieve together - for Cambodia, for key sectors in the Cambodian economy, for the region; Policy Priorities and Action. The programme, presentations and conference materials, and the 2012 Cambodia Outlook Briefs are available on the CDRI website.

Researcher Capacity Development:

The CDRI in-house training on research project development and management completed its four modules in September 2011, and the development of a handbook from the training materials is in progress. Junior and senior researchers from partner organisations under the IDRC/Development Research Forum Project refreshed their research management competencies in conceptualising, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating a project. In July and August, three senior CDRI researchers took part in the in-house "How to design a research project – how to find an appropriate research problem". Research staff also participated in various specific training courses, at CDRI and overseas, in research tools and techniques as well as advanced data analysis.

Water Programme:

The five-year Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme, a partnership of CDRI, the Royal University of Phnom Penh and the University of Sydney with support from AusAID, was concluded in July 2011. Three students graduated, two with master degrees and one with a doctorate, from the University of Sydney. Five academic courses were developed under this programme. The courses have been used as lecture materials for students at the Royal University of Phnom Penh. The programme also produced 27 policy research products in Khmer and English, 12 posters and a video clip. These products were disseminated in provincial and national workshops, five training courses and field visits.

ReBUILD:

CDRI is now part of an international research consortium, led by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, awarded a six year health research programme funded by DFID for *Research for Building Pro-poor Health*



KIEP President, and CDRI current and former Board Chairs, at the 7th East Asian Institutes Forum co-organised by CDRI and Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP), Phnom Penh, October 2011

Systems during Recovery from Conflict, which is a major step in strengthening the research capacity of the health component of CDRI's Social Development research programme and in contributing to health development in Cambodia. It will also provide post-graduate study and training opportunities for CDRI researchers.

ADBI ASEAN 2030:

CDRI has completed the Cambodia country background paper commissioned by the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) for its major new study on *ASEAN 2030: Growing Together for Shared Prosperity*. The outcomes of this project will be launched in 2012 in Cambodia as part of Cambodia's chairing of ASEAN.

Development Research Forum:

Phase I (2008-2011) of the development research forum ended with significant achievements and key outputs such as annual research symposium, online DRF forum and multi-discipline research interest groups. These achievements have established the DRF as a highly valued contributor to research capacity and building a research culture in Cambodia. The proposal for support for Phase II (2012-15) has been submitted to IDRC with a successful outcome anticipated. CDRI will be the single project holder for Phase II with its partners sub-contracted to lead and manage five different research interest groups.

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

DAN 8 was concluded with a series of review and planning discussions to seek improved collaborative

effort to strengthen and sustain the network in the future. Following a workshop held in Phnom Penh in July 2011 and a meeting in Bangkok in August 2011, CDRI and its GMS-DAN partners have submitted a grant proposal to both the Rockefeller Foundation and IDRC based on their commitment to provide bridging support to the network in the next phase 2011-14 on the broad theme of "Building and Strengthening a Sustainable GMS-DAN 2011-14: Collaborative Policy Relevant Research on Inclusive Growth and Sub-regional Integration in the GMS". Recently, the Rockefeller Foundation endorsed a grant request of USD200,000 for a three-year programme (2011-14), while approval from IDRC of a USD100,000 grant for the first year 2011-12 is expected to be confirmed soon.

Governance, Decentralisation and Deconcentration:

In October 2011, CDRI and its Democratic Governance Programme held a large research dissemination and consultation workshop in Phnom Penh, involving 280 officials and staff from the Ministry of Interior, provincial line departments, provincial and district offices, commune councils, donors and civil society organisations, to disseminate CDRI's governance major research findings, and to identify future governance research priorities.

KIEP East Asian Institutes Forum, Phnom Penh:

CDRI co-hosted the 2011 East Asian Institutes Forum with the Korean Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) in Phnom Penh on 6-7 October, the first time this annual forum has been held outside South Korea. The 2011 Forum was on the theme "East Asian Economic Integration: The Role of Development Cooperation". CDRI designed a session on "Development Cooperation in Cambodia", which was moderated by the CDRI Board Chair.

Myanmar Development Resource Institute (MDRI):

CDRI was commissioned by IDRC to assess the establishment of an independent development policy research institute in Myanmar on the CDRI model. This was in response to a request from some of the stakeholders in MDRI following a visit to CDRI in late 2010.



CDRI's Executive Director and Coordinator of Economy, Trade and Regional Cooperation Programme, on a consultancy visit to assist colleagues in Myanmar in the establishment of a Myanmar Development Resource Institute, Yangon, Myanmar, August 2011

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ របស់អង្គការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអ្នកតំណាងក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម សង្ខេបព័ត៌មានជូនឯកអគ្គរដ្ឋទូតអូស្ត្រាលី ក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់ជាតិ ចំពោះកម្មវិធីពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹករយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំ ផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ AusAID ភ្នំពេញ ខែកក្កដា ២០១១
 Senior CDRI researchers and MoWRAM representative brief Australian Ambassador at the final National Workshop of the five-year AusAID funded Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme, Phnom Penh, July 2011

ការស្រាវជ្រាវ

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១១ របស់អង្គការ បានធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងគោលនយោបាយជាច្រើន ស្តីពីបញ្ហាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សំខាន់ៗសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដូចជា (១) ការពង្រឹងការស្រាវជ្រាវខាងគោលនយោបាយអភិបាលកិច្ចស្តីពី កំណែទម្រង់វិមជ្ឈការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ជាពិសេសជោគជ័យ និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមផ្សេងៗ (២) ការកំណត់រកបញ្ហាខាងគោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងប្រព័ន្ធសេវាសុខភាព (៣) ការផ្តួចផ្តើមគំនិតវិភាគពីកំណើនសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា ក្នុងវិស័យផ្សេងៗនៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងសង្គមកម្ពុជា ក៏ដូចជា ការសិក្សាពីបទពិសោធន៍ និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមដែលកម្ពុជាទទួលបានពីវិបត្តិហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសកល (៤) ការពង្រីកការយល់ដឹងពីឧបសគ្គបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងឱកាសសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យកសិកម្មនិងសន្តិសុខស្បៀង នៅកម្រិតជាតិ នៅកម្រិតគ្រួសារ/បុគ្គល និងចំណងទាក់ទងជាមួយការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ និង (៥) ការពង្រឹងចំណេះដឹងស្តីពី ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹក ជាពិសេសទិដ្ឋភាពអភិបាលកិច្ច សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងរូបវន្ត ព្រមទាំងការបន្តលើកកម្ពស់ សមត្ថភាពអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា ដើម្បីទ្រទ្រង់ដល់ស្រាវជ្រាវ ការតស៊ូមតិ និងការធ្វើគោលនយោបាយ។

ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

របស់អង្គការ សម្រេចបានលទ្ធផលហិរញ្ញវត្ថុល្អ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១១ ប៉ុន្តែការបង្កើតចំណូលផ្នែកលើគម្រោងតាមកិច្ចសន្យា មិនបានសម្រេចតាមផែនការទេ ដោយសារភាពយឺតយ៉ាវក្នុងការជ្រើសរើសប្រធានផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ ព្រមទាំងក្នុងការអនុវត្ត និងបង្កើតគម្រោង/កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវនានា ហើយស្ថានភាពនេះត្រូវធ្វើការកែតម្រូវនៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០១២។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត បញ្ហាប្រឈមនៃការប្រមូលមូលធនធានរយៈពេលវែង ក៏នៅតែមាន ដូចជា ការរកឲ្យបានស្ថាប័នដៃគូដែលផ្តល់ធនធានរយៈពេលវែង និងកិច្ចសហការជាមួយដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ និងទីភ្នាក់ងារដទៃទៀត តាមបែបបទស្រដៀងគ្នានឹង Sida ដើម្បីសម្រេចបានតុល្យភាពកាន់តែប្រសើររវាងធនធានផ្នែកលើគម្រោង និងធនធានផ្នែកលើកម្មវិធី ហើយធានាឲ្យ របស់អង្គការ មានអនាគតកាន់តែប្រកបដោយចីរភាព។

ជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់របស់ Sida ឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៦ និងការត្រួតពិនិត្យស្ថានភាពដោយក្រុមហ៊ុន KPMG

នៅខែសីហា របស់អង្គការ និងទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ុយអែត (Sida) បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងថ្មីមួយស្តីពី ជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់របស់ Sida សម្រាប់រយៈពេល៥ឆ្នាំចាប់ពីខែកក្កដា២០១១ដល់មិថុនា២០១៥។

ធនធាននេះ សម្រាប់ចូលរួមចំណែកជួយដោះស្រាយ ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការស្នូល ជួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់ការស្រាវជ្រាវ សំខាន់ៗនៃកម្មវិធីអភិបាលកិច្ចតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ និង កំណែទម្រង់វិស័យសាធារណៈ និងជួយផ្តល់ជាទូទៅបង្កើត សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗលើ បញ្ហាទើបផុសឡើងទាក់ទង នឹងកំណើនសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរអាកាសធាតុ និង ការ អប់រំ។ ជាផ្នែកមួយនៃដំណើរការផ្តល់កម្មវិធីទ្រទ្រង់រយៈពេល ប្រាំឆ្នាំថ្មីនេះ និងស្របតាមការតម្រូវរបស់ការិយាល័យ សវនកម្មស៊ុយអែត Sida បានចុះកិច្ចសន្យាជួលក្រុមហ៊ុន KPMG ឲ្យធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃខាងស្ថាប័នលើវិទ្យាស្ថាន ហើយ ជាទូទៅការវាយតម្លៃនេះបង្ហាញពី ស្តង់ដារដ៏ខ្ពស់នៃប្រព័ន្ធ ផ្សេងៗ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចល្អរបស់ វបសអ។

