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**CDRI**  
Cambodia Development Resource Institute



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Front cover photo: ការអភិវឌ្ឍកម្មនូវសាលកម្ម និងពិពិធកម្មខាងផ្នែកសកម្មភាព មានតម្លៃបន្ថែមខ្ពស់ សំខាន់ខ្លាំងណាស់សម្រាប់ឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា៖ នាបច្ចុប្បន្ន ការនាំចេញគ្រឿងអេឡិចត្រូនិកនិងអគ្គិសនី ឡើងដល់លំដាប់ទី៣ បន្ទាប់ពី សម្លៀកបំពាក់និងស្បែកជើង និង ទិន្នន័យធ្វើពីស្បែក, បន្ទាយមានជ័យ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១៩

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



Back cover photo: នៅចំពោះមុខវិបត្តិអាកាសធាតុ កម្ពុជាមានស្ថានភាព ល្អដើម្បីនាំមុខគេខាងផ្នែកថាមពលព្រះអាទិត្យ៖ ស្ថានីយថាមពលព្រះអាទិត្យ មានតម្លៃប្រកួតប្រជែងខ្លាំង ក្នុងការផ្តល់ថាមពលអគ្គិសនីស្អាត មានប្រភពក្នុងស្រុក អាចទុកចិត្តបាន និងមិនចេះរីងស្ងួត, កំពង់ស្ពឺ ខែមិថុនា ២០១៩

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

# ខ្លឹមសារ វបសកម្ម

## ចក្ខុវិស័យសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម មានចក្ខុវិស័យឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា រីកចម្រើនសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា និងបន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការពង្រឹងរបបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងការសម្រេចបានសមធម៌ យេនឌ័រ។

## ចក្ខុវិស័យ វបសកម្ម

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម ជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ឆ្លើម ឯករាជ្យ រឹងមាំ មានគំនិតថ្មី ដើម្បីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

## បេសកកម្ម វបសកម្ម

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម មានបេសកកម្មកសាងចំណេះដឹង មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង ឆ្លងតាមការស្រាវជ្រាវ ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួម ចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

## គុណតម្លៃស្នូល វបសកម្ម ៖ មេរ័ត (MERIT)

- បង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជួយថែបម័នគុណសម្បត្តិ
- លើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស ឲ្យក្លាយជាទម្លាប់ ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន និងក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
- អនុវត្តវប្បធម៌មានការគោរព និងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
- ប្តេជ្ញារស់នៅ និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយ ឯករាជ្យ និងសច្ចធម៌
- ពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់ និងតម្លាភាព ដើម្បីសម្រេច បេសកកម្ម និងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន

**មេរ័ត (Merit)**

**គុណសម្បត្តិ (Merit)**  
**លទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស (Excellence)**  
**ការគោរព និង ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ (Respect and Responsibility)**  
**ឯករាជ្យ និង សច្ចធម៌ (Independence and Integrity)**  
**ការជឿជាក់ និង តម្លាភាព (Trust and Transparency)**



បុគ្គលិក CDRi នាពេលប្រជុំបូកសរុបលទ្ធផលប្រចាំឆ្នាំ, សៀមរាប ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១៩  
 CDRi staff at the staff retreat, Siem Reap, November 2019



# About us

## Vision for Cambodia

CDRI's vision is for a prosperous, inclusive and integrated Cambodia that continues to make progress in sustainable development and poverty reduction, democratisation, natural resource management and gender equity.

## Vision for CDRI

CDRI is an independent and resilient centre of research excellence for innovative ideas to influence policy that impacts on Cambodia's development.

## Mission statement

CDRI's mission is to generate high quality, influential and impactful knowledge through policy research and capacity development to contribute to Cambodia's prosperity.

## Our core values: MERIT

We create the professional conditions that nurture **merit**.

We foster **excellence**, as a professional and personal habit.

We practice a culture of **respect** and **responsibility**.