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ និងផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៥ របស់ វបសអ មាន ដាក់បញ្ចូលនូវ យោបល់របស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំ នៅខែមីនា ២០១១ និងបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗដែលបានផុសឡើងក្នុង ពេលធ្វើកិច្ចសន្យាជាមួយ Sida។ ឯកសារទាំងពីរនេះមាន ប្រយោជន៍ណាស់ ក្នុងការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ជាមួយដៃគូ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍នានា ហើយនឹងធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពជារៀងរាល់ឆ្នាំ ដើម្បីប្រើជាមូលដ្ឋាន សម្រាប់របាយការណ៍ពី លទ្ធផល ការងាររបស់ វបសអ ដល់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល និង Sida។

ការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាមួយ ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សំខាន់ៗនៅកម្ពុជា

នៅខែមិថុនា វបសអ និង Sida បានសហការរៀបចំ ការប្រជុំពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ជាមួយដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ចម្បងៗនៅ កម្ពុជា លើប្រធានបទ "ការឈានទៅផ្តល់ជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់មាន ការសម្របសម្រួលកាន់តែប្រសើរឡើង ពីដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នានា ដល់ វបសអ" ដោយមាន បណ្ឌិត សុក ស៊ីផាន់ណា ប្រធាន ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល វបសអ ជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ ដើម្បីកំណត់ពី ឱកាសផ្សេងៗសម្រាប់ភាពជាដៃគូ និងកិច្ចសហការផ្នែកលើ កម្មវិធី។

សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១២

សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទីប្រាំមួយនេះ ដែលផ្តោតលើ ប្រធានបទ "អាទិភាពប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ កំណើនសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា សមាហរណកម្មក្នុងតំបន់ និងការ ដឹកនាំអាស៊ាន" បានប្រារព្ធឡើងនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ នៅថ្ងៃ

ទី១៦ កុម្ភៈ ២០១២ ក្រោមកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរវាងវិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ និងធនាគារ ANZ Royal។ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនា បតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រ កម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតីដូចជាមុនៗ និងថ្លែង សុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទ សម្រាប់ភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសជាង ២៥០នាក់។ សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១២ រួមមានវគ្គមួយចំនួនស្តីពី៖

- ទិដ្ឋភាពរួម - កំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការអភិវឌ្ឍ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច-សង្គមកិច្ចនៅកម្ពុជា៖ សុចនាករ ការ រំពឹងទុក និងអាទិភាពខាងគោលនយោបាយ
- តួនាទីអាជីវកម្ម ដើម្បីកំណើនសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា៖ អត្ថប្រយោជន៍សម្រាប់អាជីវកម្ម សហគមន៍ ជនក្រីក្រ និងជនងាយរងគ្រោះ
- ការដឹកនាំអាស៊ានឆ្នាំ២០១២៖ តើទាំងអស់គ្នា ចង់សម្រេចអ្វីឲ្យបាន-សម្រាប់កម្ពុជា សម្រាប់ វិស័យសំខាន់ៗក្នុងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា និងសម្រាប់ តំបន់អាស៊ាន?
- អាទិភាពផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងសកម្មភាព។

កម្មវិធីប្រជុំ បទបង្ហាញ និងឯកសារនានាជាប់ទាក់ទង នឹងសន្និសីទ មានចុះក្នុងគេហទំព័ររបស់ វបសអ។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ

វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនៅក្នុង វបសអ ស្តីពី ការ កសាង និងគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ បានចប់សព្វគ្រប់ ទាំងបួនម៉ឺនីល នៅខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០១១ ហើយការបង្កើត ជា សៀវភៅកូនខ្នាតសម្រាប់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល កំពុង



បុគ្គលិកបណ្តាលយើងទៅចូលរួមសន្និសីទ ព័ត៌មានអេឡិចត្រូនិកសម្រាប់ បណ្តាលយ ក្រុងមីញ៉ក់ បេឡារុស មិថុនា ២០១១
A CDRI librarian joins the General Assembly of Electronic Information for Libraries, Minsk, Belarus, June 2011

ដំណើរការទៅមុខ។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវគ្រប់ជាន់ថ្នាក់ មកពី អង្គការជាដៃគូនានានៅក្នុង គម្រោងវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍របស់ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលធនធានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ កាណាដា (IDRC) បានសិក្សាលើកម្រិតសមត្ថភាព គ្រប់គ្រងការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួនទាក់ទងនឹង ការគិតគូរ បង្កើតថ្មី ការធ្វើផែនការ ការអនុវត្ត ការត្រួតពិនិត្យ និង ការវាយតម្លៃលើគម្រោង។ នៅខែកក្កដា និងសីហា អ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់ បីរូប នៅ របស់អ បានទៅចូលរួមក្នុងវគ្គ បណ្តុះបណ្តាលក្នុង របស់អ ស្តីពី "វិធីវិធានរៀបចំគម្រោង ស្រាវជ្រាវ - ការកំណត់បញ្ហាសម្រាប់ស្រាវជ្រាវ ឲ្យបាន សមស្រប"។ បុគ្គលិកផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ របស់អ ក៏បាន ទៅចូលរួមក្នុងវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលផ្សេងៗ នៅក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថាន និងនៅក្រៅប្រទេស ដែលទាក់ទងនឹងបច្ចេកទេស និងគ្រឿង ជំនួយក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ ក៏ដូចជា ការវិភាគទិន្នន័យតាមបែប ទំនើប។

កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍

កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគ្រប់គ្រង ធនធានទឹក រយៈពេល ៥ឆ្នាំ ក្រោមកិច្ចសហការរវាង របស់អ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ និងសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ស៊ីដនី និងទទួលបានជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី AusAID នោះ បានចប់ សព្វគ្រប់នៅខែកក្កដា ២០១១។ កម្មវិធីនេះ បានផ្តល់ ឱកាសដល់និស្សិត បីរូប ទៅបញ្ចប់ការសិក្សានៅសាកល វិទ្យាល័យស៊ីដនី គឺមាន និស្សិត ពីររូប បញ្ចប់ថ្នាក់អនុបណ្ឌិត និង មួយរូប បញ្ចប់ថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិត។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ក៏បង្កើតបាន វគ្គសិក្សាចំនួន ប្រាំ សម្រាប់បង្រៀននិស្សិត នៅសាកល វិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ក៏បង្កើតបាន ២៧ ផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជាពីរភាសា (ខ្មែរ និង

អង់គ្លេស) ១២ ផ្ទាំងផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងកម្រងវីដេអូសង្ខេបមួយ។ ផលិតផលទាំងអស់នេះ បានយកទៅផ្សព្វផ្សាយក្នុងសិក្ខាសា លាថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់ខេត្ត វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលចំនួន ប្រាំ និង ទស្សនកិច្ចដល់កន្លែងជាច្រើនលើក។

កម្មវិធី ReBUILD

បច្ចុប្បន្ននេះ របស់អ ជាសមាជិកនៃសម្ព័ន្ធស្រាវជ្រាវ អន្តរជាតិមួយ ដែលដឹកនាំដោយសាលាលីវែរពូលនៃ វេជ្ជសាស្ត្រតំបន់ត្រូពិក (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine) ហើយទទួលបានកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែក សុខាភិបាលរយៈពេល ៦ឆ្នាំមួយ ផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ DFID ស្តីពី "ការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីកសាងប្រព័ន្ធសុខាភិបាលគាំទ្រ ដល់ជនក្រីក្រ ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលដើបឡើងវិញពីសង្គ្រាម"។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ជាជំហានសំខាន់មួយសម្រាប់ កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សង្គម របស់ របស់អ ក្នុងការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ផ្នែកសុខាភិបាល ជួយរួមចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍផ្នែក សុខាភិបាលនៅកម្ពុជា។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ក៏មាននឹងផ្តល់ជាឱកាស បណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងការសិក្សាថ្នាក់ក្រោយឧត្តម ដល់អ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ របស់អ ដែរ។

ADBI អាស៊ាន ២០៣០

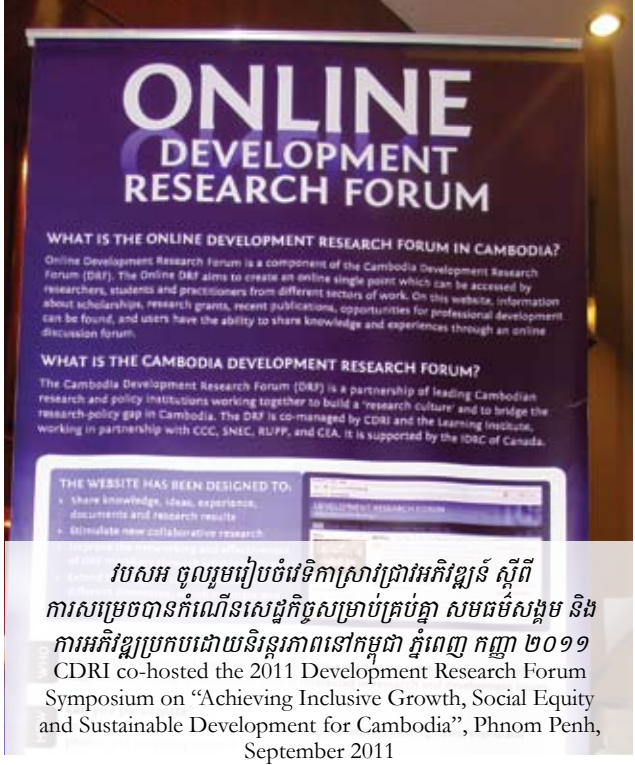
របស់អ បានបង្ហើយឯកសារសាវតារប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងក្រោមកិច្ចសន្យាជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន ធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី (ADB) សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវចម្បង ថ្មីមួយរបស់ ADBI ស្តីពី "អាស៊ាន ២០៣០៖ ការរីកចម្រើន ទាំងអស់គ្នាដើម្បីវិបុលភាពរួម"។ លទ្ធផលនៃគម្រោងនេះ នឹងចាប់ផ្តើមផ្សព្វផ្សាយក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១២ នៅកម្ពុជា នៅពេលដែល កម្ពុជា ធ្វើជាប្រធានអាស៊ាន។



វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវការអភិវឌ្ឍឆ្នាំ២០១១ ស្តីពីការសម្រេចបានកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា សមធម៌សង្គម និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាពនៅកម្ពុជា ភ្នំពេញ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០១១
2011 Development Research Forum Symposium on "Achieving Inclusive Growth, Social Equity And Sustainable Development for Cambodia", Phnom Penh, September 2011

វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (DRF)

ជំហានទី១ (២០០៨-២០១១) នៃវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ បានចប់សព្វគ្រប់ប្រកបដោយជោគជ័យ ហើយសមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ មានដូចជា សន្និសីទផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវរៀងរាល់ឆ្នាំ វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍តាមអិនធឺណិត និងក្រុមចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ខាងការស្រាវជ្រាវពហុវិស័យ។ ជោគជ័យទាំងនេះបានធ្វើឲ្យ DRF ក្លាយជាអ្នករួមចំណែកដ៏មានតម្លៃមួយ ក្នុងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព និងវប្បធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវនៅកម្ពុជា។ សំណើជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់សម្រាប់ជំហានទី២ (២០១២-២០១៥) បានបញ្ជូនទៅ IDRC ប្រកបដោយក្តីរំពឹងខ្ពស់។ របស់អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងលើគម្រោងនេះតែម្នាក់ឯងសម្រាប់ដំណាក់កាលទី២ ដោយមានការចុះកិច្ចសន្យាឲ្យដៃគូមួយចំនួនមកជួយដឹកនាំ និងគ្រប់គ្រងក្រុមចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ខាងការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្សេងៗ ចំនួនប្រាំ។



បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ (GMS-DAN)

DAN 8 ត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់ដោយមានការពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ និងការពិភាក្សាពីផែនការផ្សេងៗ ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសហការ ក្នុងបំណងពង្រឹង និងរក្សាបណ្តាញទាក់ទងទៅអនាគត។ បន្ទាប់ពីបានធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលាមួយនៅទីក្រុងភ្នំពេញ នៅខែកក្កដា ២០១១ និងកិច្ចប្រជុំមួយនៅទីក្រុងបាងកក នៅខែសីហា ២០១១ រួចមក របស់អ និងដៃគូនានាក្នុង GMS-DAN បានបញ្ជូនសំណើជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុទៅកាន់មូលនិធិ Rockefeller និង IDRC ដោយផ្អែកលើការ

សន្យាជាគោលការណ៍ថា នឹងផ្តល់ការទ្រទ្រង់ដល់បណ្តាញដើម្បីតភ្ជាប់ទៅជំហានបន្ទាប់ សម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៤ ដែលមានប្រធានបទ "ការកសាង និងការពង្រឹង GMS-DAN ឆ្នាំ២០១១-២០១៤ ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព៖ កិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ ស្តីពី កំណើនសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា និងសមាហរណកម្មអនុតំបន់ក្នុង GMS"។ ថ្មីៗនេះ មូលនិធិ Rockefeller បានយល់ព្រមផ្តល់ជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុតាមសំណើចំនួន ២០០.០០០ដុល្លារ សម្រាប់កម្មវិធីរយៈពេល បីឆ្នាំ (២០១១-២០១៤) ហើយការយល់ព្រមរបស់ IDRC លើសំណើហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ១០០.០០ដុល្លារសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំទីមួយ ២០១១-២០១២ រំពឹងថានឹងទទួលបានក្នុងពេលឆាប់ៗ។

អភិបាលកិច្ច វិបស្សនា និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ

នៅខែតុលា ២០១១ របស់អ និង កម្មវិធីអភិបាលកិច្ចតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ និងកំណែទម្រង់វិស័យសាធារណៈរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយពីការស្រាវជ្រាវយ៉ាងធំមួយ នៅទីក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ដោយមានការចូលរួមពីមន្ត្រីមកពី ក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ មន្ទីរជំនាញខេត្ត សាលាស្រុក សាលាខេត្ត ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយុវ ស្ថាប័នផ្តល់ជំនួយ និងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល ដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយពីលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់ៗរបស់កម្មវិធីនេះ និងកំណត់ពីអាទិភាពស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ចទៅថ្ងៃអនាគត។

វេទិកាស្ថាប័នអាស៊ីបូព៌ា នៃវិទ្យាស្ថានដើម្បីគោលនយោបាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអន្តរជាតិ (KIEP) នៅទីក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ

របស់អ បានសហការជាមួយ KIEP រៀបចំធ្វើ វេទិកាស្ថាប័នអាស៊ីបូព៌ាឆ្នាំ២០១១ នៅទីក្រុងភ្នំពេញ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី៦-៧ តុលា ២០១១ ហើយនេះជាលើកទីមួយហើយដែលវេទិកានេះ បានដំណើរការនៅក្រៅប្រទេសកូរ៉េខាងត្បូង។ វេទិកាឆ្នាំ២០១១នេះ ផ្តោតលើប្រធានបទ "សមាហរណកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ីបូព៌ា៖ តួនាទីនៃសហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍" ហើយរបស់អ បានរចនារៀបចំនូវវគ្គមួយ ស្តីពី "សហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៅកម្ពុជា" ដែលប្រព្រឹត្តទៅក្រោមការសម្របសម្រួលរបស់ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលនៃ របស់អ។

វិទ្យាស្ថានធនធានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា (MDRI)

របស់អ បានចុះកិច្ចសន្យាជាមួយ IDRC ដើម្បីធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃពីការបង្កើតវិទ្យាស្ថានឯករាជ្យ សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវពីគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មួយ នៅប្រទេសមីយ៉ាន់ម៉ាតាមគំរូ របស់អ។ សកម្មភាពនេះ ជាការឆ្លើយតបនឹងសំណើរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុង MDRI បន្ទាប់ពីពួកគេបានមកបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ចនៅ របស់អ នៅចុងឆ្នាំ២០១០។

Major Projects in 2011-12

No	Project	Description
1	Questioning the Conventional Cambodian State Capacity in the Transforming Economy	To define what capacity Cambodia needs to achieve continuous growth.
2	Catchment Governance and Cooperation Dilemmas: A Case Study from Cambodia	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.
3	Decentralised Governance of Irrigation Water in Cambodia: Matching Principles to Local Realities	Investigates the extent to which the governance of irrigation water matches the requirements of diverse irrigation schemes through detailed ethnographic study of three schemes.
4	Decentralised Governance in Hybrid Polity: Localisation of D&D Reform in Cambodia	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	Baseline Survey of Sub-national Governments: Towards a Better Understanding of D&D Reform in Cambodia	To understand commune councillors' perception of sub-national government at district and provincial levels in terms of their relations, roles and responsibilities, and vice versa.
6	The State-Society Reciprocal Relations Project	To explore how a reciprocal state-society relation is feasible in the Cambodian context given the nature of its citizens' dependency.
7	Sectoral Decentralisation: Non-state Actors' Involvement in Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in Cambodia	To identify what roles the private sector could play in improving the sustainability and coverage of rural water supply and sanitation in the context of decentralisation reform in Cambodia
8	Sectoral Decentralisation: The Education Sector	This study seeks to review decentralisation policy and experience in the education sector and how progress might continue within the context of the Organic Law, the 10 Year National Programme and Three-Year Implementation Plan 2011-13 (IP3).
9	Urban Governance in Cambodia,	To explore hypothetically the mismatch between decentralisation design and urban reality Cambodia so as to provide a critical assessment of the reform based on urban local government experience and possibly inform policy and future research.
10	Sectoral Decentralisation: The Health Sector	The study will look at the degree to which the health sector is decentralising or has decentralised itself and the nature of cooperation and interactions between health service providers and local authorities.
11	A Gendered Analysis of the Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia	Explores the space for women in Cambodia's emerging local governance system: the extent to which gender balance has improved; and how women manage to articulate and pursue their views in local politics.
12	Gender and Political Parties Analysis	Analysis of the gendered political system in the political parties involved in the decentralisation reforms.
13	Institutional Interaction in the Governance of Water Resources in the Tonle Sap Basin: Exploring the Interplay between the Multi-level Government and Society in Cambodia's Hybrid Political Context.	To examine the interplay between the current multi-level government and society in the governance of water resources in Cambodia's hybrid political context.
14	Growth Transmission Mechanism Study	To provide fresh insights as to how broad economic and agricultural growth may impact on very poor and poor (level 1-2) households, either directly or through indirect transmission mechanisms.
15	Irregular Migration from Cambodia: Characteristics, Challenges and Regulatory Approach	Examines the characteristics, root causes and challenges of irregular migration from Cambodia and discusses the regulatory approaches and policy options to manage it.