We pledge to live and act with **independence** and **integrity**.

We build deep **trust** and **transparency**, capable of achieving the mission and vision of the Institute

### MERIT

**Merit**

**Excellence**

**Respect and Responsibility**

**Independence and Integrity**

**Trust and Transparency**



សួនច្បារ វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ មករា ២០២០

CDRI garden, January 2020



# សារពី

# នាយកប្រតិបត្តិ



បណ្ឌិត ចែម ជណ្ត

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ កម្ពុជា (CDRI) ក្នុងជិត ៣០ឆ្នាំមកហើយ បាននិងកំពុងបន្តរក្សា ឋានៈជា វិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ ឯករាជ្យ ឈានមុខ ក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងក្នុងតំបន់។ ដូចឆ្នាំមុនដែរ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៩ នេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានមានស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរឹងមាំ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានផ្តល់លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកលើ ភស្តុតាង ជាក់លាក់ និងគំនិតប្រកបដោយនវានុវត្តន៍ សម្រាប់ការកសាង គោលនយោបាយ និងធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តក្នុងវិស័យចម្រុះ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានអនុវត្តការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងផ្នែកជាច្រើន ដូចជា កសិកម្ម ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ការអប់រំនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញបច្ចេកទេស ការបន្ស៊ុនីង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ច ជាដើម។ លទ្ធផលនៃការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន បានយកទៅចងក្រងជា ឯកសារពិភាក្សា អត្ថបទសង្ខេបផ្នែក គោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ជូន អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នកមានឥទ្ធិពលក្នុងសង្គម និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងសម្រាប់ ផ្សព្វផ្សាយដល់សាធារណជនតាមរយៈវេបសាយរបស់ CDRI។

តាងនាមឲ្យបុគ្គលិក CDRI ទាំងអស់ ខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណជាទី បំផុតដល់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងដៃគូផ្តល់ធនធានទាំងអស់ ដែល បានផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រ និងកិច្ចសហការជាបន្តបន្ទាប់។ ក្នុងនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន មានកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរយៈពេលវែងជាមួយ ទីភ្នាក់ងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ីយេអែត (Sida) ទីភ្នាក់ងារ ស៊ីសសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍនិងសហប្រតិបត្តិការ (SDC) ក្រសួង ការបរទេសនិងពាណិជ្ជកម្មនៃប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី (DFAT) តាម រយៈអង្គការមូលនិធិអាស៊ី និងមានការចូលរួមសហការក្នុង គម្រោងនៃ សហប្រតិបត្តិការមេតេអូ-ឡានឆាង (MLC) និង កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៃអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDP) ជាដើម។ ស្ថាប័នទាំងនេះបានផ្តល់ឲ្យ CDRI នូវ ធនធានហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងបច្ចេកទេសសម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវ ក៏ដូចជា ការងាយស្រួល ជាច្រើនខាងផ្នែករដ្ឋបាល ដែរ។ ការចូលរួមសហការទាំងនេះ សំខាន់ខ្លាំងណាស់សម្រាប់ឲ្យ CDRI ធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវយ៉ាង ហ្មត់ចត់ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ការកសាង និងការអនុវត្ត គោលនយោបាយ។

មតិយោបល់ផ្សេងៗ ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តែងផ្តល់ឡើងតាមរយៈ ការទាក់ទាញឲ្យអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ ចូលរួម កិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូ និងកិច្ចសហការក្នុងគម្រោង ស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈមក្នុងប្រទេស និងក្នុង តំបន់។ ក្នុងនេះវិទ្យាស្ថានបានបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយឯកសារសំខាន់ៗ ជាច្រើនស្តីពី គោលនយោបាយផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រនិងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា អភិបាលកិច្ចអ៊ិនធើណិត (cybergovernance) ឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០ និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឌីជីថល។ មតិយោបល់ទាំងនេះ បានជួយរួម ចំណែកដល់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយថ្មីស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ របស់ក្រសួងផែនការ។ ការបង្កើត ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងនវានុវត្តន៍ បានឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងយ៉ាងច្បាស់ពី តួនាទី និងផលជាវិជ្ជមាននៃ ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយរបស់ CDRI ទៅលើការ អភិវឌ្ឍស្ថាប័ន ដើម្បីបំពេញតម្រូវការនៃឧស្សាហកម្ម៤.០។