16	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.
17	Analysng 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.
18	Growth Diagnostic	To propose the application of "Growth Diagnostic" methodology to identify the binding constraints on economic growth in Cambodia.
19	China's Poverty Reduction Success: Implications for Cambodia's Development	Analyses the current economic composition – agriculture, industry, and services – in China and Cambodia and what Cambodia can learn from pro-poor policies adopted by China since its political and economic reforms to assist the process of income (re)distribution to urban and rural households.
20	ASEAN 2030: Cambodia Background Paper	To overview Cambodia's current economic and development situation, its outlook and imperatives for future growth and development, its regional context, and some of the challenges and policy responses that should be considered as Cambodia moves forward.
21	Analysis of International Investment in Cambodia's Agricultural Sector	To conduct case studies on the extent, nature and impact of international investments in Cambodia's agricultural sector.
22	Development Research Forum	To build a "research culture" and to bridge the research-policy gap in Cambodia.
23	The Global Financial Crisis and Vulnerability in Cambodia	To capture impacts of the 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.
24	Industrial Clusters, Business Associations and SMEs' Productivity: Evidence from Enterprise Survey in Cambodia	To assess economic benefits of firms' and SMEs' participation in business associations or Chambers of Commerce.
25	SME Support Policy	To examine existing policy support that government and other stakeholders involved in the development of SMEs in Cambodia have put in place.
26	Rapid Assessment of the Impact of Rising Food Prices on Poor and Vulnerable Groups	Assesses the impact of the recent rise in commodity prices on poor households and vulnerable groups and the existing policy responses in Cambodia, drawing on experiences of other countries in Southeast Asia.
27	Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme (WRMRCDP)	Improving the governance of water resources to increase agricultural production and promote sustainable water use.
28	Building Community Capacity for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin, JFPR 9114 CAMBODIA	To support capacity development of the communes and community organisations that are or will be beneficiaries/participants in the four major poverty reduction projects in the Tonle Sap Basin.
29	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.
30	Social Impact Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment (SIMVA) Baseline Survey	To provide information on how social vulnerability, particularly in terms of food and livelihood, is related to people's dependence on water resources including river goods and services, and to monitor how changes in water resources might impact on social vulnerability over time.
31	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.

32	Strengthening Aquatic Resources Governance (STARGO)	To build resilient livelihoods among poor, rural producers who depend on highly contested natural resources in wetland and freshwater environments, generating gains in nutrition, income, welfare and human security, and, reducing the likelihood of broader social conflict.
33	Small-scale Fish Farming (CARF/CAVAC)	To understand the current conditions (socio-economic situation, market trends, gender roles) of small-scale aquaculture and its contribution to local livelihoods in Cambodia.
34	Platform Knowledge Piece: Agriculture and Rural Development Policy Coherence	To understand both 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.
35	Impact Assessment of Farmer Organisations on Food Security on the Rural Poor	Assesses the impacts of FOs on the food security of smallholder farmers to generate pragmatic evidence that will assist policy makers and practitioners to better support the functioning and operation of FOs for poverty reduction.
36	Development of Impact Assessment Methodology for Mine Action Sector in Cambodia	To evaluate the effects of post-land mine clearance activities, which significantly contributes to monitoring the de-mining goals of NSDP and CMDG, on socioeconomic indicators and poverty reduction.
37	Promoting Gender Equality in the Labour Market for More Inclusive Growth	To review the existing mechanisms to promote and expand employment opportunities for women in Cambodia, and contribute to the design of ADB's labour market support programme in Asia.
38	Developing Agricultural Policies for Rice-based Farming Systems in the Middle Mekong	To analyse current agricultural strategies, policy process and policy setting in order to improve agricultural policies for rice-based farming systems in Cambodia, taking into account trends in Thailand and Vietnam.
39	Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Supported Bank	To provide theoretical and practical validity as well as policy suggestions and guidelines for institutionalising a SME-focused bank in Cambodia by using the best practices from the initial development of SME-focused bank in South Korea.
40	Study to Quantify the Value of the Arbitration Council (AC) Service	To enable the Arbitration Council Foundation (ACF) to build its capacity and credibility so it can sustain the AC's work in strengthening industrial relations in Cambodia.



Tending the firing of traditionally made clay pots, this experienced potter now helps her daughter run the business, Kompong Chhnang province, November 2011

41	Publication of the 2010 National Health Conference papers	The book <i>Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives—The Cambodia Dialogue</i> , published by ISEAS, Singapore, documents local and international health experts' experiences on institutions, motivations and incentives in the health sector.
42	Equity in Asia-Pacific Health Systems "EQUITAP"	To analyse household survey data to estimate the impacts of household expenditure on impoverishment and catastrophic payments for health care, progressivity, differentials in healthcare utilisation and benefit incidence of households arising from government spending on health expenditure.
43	Research for Building Pro-poor Health System During Recovery from Conflict "ReBUILD"	To conduct research on human resources for health and health financing in post-conflict countries. In Cambodia, CDRI will look at the impact of health financing policy changes on poor household expenditure on health, policies to attract and retain health workers in rural areas and contracting management and performance.
44	The Situation of Social Capital in Cambodia	To explore the reality and potential of social capital in relation to living conditions and their improvements, social safety nets, and social rituals, customs and norms.
45	Pathways to Universal Coverage in Cambodia,	A collaborative project led by the Nossal Institute of Global Health, it aims to identify contextual, resource and policy barriers along the pathway to universal health coverage in Cambodia so as to inform policy discussion in Cambodia and suggest ways that these barriers can be overcome.
46	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Survey on Sanitation and Hygiene	To examine households' knowledge, attitude and practices regarding sanitation and hygiene, particularly hand washing habits, access to toilet/latrine and safe drinking water. The findings will be used for Cambodia's Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement (CR-SHIP) programme to establish baseline data in five target provinces: Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Takeo, Svay Rieng and Kandal.
47	Tertiary Education Governance in Cambodia	To identify the gaps in education policy as well as appropriate governance models of tertiary education service delivery towards strengthening the quality of tertiary education in Cambodia.
48	Analysing Contradictions between Peace-building and Democratisation in Cambodia	To systematically analyse the degree and nature of new conflicts arising from interventions that aim for democratisation in Cambodia.



An educated population is vital to Cambodia's development; the 2007 Law on Education makes school compulsory for all children up to grade 9; a primary school in Takeo province, December 2011

Our Partners

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

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

In 2011–12 CDRI worked in partnership with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies and other institutions to achieve its objectives:

Government - National, Provincial and Local

Cambodia National Mekong Committee
Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA)
Council for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD)
Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)
District Councils
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Ministry of Commerce
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
Ministry of Environment
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Interior
Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
Ministry of Planning
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Ministry of Rural Development
Ministry of Tourism
Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
Ministry of Women's Affairs
National AIDS Authority



Signing of new agreement extending Sida's support for CDRI's research programme, and contribution to core operating costs, Phnom Penh, August 2011



Feedback on participatory water resource mapping by a consultant for the Water Resource Management Programme, Pursat province, July 2011

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
 Office of the Council of Ministers (OCM)
 Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia (SECC)
 Senate
 Sub-national Administration
 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 affiliated organisations
 Commune Council Support Project
 Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
 Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)
 Learning Institute (LI)
 MEDiCAM
 NGO Forum on Cambodia
 Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)

Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) – Department of Environmental Science, and Development Studies Programme
 The Asia Foundation
 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 Research Center (IDRC), Canada
 International Labour Organisation (ILO)
 International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction
 Rockefeller Foundation, USA
 Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)/ARTNeT
 United Nations Inter-Agency Project

United Nations Research Institute for Social
Development
World Bank
WorldFish Center

Other International Partners

Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI)
Australian Centre for International Agricultural
Research
Biomedical Research and Training Institute,
Zimbabwe
Centre for International Forestry Research,
Indonesia
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), China
College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences,
Sierra Leone
Copenhagen University
Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning,
Denmark
East Asian Development Network (EADN),
Philippines
Electronic Information for Libraries (eIFL), Italy
Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
International Fund for Agricultural Development
(IFAD), Italy
Institute for Health Policy, Sri Lanka
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS),
Singapore
International Institute for Sustainable Development,
Canada
Korea Development Institute (KDI), Korea
Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK

Makerere University, Uganda
Mekong Programme on Water Environment and
Resilience (M-POWER)
Mekong River Commission (MRC) Secretariat
North-South Institute, Canada
Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK
Oxford Policy Institute, UK
Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS),
Philippines
Queen Margaret University, UK
Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
Swedish International Centre for Local Democracy
(ICLD), Sweden
UN-Habitat
University of Sydney, Australia
Urban Institute, USA
World Trade Organisation (WTO)

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

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



CDRI researchers
attending the
ReBUILD Research
Programme
Consortium
meeting, Kampala,
Uganda, November
2011

Our Programmes

ECONOMY, TRADE AND REGIONAL COOPERATION



Rehabilitation of railway links with neighbouring countries will boost regional cooperation and cross-border trade, Phnom Penh, November 2011

Four studies have been completed: *China's Sectoral Composition of Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction and Inequality: Development and Policy Implication for Cambodia* (ADB); *Foreign Investment in Agriculture in Cambodia* (FAO); *Different Streams, Different Needs and Impact: Managing International Labour Migration in ASEAN* (IDRC); and the *Development Research Forum: Phase I* (IDRC).

The research project *ASEAN 2030: Growing Together For Economic Prosperity – the Challenges: The Cambodia Background Paper* (ADB) has been completed. Two other studies, *Analysing Chronic Poverty in Rural Cambodia: Evidence from Panel Data* (EADN) and *A Review of Small and Medium Enterprise Support Policy* (KDI), are being finalised. Two household survey rounds and a micro, small and medium enterprise survey for *The Global Financial Crisis and Vulnerability in Cambodia Project*, funded by IDRC, have been

The programme continues to make regular contributions to publications on the Cambodian economy and major development trends and issues – the monthly Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy, the quarterly Cambodia Development Review (CDR) and the Annual Development Review (ADR), with associated Khmer language materials.

conducted, an initial research workshop to discuss the overall project framework and the role and responsibility of the government counterpart was held in February, and a second research workshop to share the preliminary findings of all components was organised in October.

Studies on *Industrial Clusters, Business Associations and SMEs' Productivity: Evidence from Enterprise Survey of Cambodia* and *What are the Constraints to Inclusive Growth in Cambodia?* (ARTNet) are on-going. The household survey for the *Rapid Assessment of the Impact of Rising Food Prices on the Poor and Vulnerable in Cambodia* was completed and the first draft report submitted to the NGO Forum on Cambodia for comments. With financial support from Sida, the programme has just launched a five-year research project on *Inclusive Growth* which will focus on high and sustainable growth; economic growth, inequality and poverty reduction; economic growth and the development of SME; economic growth, trade and poverty reduction; and how to achieve inclusive growth.

A proposal on *Building and Strengthening a Sustainable GMS-DAN 2011-14: Collaborative Policy Relevant Research on Inclusive Growth and Sub-regional Integration in the GMS* has been approved by the Rockefeller Foundation and is currently being reviewed by the International Development Research Center for final approval. Two manuscripts, each a compilation of GMS-DAN country studies, are being prepared for international publication by ISEAS: *Costs and Benefits of Cross-country Labour Migration in the GMS (GMS-DAN Series 1)*, and *Assessing China's Impact on Poverty in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS-DAN Series 2)*. A further two manuscripts - *Surviving the Global Financial and Economic Downturn: The Cambodian Experience*, and *Land Policy and Practice in Cambodia* have also been submitted to ISEAS for international publication and release.



Traditional activities co-exist with modern industry to offer the most suitable tools for village workers, Pursat province, February 2011



Duck raising needs small investment and no special skills to give a short term return, Kompong Chhnang province, November 2011

POVERTY, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The research team has completed two projects. The *Platform Knowledge Piece: Agriculture and Rural Development Policy Coherence*, supported by GIZ and commissioned by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) analysed problems arising from incoherence in coordinating agricultural and rural development policy and examined development agencies' attempts to improve the effectiveness of efforts to harmonise, align and encourage local ownership of aid programmes; the outputs are a working paper and a policy brief which have also been published in ODI's publication series. Funded by the World Bank,

The Poverty Dynamics Study, a collaborative effort of the PARD and ETRC programmes was completed. The final report has been accepted and will be published as a working paper.

Six projects are ongoing. *The Impact Assessment of Farmer Organisations on Food Security for the Rural Poor*, funded by the World Bank, assesses the impacts of farmer organisations on food security of the rural poor in order to generate pragmatic evidence to assist policy makers and practitioners to better support the function and operation of farmer



In rural areas water storage is as important as the source because many families still drink un-boiled water, Kompong Chhnang province, November 2011

The first draft report on *Promoting Gender Equality in the Labour Market for More Inclusive Growth*, an ADB-funded project, was submitted and is being finalised based on ADB's comments. The project outcomes are expected to expand decent employment opportunities for women and contribute to the design of ADB's labour market support programme in Asia. Research findings have been drawn upon for an article published in the ADR 2011/12.

organisations for poverty reduction. The final report has been sent to the World Bank and the results will be published as a working paper and a CDR article.

The final technical report on the *Development of Impact Assessment Methodology for Mine Action Sector in Cambodia*, funded by UNDP, has been accepted and the findings presented to CMAA and UNDP. National datasets such as the Census 2008, Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey, Cambodia Demographic Health Survey, ID Poor and Commune Database were used in combination with primary data from household survey to analyse impact indicators from mine action. The outcomes are expected to contribute to the NSDP socio-economic monitoring indicators on mine clearing.

Agricultural Policies for Rice-based Farming Systems in the Middle Mekong, a three-year ACIAR-supported project, has started. This study seeks to contribute to improved agricultural policies for rice-based farming systems in Cambodia. Four case studies have been allocated for the first year research activities, conceptual and research framework developed and field data collection tools formulated.

Funded by the Korea Development Institute (KDI), the *SME Supported Bank* project is in progress; the interim report was presented in Phnom Penh in August, and the second draft report was presented in Seoul, South Korea, in October. The findings of this project will be synthesised with those of the *SME Support Policy* project, conducted by the ETRC programme, and published as a working paper. Finally, the inception report for the *Study on the Value of the Arbitration Council Service*, funded by the World Bank through the Arbitration Council Foundation, has been submitted and primary field data will be collected in January/February 2012.



A popular Trot dance group performing for local charities during Khmer New Year, Angkor, Siem Reap province, April 2011

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM

The programme completed and published a special survey report titled *A Baseline Survey of Sub-national Governments: Towards a Better Understanding of D&D Reform in Cambodia*, and four studies, namely: (1) *Decentralised Governance in Hybrid Polity: Localisation of D&D Reform in Cambodia*; (2) *Catchment Governance and Cooperation Dilemmas: A Case Study from Cambodia*; (3) *Decentralised Governance of Irrigation Water in Cambodia: Matching Principles to Local Realities*; (4) *Fiscal Decentralisation in Cambodia: A Review of Progress and Challenges*. A Policy brief (in Khmer and English) was released for each of the four studies. Two articles were contributed to the ADR: “Assessment of One Window Service Offices and District Ombudsmen Pilot Project” and “Accountability in Public Expenditure Management at the Sub-national Level in Cambodia”. And two shorter articles were written for the CDR: “Accountability in Cambodia: Relevant Concepts and Their Application” and “Decentralisation at Municipal District and Khan Level: A Quick Review of Progress”.

Researchers produced three book chapters – “Party Financing of Local Investment Projects: Elite and Mass Patronage”, “Local Leaders and Big

Business in Three Communes”, and “Transforming Local Politics in Rural Cambodia: In search of Accountability in Natural Resource Management” – to be released in the book titled *Cambodia’s Economic Transformation*, edited by Caroline Hughes and Kheang Un. Two studies were released internationally with ICLD (Sweden), namely *A Gender Analysis of the Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia* (Research Report No. 2), and *Real Democratisation in Cambodia? An Empirical Review of the Potential of a Decentralisation Reform* (Research Report No. 8).

The study *Questioning the Conventional Cambodian State Capacity in the Transforming Economy* is being finalised, while a further eight studies are being conceptualised: three on sectoral decentralisation (infrastructure, education and health), institutional interaction in the governance of water resources in the Tonle Sap Basin, social movements, natural resources and state intervention, D&D, political parties and gender, state society reciprocity, and comparison between rural and urban governance.

An annual dissemination workshop, attended by 280 officials, mostly from the sub-national administration, was held in October.

In most cases, the maintenance and operation of an irrigation system depend on the management skills of the local Farmer Water User Community, Kampang irrigation system, Pursat province, May 2011



NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT



Land has been cleared in preparation for a rubber plantation, Kompong Cham province, May 2011

The NRE team completed four projects and one major research programme. Four research projects are ongoing and two more are being developed.

The *Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme (WRMRCDP)*, a five-year programme-based research funded by AusAID, was completed in July. A joint project of CDRI, Royal University of Phnom Penh, University of Sydney, MOWRAM and MAFF, the programme's outputs are: 25 research products – working papers, policy briefs and CDR/ADR articles – as well as 12 posters published in Khmer and English, and a video clip; dissemination through WRMRCDP's publications, workshops and meetings; five academic courses developed on Participatory Land Use Planning, Water Governance, Water Resource System and Management, Fundamentals of GIS and Remote Sensing, and Water and Livelihood; three post graduates – two Masters and one Doctorate, training courses, study tours, field visits, internship hosting, seven consultative committee meetings, two national and 15 provincial workshops; Consultative Committee co-chaired by CDRI and MOWRAM to guide the programme; and the final National Workshop in July.

Managing and Disseminating Knowledge for Poverty Reduction, a component of the project *Building Community for Poverty Reduction Initiatives in the Tonle Sap Basin*, was completed in April. The outputs are: (1) a baseline survey of livelihood knowledge and poverty situation of 680 households in five provinces

around the Tonle Sap, with the findings used to design a capacity building programme for local community and commune officials; (2) a commune capacity and readiness survey for 97 communes in seven provinces around the Tonle Sap and Mekong River, the ranking index and method of which will be used by ADB and other development agencies to identify communes for funding; (3) and the enhanced service and materials of the TSI Learning Resource Centre at the CDRI library with online catalogue, resources which are especially useful to researchers, academics and development workers.

The study *Tropical Forests for Poverty Alleviation (from Household Data to Global Analysis)*, a three and a half-year project funded by Danida as part of the Poverty and Environment Network, was completed in June; outputs are a working paper *Towards Understanding Household Level Forest Reliance in Cambodia – Study Sites, Methods, and Preliminary Findings*, a CDR article and a policy brief. One team member attended the technical workshop in Norwich and a policy conference in London. The project on *Agricultural Development and Climate Change*, funded by USAID through IFPRI to review agricultural practices and the impacts of climate change across the country's main agro-ecosystems, ended in September; the report will be published soon.

The *Social Impact Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment* project, supported by the Mekong River Commission, seeks to conduct a baseline survey

on rural people's dependency on water resources along a 15 km corridor of the Mekong River. The report is being finalised based on comments from the national workshop conducted in Siem Reap in November. The study on *Climate Change Impact and Resilience: A Case of Irrigation, Land Use, Rainfall Changes and Water Governance* is ongoing. A joint project between CDRI and RUPP, it focuses on food security, livelihood improvement and hydrology. The work plan has been finalised for the project *Strengthening Aquatic Resources Governance (STARAGO)*, funded by the WorldFish Center to examine the resolution of fisheries resources conflict around the Tonle Sap Lake. The work plan has been drafted for *Climate Change, Adaptation and Livelihoods for Inclusive Growth*, a five year Sida-funded project, which will explore climate change impacts and local people's ability to adapt to those impacts across main agro-ecosystems, and look at how to improve existing agricultural practices in relation to climate change adaptation.



Intercropping with annual and perennial crops for cash or subsistence helps smallholder rubber farmers bridge the income gap until trees mature for tapping 5-6 years after planting, Kompong Cham province, May 2011

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The programme has been working on five projects. The publication of the International Health Conference papers, funded by University Research Co., LLC (URC), has been completed. Published by ISEAS, Singapore, the edited volume is titled *Improving Health Sector Performance: Institutions, Motivations and Incentives—The Cambodia Dialogue*. CDRI has distributed a copy of the book to all those that attended the Conference held in Phnom Penh on 26-27 April 2010.