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នឹងសហការស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងរយៈពេលវែង ជាមួយដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនានា។ ក្នុងន័យនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន ត្រូវបន្តពង្រឹងថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងស្ថាប័ន និងរក្សា ឋានៈ និងកេរ្តិ៍ឈ្មោះជា វិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវនិងជាក្រុមផ្តល់ គំនិតផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ ឯករាជ្យ ឈានមុខ នៅក្នុងប្រទេស និងក្នុងតំបន់។ វិទ្យាស្ថានត្រូវបន្តកសាងភាពជាដៃគូថ្មីៗទៀត សម្រាប់កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវដោយរួមសហការគ្នា ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយ បញ្ហាប្រឈមចំពោះមុខ ដូចជា ភាពធននឹងការប្រែប្រួល អាកាសធាតុ និងកិច្ចការពារបរិស្ថាន ជាដើម ដែលជាកត្តា សំខាន់ជួយឲ្យកម្ពុជាសម្រេចបាន ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព និងសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា និងឲ្យប្រជាជនកម្ពុជារីកចម្រើន សម្បូរធូរធារ។

តួនាទីជានាយកប្រតិបត្តិស្តីទីរបស់ខ្ញុំ នឹងចប់រួចរាល់នៅ ដើមឆ្នាំ២០២០។ ខ្ញុំសង្ឃឹមថា នាយកប្រតិបត្តិថ្មីអាចចូលមក កាន់តំណែងក្នុងពេលដ៏ខ្លី។ ខ្ញុំសូមជូនពរឲ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងបុគ្គលិក CDRI ទាំងអស់ ទទួលបានជោគជ័យថ្មីៗ និងមាន ផលិតភាពខ្ពស់ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០ និងឆ្នាំបន្តបន្ទាប់ទៅមុខទៀត។

## Message from the executive director



*Dr Chem Phalla*

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

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

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

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

My role as Acting Executive Director will come to an end in early 2020. It is my hope that the new Executive Director will be in place soon. I wish CDRI and CDRI staff a successful and productive year for 2020–21 and beyond.

# សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



ស្វាយជាផ្លែឈើនាំចេញសំខាន់ជាងគេរបស់កម្ពុជា ដោយមានការបើកទីផ្សារថ្មីៗ នៅចិន និងកូរ៉េ នៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២០ កណ្តាល ខែមេសា ២០១៩

Fresh mango is Cambodia's most important fruit export, with new market opportunities for Cambodian mangoes in China and South Korea opening in early 2020, Kandal, June 2019 (photo by Heng Chivoan)

## ការស្រាវជ្រាវ

ផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវនានារបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងវិភាគលើគោលនយោបាយយ៉ាងម៉ត់ចត់ ដែលផ្តល់នូវចំណេះដឹង ផ្នែកលើភស្តុតាងជាក់លាក់ សម្រាប់ការកសាង និងអនុវត្តគោលនយោបាយ ការជួយគាំទ្រដល់សហគ្រាសក្នុងស្រុក និងនាំចេញនូវផលិតផលសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងស្រុកនិងក្នុងតំបន់ ការទាក់ទាញពលរដ្ឋកម្ពុជាអ្នកដឹកនាំសហគ្រាសពាណិជ្ជកម្មនិងឧស្សាហកម្ម អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយនិងធ្វើការសម្រេចចិត្ត ឲ្យមកចូលរួមសម្រេចគោលដៅរួមគ្នានៃ ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ចប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នានៅកម្ពុជា។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវត្រូវបានយកទៅផ្សព្វផ្សាយយ៉ាងទំលំទំលាយ ដល់មជ្ឈដ្ឋានអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយនៅកម្ពុជា និងនៅក្នុងតំបន់។ គុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRi អាចមើលឃើញច្បាស់ តាមរយៈឯកសារបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ ការចូលរួមផ្នែកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ នៅក្នុងទស្សនាវដ្តីអន្តរជាតិ និងសៀវភៅកម្រងអត្ថបទផ្សេងៗ ការចូលរួមជាដៃគូក្នុងការ