The Equity in Asia-Pacific Health Systems (EQUITAP) project, the collaborative effort of more than fifteen research teams in Asia and Europe engaged in examining equity in national health systems in the Asia-Pacific region, is coordinated by the Institute for Health Policy in Sri Lanka and funded by AusAID/IDRC. It analyses available household survey data to estimate the impoverishing and catastrophic impacts, progressivity and differentials in healthcare utilisation and

benefit incidence of government spending. All analyses have been completed and some of the outputs shared in a presentation by the team leader titled "Assessing Households' Catastrophic Payments for Health" at the Health Care Financing Consultation, organised by MEDiCAM on 23 November.

The inception year of the six-year research programme consortium on *Building Pro-poor Health Systems during*



The big flood in 2011 disrupted many economic activities, National Road 5, Pursat province, November 2011



A research programme to support health system development in Cambodia

In countries affected by conflict, health systems break down and emergency assistance provided by humanitarian organisations is often the main source of care. As recovery begins, so should the process of rebuilding health systems but we do not know enough about how effective different approaches are. Health systems research has tended to neglect post-conflict contexts, because it may be more difficult to carry out studies in unstable environments and capacity is often weak. The ReBUILD Consortium has been created to address this challenge.

The ReBUILD Consortium is a 5 year research partnership funded by the UK Department for International Development which began in February 2011. We are working in Cambodia, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Zimbabwe to explore how we can strengthen policy and practice during the rebuilding of health systems in post conflict situations. This document provides an introduction to the Cambodia team.

About us

In Cambodia the research is being led by the Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI). CDRI will be working to generate robust, good quality evidence that responds to the challenges that policy makers are facing. We plan to engage with stakeholders from Government, development partners, academia and civil society throughout the research process to ensure that ReBUILD activities are relevant and support processes to develop the health system in Cambodia and elsewhere.

Our partners

- Biomedical Research and Training Institute, Zimbabwe
<http://www.brti.co.zw>
- College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences, Sierra Leone
<http://www.cmak.sl.ak>
- Makerere University
<http://www.mak.ac.ug>
- Institute for International Health and Development, Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh
<http://www.qmu.ac.uk/iid/>
- International Health Group, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
<http://www.liverpool.ac.uk/research/academic-groups/international-health-systems-development>

Our focus

Cambodia has been recovering from conflict since the early 1990s, is no longer recognised as a post-conflict country by some development agencies and is well advanced in health system building. This provides an interesting opportunity for learning for other countries recovering from conflict from Cambodia's experience.

Above Health providers at a clinic in Cambodia participate in a National and Child Health Alliance (NACHA). In this photo, a participant listens to the latest news beat with the prime minister.

UKaid

REBUILD BRIEFING AUGUST 2011 CAMBODIA

www.rebuildconsortium.org

CDRI is a partner in ReBUILD, a six-year research programme consortium aiming at improving the health of the poorest

Recovery from Conflict “ReBUILD” has been concluded. Funded by DFID-UK and co-led by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and Queen Margaret University, UK, the project aims to produce high quality evidence that contributes to improving the health of the poorest in developing countries. Other partner institutions include Makerere University, Uganda; College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences, Sierra Leone; and the Biomedical Research and Training Institute, Zimbabwe. The Cambodia team has developed three research protocols: (1) The Impact of Health Financing Policy Change on Patterns of Poor Rural Household Expenditure for Health Care in Cambodia: An Analysis of Households’ Health Expenditure; (2) Policies to Attract and Retain Health Workers in Rural Areas: A Review of Policy Drivers, Implementation and Effectiveness in Post-conflict Cambodia; and (3) Contracting Model and Performance Management in Cambodia. The inception



It is much more costly to remove land mines than it was to lay them but demining is essential for rural people to enjoy life without fear of being maimed or killed by UXO: A CMAC demining team in action (photograph: courtesy of CMAC)

report was submitted to DFID-UK on 15 December and two articles will be published in the ADR 2011-12: “Cambodia Health Situation Analysis: A Focus on Human Resource and Health Financing”, and “An Historical Review of Health Workforce Policies in Cambodia”.

The project *Situation of Social Capital in Cambodia*, funded by Senshu University of Japan, aims to explore the realities and potentials of social capital in relation to living conditions and their improvements, social safety nets, and social rituals, customs and norms. The project will be concluded early 2012. Collaborative research with the Nossal Institute for Global Health of the University of Melbourne, Australia, identifies contextual, resource and policy barriers along *Pathways to Universal Health Coverage in Cambodia*. This study seeks to inform the policy discussion in Cambodia and suggest ways to overcome these barriers. The project will conclude in mid-2012.

A partnership with GIZ, the project *Critical Incident Inquiry: Cambodians Negotiating Gender Norms*, a component of a larger study on “Navigating the Mainstream: Research on Strategies to Resist Gender Discrimination and Violence Against Women”, aims to understand how and why Cambodian men and women negotiate and resist social gender norms, to identify social structures and institutions as well as other factors which facilitate the exercise of agency and negotiations of gender norms, and to recommend how external interventions can facilitate and catalyse Cambodian women and men to negotiate gender norms to resist gender discrimination and stop gender-based violence.

STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING:

Training Courses - in and outside Cambodia

February 2011 to January 2012

Capacity building for researchers remained a priority in 2011, with a two-level in-house training programme on research design, methodologies and management being held for both junior and senior researchers. The CDRI in-house training on “Research Project Development and Management” completed its four modules in September. In July and August, three senior CDRI researchers took part in the in-house training on “How to Design a Research Project – How to Find an Appropriate Research Problem”. Research staff also participated in courses on a range of subjects covering basic and advanced data analysis, programme-specific content areas (e.g., food security, IWRM), and personal skills (e.g., leadership, conversational English, public speaking and presentation skills). Specific capacity building activities were as follows:

Date	Course	Convener/Facilitator/Institution
21 February	Introduction to Nvivo	Social Development Programme, CDRI
24 March-30 August (24 days/4 modules)	Research Project Development and Management (in-house research training)	Rebecca F. Catalla/CDRI
4-8 April	Vulnerability and Socio-Economic Analysis	Southeast Asian Regional Centre for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA), Philippines/ RUPP
20-23 April	Trade Policy Analysis using Trade Sift	TradeSift Co., Ltd, Vietnam
2-6 May	Introduction to Econometric and Statistical Analysis using Stata	Jose Ramon G. Albert (PIDS)/CDRI
3-16 July	Economic Modelling for Environment and Natural Resource Management for Southeast Asian Researchers	Economy and Environment Programme for Southeast Asia (EEPSEA), Indonesia
July-August	How to Design a Research Project – How to Find an Appropriate Research Problem (in- house senior research training)	Prof. Joakim Öjendal/CDRI
July-September	Erdas Remote Sensing	Phnom Penh Geo-informatics Education Centre (PGEC)

CDRI researcher on a field visit on water quality monitoring, evaluation and reporting, South Australia, August 2011



The English Conversation
and Speaking Class at CDRI,
December 2011



Date	Course	Convener/Facilitator/Institution
1 August-9 September	Integrated Water Resource Management	Funded by Australian Aid and Development Programme (AusAID), facilitated by Chisholm Institute in association with Earth Systems and Entura (Hydro Tasmania), Australia
1-2 September	Food Security Concepts and Research Tool Design	Learning Institute (LI)
5 September-19 October	How to Build a Policy Influence Plan: Sharing Lessons Learned in Latin America, Asia and Africa (online training)	Centre for the Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth of Argentina, a partner in the Global Development Network (CIPPEC/GDN)
12-16 September	Trade Research	ARTNet/Indonesia
12-16 September	Basic Poverty Analysis	Jose Ramon G. Albert (PIDS)/CDRI
23-24 September	Coaching for Success and Leadership Effectiveness	Jack Canfield and Peter Chee/ International Training and Development (ITD)
11-12 October	Land Use Change	Learning Institute (LI)
24 October - 9 December	Distance Learning on Research Design and Planning	Institute for International Health and Development, UK
6-8 December	Water Resource Management in the Context of Climate Change	Learning Institute (LI)/Siem Reap
February-January 2012	English Conversation and Speaking Class	Susan Watkins/CDRI
February-January 2012	Chartered Accountancy	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)/CamEd School of Business
23 January - 7 February 2012	Human Resources Planning and Management	Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK
February - January 2012	Graphic Design	Chhin Sithy/Creative Solution Training

Development Knowledge Management

Display of CDRI publications
at a book fair, National Library
of Cambodia, Phnom Penh,
November 2011



In 2011, Development Knowledge Management (DKM) continued to strengthen its capacity to coordinate the dissemination of research knowledge and publications. The team provided various support to research projects, from the design and coding of questionnaires to data entry and cleaning, locating documents for literature review, editing and translating research materials for presentation and publishing, disseminating publications through library online resources and free download from the website as well as sharing research knowledge via community training.

Library online resources and CDRI website

The library collection holds 17,000 titles, including electronic copies, which are listed in the online (<http://cdri.librarycircle.com>) and offline NewGenlib catalogues. Every day, about 15 visitors, mainly researchers and students use the books held in the library. In addition, all CDRI research publications are available in electronic form on the CDRI website for free download (<http://cdri.org.kh>). The website is visited approximately every 30 minutes and users notably read the policy briefs and research working papers. Effort was made to orient the library resources to more than 1,500 university students and researchers and general technical readers through book fairs, workshops and various presentations. Further, knowledge and expertise on library management and software was shared with four libraries and technical support was provided to 13 others.

Research Data Management

The Data Management team continues to consolidate its expertise and maintain rigorous standards of data processing and database management in support of research projects. Seventy datasets from socio-economic surveys conducted by CDRI across Cambodia are being made available to outsiders through a partnership agreement.

Community Training

Training modules on peace building and conflict resolution have been integrated with research findings for specific cases and regions of Cambodia. Alongside the conduct of research for the five-year Water Resource Management Research Capacity Development Programme funded by AusAID, a five-year local governance project supported by Sida, and other partnership projects such as Oxfam Novib and the Cambodian Civil Society Partnership (CCSP), the team delivered four research-based training courses and workshops on conflict prevention to local government officials, mostly female commune and district councillors in Pursat, Battambang, Kompong Chhang and Kompong Thom provinces, and one to local reporters in Phnom Penh.

Publishing CDRI Research

The Publications Unit's continued efforts to enhance communication with authors and language editors so as to produce more accessible Khmer materials

resulted in 40 percent of all working papers and special reports published in Khmer. The team supported research programmes and administration units, translating and editing various research materials and official correspondence, organising displays and distributing CDRI's publications at four national conferences and a book fair, and interpreting at various events. CDRI Publishing Policy and English Style Guide have been updated and the publications distribution list regularly revised.

Publications in 2011-12

Annual Development Review 2011-12

Working Papers

- Agricultural Development and Climate Change: The Case of Cambodia
- Poverty and Environment Links: A Case Study from Rural Cambodia
- Decentralised Governance in a Hybrid Polity: Localisation of Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia
- Decentralised Governance of Irrigation Water in Cambodia: Matching Principles to Local Realities
- Catchment Governance and Cooperation Dilemmas: A Case Study from Cambodia
- Foreign Investment in Agriculture in Cambodia
- Hydrological Analysis in Support of Irrigation Management: A Case Study of Stung Chrey Bak Catchment, Cambodia
- Irregular Migration from Cambodia: Characteristics, Challenges and Regulatory Approach
- The Impact of Irrigation on Household Assets

- What Limits Agricultural Intensification in Cambodia? The Role of Emigration, Agricultural Extension Services and Credit Constraints
- Policy Coherence in Agricultural and Rural Development: Cambodia
- Improving the Governance of Water Resources in Cambodia: A Stakeholder Analysis
- An Investigation of Land Cover and Land Use Change in Stung Chrey Bak Catchment, Cambodia
- Assessing China's Impact on Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-region: The Case of Cambodia
- Irrigation Water Productivity in Cambodian Rice Systems
- Fiscal Decentralisation in Cambodia: A Review of Progress and Challenges
- Use of Hydrological Knowledge and Community Participation for Improving Decision-making on Irrigation Water Allocation

Special Reports

- A Baseline Survey of Sub-national Governments: Towards a Better Understanding of Decentralisation and Deconcentration in Cambodia
- Food Security and Climate Change to 2050: Cambodia
- Food Security and Nutrition in Cambodia: Patterns and Pathways
- Cambodia's Agricultural Strategy: Future Development Options for the Rice Sector
- Natural Resource Governance and Food Security in Cambodia
- Policy Options for Vulnerable Groups: Income Growth and Social Protection
- Review of Agricultural Policy and Policy Research



Cambodia Development Review: a quarterly publication in English and Khmer

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

Policy Briefs and Outlook Briefs in English and Khmer

Major Conferences, Workshops, Seminars and Meetings

(March 2011 - January 2012)

2011	
16 March	2011 Cambodia Outlook Conference “Driving High Growth and Sustainable Development for Cambodia - Opportunities and Challenges” at Phnom Penh Hotel, co-hosted by CDRI and ANZ Royal.
5 May	ASEAN Roundtable 2011 “Enhancing ASEAN’s Connectivity” organised by ASEAN Studies Center, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), Singapore.
9-10 May	“ASEAN 2030: Growing Together for Shared Prosperity-Workshop on Individual Countries’ Perspectives” in Bangkok, Thailand, hosted by Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) of Japan.
11 May	Regional Workshop on “Examining the Factors behind East Asian Economic Successes: Lessons for Cambodia” hosted and organised by CDRI.
24 May	International conference on “ASEAN Vision 2015: Moving Towards One Community” in Taiwan, hosted by Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research at the WTO Center.
2 June	Visit to CDRI by Ministry of Unification of the Republic of Korea, led by Prof. Yang Jae-Sung of the Education Center for Unification on Economic Development.



Commune councillor's reports group discussion in dissemination workshop on “The Current Governance Climate and D&D Reform” hosted by CDRI in Phnom Penh, October 2011



Greater Mekong
Sub-region Development
Analysis Network (GMS-
DAN) 2011 Workshop:
DAN 8 - Lesson Learnt,
Review and Follow up,
CDRI, July 2011

A three member team
from CDRI at a workshop
on “Coping with Climate
Change Impacts on
Agriculture through Research
and Extension”, Dhaka,
Bangladesh, June 2011



17 June	National workshop on “Social and Economic Impacts of Migration in Cambodia”, organised by CDRI in partnership with Cooperation Committee for Cambodia and International Development Research Center (IDRC), Singapore.
21-22 June	Meeting on “Coping with Climate Change Impact on Agriculture through Research and Extension” organised by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) at the George Washington Hotel in Dhaka, Bangladesh
26-28 June	General Assembly of Electronic Information for Libraries (EIFL) in Minsk, Belarus, organised by EIFL.
28 June	National Workshop on “Household Level Forest Reliance - Methods and Findings” (PEN-Danida), organised by CDRI at Phnom Penh Hotel.
11-12 July	“ASEAN 2030: Growing Together for Shared Prosperity” Conference, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, hosted by Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), Japan.
14 July	Cambodian Electronic Information for Libraries Consortium (Cam-eIFL) meeting at CDRI conference room.
29 July	Final National Workshop on “Water Resources Management Research Capacity Development Programme (WRMRCDP)” organised by CDRI at Phnom Penh Hotel.



Discussion groups at the National Workshop on “Household Level Forest Reliance” organised by CDRI, Phnom Penh, June 2011

16-20 August	Visit to Myanmar for preliminary discussions on the feasibility of establishing a Myanmar Development Resource Institute (MDRI), supported by International Development Research Center (IDRC).
17-18 August	Convention to review Commune/Sangkat Achievements in the Second Mandate, organised by the Ministry of Interior.
30 August	Greater Mekong Sub-region Development Analysis Network (GMS-DAN) Consultation and Workshop “Collaborative Research on Inclusive Growth and Regional Integration in the GMS – Lessons Learnt from GMS-DAN”, Bangkok, organised by CDRI.
6 September	Visit to CDRI by Australian Ambassador Penny Richards and Ms Megan Anderson, Counsellor, Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID).
8-9 September	2011 Development Research Forum Symposium on “Achieving Inclusive Growth, Social Equity and Sustainable Development for Cambodia”, organised by CDRI in collaboration with the Learning Institute (LI), Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC), Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC) and International Development Research Center (IDRC).
3 October	Workshop on preliminary findings on “Global Financial Crisis and Vulnerability in Cambodia”, organised by CDRI.
4 October	Roundtable with Dr Chang Jae Lee, Senior Research Fellow, East Asia Cooperation Team, Department of International Cooperation Policy, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP), on regional economic issues.
6 October	The 7th East Asian Institutes Forum on “East Asia Economic Integration: Role of Development Cooperation”, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, co-organised by CDRI and Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP).

7-9 October	Mekong Forum on Water, Food and Energy, organised by Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CPWF) and Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology at MOWRAM.
11 October	2011 Trade and Investment Conference “Global Challenges, Cambodia’s Responses”, Phnom Penh, hosted by International Business Chamber (IBC) of Cambodia.
11 October	4th Technical Review Meeting on Health Financing Hub, University of Melbourne, organised by the Nossal Institute for Global Health.
18-19 October	Engagement and Dissemination Workshop: CDRI’s Initiatives in Sharing and Seeking Recommendations among Stakeholders on Development Policy Research Findings “The Current Governance Climate and D&D Reform”, Phnom Penh Hotel, hosted by CDRI.
28 October	Quarterly Members Meeting of the NGO Forum on Cambodia, organised by the NGO Forum on Cambodia.
3-4 November	Presentation at National Workshop on “Social Impact Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment”, hosted by Mekong River Commission (MRC), in Siem Reap.
4 November	Brainstorming meeting on “Strengthening ASEAN Transitional Economies” at ADB Headquarters in Manila organised by Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI).
4 November	“Industrial Development Policy” workshop hosted by the Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC) and Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) at Raffles Hotel Le Royal.
7-12 November	“Economic Growth and Social Protection in Asia”, organised by Salzburg Global Seminar in Salzburg, Austria.
13-19 November	Workshop and conference “Food security Strategies in Asia”, hosted by United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Kathmandu, Nepal.
18 November	Consultative Workshop on “Agriculture and Climate Change” in Siem Reap.



A delegation from the Ministry of Unification of the Republic of Korea visiting CDRI to learn about Cambodia’s policies and plans for economic development CDRI, June 2011

23 November	Workshop on “Health Care Financing Consultation”, Phnom Penh Hotel, organised by MEDiCAM.
23 November	16th Government Private Sector Forum at Peace Palace, Council of Ministers.
5-6 December	National Forum on Dissemination of National Social Protection Strategy for the Poor and Vulnerable.
5-6 December	National Forum on Dissemination of National Social Protection Strategy for the Poor and Vulnerable in Cambodia at Peace Hall, Council of Ministers, hosted by Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD).
6-8 December	Discussion and Dissemination Workshop on “CSO-Legislator Link and Capacity in Southeast Asia” in Indonesia organised by Gadjah Mada University in collaboration with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) of UK.
7 December	Roundtable on “Socio-economic Development Issues in Cambodia and the Greater Mekong Sub-region” with Dr Rohinton Medhora, Vice-President, Programs and Partnership, International Development Research Center (IDRC) and delegation team hosted by CDRI.
9 December	Roundtable with senior representatives of the Cambodia Development Research Forum (DRF) partners and Dr Rohinton Medhora, Vice-President, Programs and Partnership, International Development Research Center (IDRC) Ottawa and delegation team, organised by CDRI.
9 December	Celebration of 10 Year Anniversary of Youth for Peace and the Opening of Program of the Peace Institute of Cambodia, Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC), hosted by Youth for Peace.
13-16 December	2011 CDRI Staff Retreat to Review the Major Achievements and Set Priorities for 2012, organised by CDRI
20-21 December	Teacher Training Curriculum Development Consultation Workshop “Education for Peace Building” in Phnom Penh, organised by Pannasastra University of Cambodia, Liverpool John Moores University of UK, Kathmandu University and Search for Common Ground, Nepal.



Roundtable discussion on socio-economic development issues in Cambodia and the Greater Mekong Sub-region between CDRI researchers and delegates from the International Development Research Center, CDRI, December 2011

Governance

In 2011, the first year of the 2020 Country Research Strategy and the 2011-15 Strategic Plan, CDRI continued to implement priority tasks and strengthen its institutional development, accomplishing all major strategic priorities – an institutional assessment which attained Sida support for the next five years, from July 2011 to June 2016, convening a development partner and stakeholder consultation to mobilise support, a staff retreat to review achievements and prioritise key tasks for 2012, and the appointment of a Director of Research as well as new Board members.

In July/August 2011, commissioned by Sida as a requirement of the Swedish Audit Office for its five-year support, KPMG carried out an institutional assessment of CDRI. The review was generally positive about the quality of CDRI's institutional governance, management and systems, and also made some critical comments and suggestions on which CDRI was invited to comment.

Human Resources Management continued to update and strengthen recruitment: a personnel database is being developed and will be piloted on the intranet, 10 staff were recruited to fill vacancies due to study leave and restructured posts, 20 consultants and trainers were contracted for short-term service, staff were oriented on the updated staff performance appraisal and re-classification system, and six applications for staff capacity building were approved.

Administrative services and facilities, procurement and logistics included 17 major national and international conferences and workshops, 73 internal meetings, 41 internal regular events including social functions and annual staff retreat, 98 procurement exercises including 76 for goods and 22 for services, 60 overseas travel arrangements to attend conferences and workshops, and the development of an event planning checklist. An annual work plan and budget for 2012 was prepared.

New equipment purchased included 12 desktop computers, 10 laptops, three printers, five digital voice recorders, two digital cameras and a digital video camera. Thirty-six computers were replaced with new or upgraded models with additional memory and hard disk space, 44 computers were reformatted and all programs reinstalled. Twenty-six fieldwork projects including data entry, 23 research, fieldwork and software training sessions, and 18 major conferences,

workshops, forums and visits required IT technical support and equipment. CDRI's email domain name was changed to cdri.org.kh.

External Relations continued raising CDRI's profile, expanding and enhancing its network at both national and international levels, through facilitating and coordinating meetings with the Swedish, Singapore, British and Australian Embassies, Sida and AusAID representatives and IDRC delegations as well as important events and functions such as the KIEP East Asian Institutes (EAI) Forum and the sixth Cambodia Outlook Conference in February 2012. The unit also facilitated the development and implementation of the 2020 Country Research Strategy and 2011-15 Strategic Plan, the End of Term Review exercise with the associated institutional assessment and 2011-16 proposal for Sida support, and the Development Partner and Major Stakeholder Consultation to mobilise resources.

CDRI achieved a sound financial result in 2011, with an operating budget of USD2,454,948. Finance management continued to maintain a high standard of accountability and transparency and strengthen financial services and systems, improving the structure and services to generate more information and diverse reports for all units and programmes.



Board Director presenting the CDRI Award for Outstanding Research

CDRI Board of Directors 2011-12

- **H.E. Dr Chea Chanto**
Honorary Chair
Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia
Phnom Penh
- **H.E. Dr Hang Chuon Naron***
Chairman of CDRI Board of Directors
Permanent Vice Chairman
Supreme National Economic Council
Secretary of State
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Phnom Penh
- **H.E. Dr Sok Siphana****
Chairman of CDRI Board of Directors
Principal, Sok Siphana & Associates
Advisor to the Royal Government of Cambodia
and to the Supreme National Economic Council
Phnom Penh
- **Ms Pok Panhavichetr**
Executive Director
Cambodian Women's Crisis Centre
Phnom Penh
- **Ms Carol Strickler**
Former Executive Director of
Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
Phnom Penh
- **Ambassador Dr Borje Ljunggren**
Sweden
- **Professor Lawrence Haddad ***
Director
Institute of Development Studies
University of Sussex
Brighton, United Kingdom
- **Mr Noritada Morita**
Chairman and CEO
Asia Strategy Forum
Bangkok, Thailand
- **Professor Zhang Yuyan**
Director
Institute of World Economics and Politics
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Beijing, China
- **H.E Ms Neav Chanthana**
Deputy Governor
National Bank of Cambodia
Phnom Penh
- **H.E. Dr Huot Pum**
"Docteur ès Sciences Economiques"
Deputy Director-General
Securities and Exchange Commission of
Cambodia
Phnom Penh
- **H.E. Dr Tia Phalla**
Vice Chair
National AIDS Authority
Phnom Penh
- **Dato' Dr Mahani Zainal Abidin ****
Chief Executive
Institute of Strategic and International Studies
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- **Mr Larry Strange**
Executive Director
Cambodia Development Resource Institute
Phnom Penh
- **Mr Hing Vutha**
Research Fellow and
Staff Representative
Cambodia Development Resource Institute
Phnom Penh

Note:

- * H.E. Dr Hang Chuon Naron and Professor Lawrence Haddad retired from the board in March 2011 and July 2011, respectively. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.
- ** H.E. Dr Sok Siphana is the newly appointed Chairman of the CDRI board of directors from March 2011.
- ** Dato' Dr Mahani Zainal Abidin is a newly appointed Board Director from February 2012



Achievement 2010 to CDRI researchers, March 2011

Name	Position
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Senior Management

Mr Lawrence Arthur STRANGE	Executive Director
Dr Srinivasa MADHUR	Director of Research (appointed Feb. 2012)
Mr UNG Sim Lee	Director of Operations

Democratic Governance and Public Sector Reform Programme

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

Economy, Trade and Regional Cooperation Programme

Dr TONG Kimsun	Programme Coordinator,
Dr HEM Sochet	Research Fellow (P/T)
Mr HING Vutha	Research Fellow
Mr PHIM Runsinarith	Research Fellow *
Ms OUCH Chandarany	Research Fellow *
Mr SAING Chan Hang	Research Associate
Mr LUN Pide	Research Associate
Mr ROTH Vathana	Research Associate
Mr KHIENG Sothy	Research Fellow *
Ms PON Dorina	Fieldwork Coordinator
Ms OURN Vimoil	Programme Assistant
Ms PHANN Dalis	Research Assistant *
Ms SRY Bopharath	Research Assistant *
Ms PHAY Sokcheng	Research Assistant
Ms PHE Sila	Research Volunteer
Ms OUM Moullika	Research Volunteer

Name	Position
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Natural Resources and the Environment Programme

Dr KOY Ra	Programme Coordinator
Mr CHEM Phalla	Research Fellow *
Mr ROS Bansok	Research Associate
Mr KIM Sour	Research Associate
Mr NANG Phirun	Research Associate
Ms CHHIM Rumuny	Programme Assistant
Mr OUCH Chhoung	Research Assistant
Ms SAM Sreymom	Research Assistant *
Mr LONN Pich Dara	Research Assistant *

Poverty, Agricultural and Rural Development Programme

Dr THENG Vuthy	Programme Coordinator
Mr NOU Keosothea	Senior Research Fellow
Mr SO Sovannarith	Research Fellow
Mr KEM Sothorn	Research Associate
Mr KEO Socheat	Research Associate
Ms SUM Sreymom	Research Associate
Mr CHHIM Chhun	Programme Assistant
Ms KHIEV Phirom	Research Assistant
Ms PON Dary	Research Volunteer

Social Development Programme

Mr SEN Vicheth	Programme Coordinator
Mr NET Neath	Research Fellow
Ms SOK Sethea	Research Associate
Ms VONG Sreytouch	Research Associate
Ms SVAY Souma	Researcher
Ms HENG Tearaphumry	Programme Assistant
Ms HOUN Chantrea	Research Assistant
Mr EAM Phyrom	Research Assistant *

Research Advisor

Dr Rebecca F. CATALLA	Research Advisor
Dr UN Kheang	Visiting Academic
Mr Benjamin Cyrus Roger FLOWER	Research Intern

Research Editor/Academic Writer

Ms Susan E. WATKINS	Editor/Academic Writer
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External Relations

Ms Moudda BILLMEIER	External Relations Manager
Ms RUN Savinn	Assistant to Executive Director

Name	Position
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Development Knowledge

Mr EM Sorany	Development Knowledge Manager
Ms HUY Romduol	Senior Programme Officer
Ms TOUCH Varine	Programme Officer
Mr KER Bopha	Research Associate

Publications

Mr YOU Sethirith	Publishing Manager
Mr OUM Chantha	Productions Officer
Mr KHENG Seng	Translator
Ms ENG Socheat	Publishing Assistant
Ms MEN Chanthida	Publishing Assistant
Mr TEL Sary	Publishing Volunteer (P/T)
Ms NON Sokchamroeu	Publishing Volunteer (P/T)
Ms SIN Monin	Publishing Volunteer (P/T)
Mr OEUNG Bon Tong	Publishing Volunteer (P/T)

Information Technology

Mr LENG Vanna	Information Technology Manager
Mr VAN Narith Sambath	Electronic and Hardware Specialist
Mr SREANG Chanther	IT Assistant (P/T)
Mr HIN Rath Dara	IT Assistant (P/T)

Library

Mr HE Hin	Library Manager
Ms UN Sinoch	Librarian
Ms SORN Maden	Library Assistant
Ms SEM Sovanny	Library Assistant (short term)

Name	Position
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Finance

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

Human Resource and Administration

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

* On leave for post graduate study



Team building exercise at the CDRI 2011 Staff Retreat in Sihanoukville, December 2011



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

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