ស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់ៗ និងសមត្ថភាពរបស់បុគ្គលិកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបុគ្គលិកគាំទ្ររបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវនៅឆ្នាំនេះ បានចូលរួមចំណែកដល់ ការកសាងបណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកសិក្សាថ្នាក់តំបន់ ក្នុងចំណោមបណ្តាប្រទេសនៅមហាអន្តតំបន់មេគង្គ (GMS) ការជំរុញការអភិវឌ្ឍខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃ ការបង្កើនគុណភាពឧត្តមសិក្សា និង ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេសនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) និងភាពជាដៃគូក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ, ការផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយលើ ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ដែលបច្ចុប្បន្នត្រូវគិតគូរដល់ភាពងាយរងគ្រោះផ្នែកយេនឌ័រ និងលទ្ធភាពរបស់ស្ត្រី ក្នុងការចូលរួមកសាងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ, និងការបង្កើនការយល់ដឹងពីបទពិសោធន៍ថ្មី របស់យុវជនក្នុងសម័យក្រោយសង្គ្រាម។

## ភាពជាដៃគូរវាង CDRi និង Sida

សហប្រតិបត្តិការរយៈពេលវែងរបស់ Sida បានជួយគាំទ្រដល់ការអនុវត្តផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រប្រាំឆ្នាំ (២០១៦-២១) របស់ CDRi ដែលមានកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវផ្តោតលើប្រធានបទ



ចម្បងៗប្រាំ គឺកសិកម្ម សេដ្ឋកិច្ច អប់រំ បរិស្ថាន និង អភិបាលកិច្ច ហើយប្រធានបទពាក់ព័ន្ធច្រើនផ្នែករួមមាន ភាពធន់និងការ បន្ស៊ាំនិងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ សមភាពផ្នែកយេនឌ័រ និងការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចដល់ស្ត្រី ការអភិវឌ្ឍបច្ចេកវិទ្យានិង នវានុវត្តន៍ និង ការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មសម្រាប់កសិកម្មខ្នាតតូច។ តទៅនេះជាការបូកសរុបគ្រប់ៗពីការអនុវត្តគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ ផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ Sida ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងទៅ។

**ផ្នែកកសិកម្ម**

គម្រោង ការវិភាគខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃផ្លែស្វាយ ពិនិត្យពី លំហូរ ផលិតកម្មផ្លែស្វាយ តាំងពីផលិតកររហូតដល់អ្នកបរិភោគ ការ បែងចែកប្រាក់ចំណេញ ក្នុងចំណោមអង្គនៃខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃ និងឧបសគ្គចម្បងៗ ក្នុងផលិតកម្ម និងខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃ ផ្លែស្វាយ។ ការសិក្សាលើ ការអនុវត្តស្តង់ដារសុវត្ថិភាព ក្នុង សាកលវិទ្យាល័យនៅកម្ពុជា៖ ករណីដំណាំបន្លែ បានផ្តល់រូបភាព ទូទៅមួយនៃការប្រើប្រាស់ថ្នាំសម្លាប់សត្វចង្រៃ និងភស្តុតាង ជាក់ស្តែងលើកត្តាផ្សេងៗដែលជះឥទ្ធិពលទៅលើ របៀបរបប គ្រប់គ្រងការប្រើប្រាស់ថ្នាំពុល ក្នុងដំណាំបន្លែ នៅកម្ពុជា។ របាយការណ៍ពីលទ្ធផលនៃគម្រោងទាំងពីរនេះ CDRi មាន បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជាឯកសារពិភាក្សា នៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២០។

**ផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច**

គម្រោងស្តីពី ប្រទេសកម្ពុជានៅក្នុងខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃសកល ផ្នែកអេឡិចត្រូនិក និងអគ្គិសនី បានអនុវត្តចប់សព្វគ្រប់ដោយ មានបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនូវឯកសារពិភាក្សាមួយ។ សម្រាប់គម្រោង ស្តីពី អ្នកលក់ដូរតាមដងផ្លូវ ការងារសម្រាប់យុវជន និងការកាត់ បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការចុះសិក្សាដល់កន្លែង បានចប់សព្វគ្រប់ ចំណែកឯការវិភាគទិន្នន័យ និងសរសេររបាយការណ៍ កំពុង ដំណើរការយ៉ាងរលូន។

**ផ្នែកអប់រំ**

ការសិក្សាពី ប្រព័ន្ធអេកូសម្រាប់នវានុវត្តន៍ និងសហគ្រិន ភាពនៅកម្ពុជា៖ តួនាទីនៃស្ថាប័នសិក្សាអប់រំ បានចប់រួចរាល់ ដោយមានការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយឯកសារពិភាក្សាមួយ។ ផ្នែកនេះ ក៏មានបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយលទ្ធផលនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពី ការអប់រំ ផ្នែក ស្តីម (STEM: វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា វិស្វកម្ម និង គណិតវិទ្យា) នៅកម្ពុជា នៅក្នុង ទស្សនាវដ្តីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា នូវ អត្ថបទមួយ មានចំណងជើងថា "ការបង្កើនចំណេះដឹងផ្នែក ស្តីម នៅថ្នាក់ខត្តមសិក្សាក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា"។

**ផ្នែកបរិស្ថាន**

ការសិក្សាស្តីពី ការបន្ស៊ាំនិងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការកាត់បន្ថយហានិភ័យមានគ្រោះមហន្តរាយ បានចប់ សព្វគ្រប់។ លទ្ធផលនៃការសិក្សាបានបង្ហាញថា ក្នុងចំណោម វិស័យជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងធនធានធម្មជាតិទាំងបួន (ទឹក កសិកម្ម ផលិតផល ព្រៃឈើ) កសិកម្ម គឺជាវិស័យងាយរងគ្រោះជាងគេ នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងមានសមត្ថភាពបន្ស៊ាំទាប ជាងគេ។ ការគ្រប់គ្រងហានិភ័យលើកសិកម្ម និងសន្តិសុខ ស្បៀង មានភាពស្មុគស្មាញណាស់ ព្រោះការខូចខាតភាគច្រើន កើតចេញពីទឹកជំនន់ ការរាំងស្ងួត ខ្យល់ព្យុះ និងគ្រោះ មហន្តរាយជាប់ទាក់ទងនឹងធាតុអាកាសផ្សេងទៀត។ ឯកសារ ពិភាក្សាលើការសិក្សាស្តីពី ការកែលម្អសមត្ថភាពបន្ស៊ាំនិងការ ប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចលើធនធានធម្មជាតិនៅ កម្ពុជា បានតាក់តែងចប់ និងកំពុងដាក់ជូនអ្នកមានជំនាញដូច គ្នាផ្តល់យោបល់ត្រឡប់។

**ផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច**

ដោយផ្អែកលើការសិក្សាស្តីពីយុវជន អនុវត្តឡើងសម្រាប់ កម្មវិធីពន្លក ដែលជាកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវចម្បងរបស់ផ្នែកនេះ ក្រុម ការងារបានបង្ហើយគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវពីរផ្ដោតលើ ការចូលរួម និងទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់យុវជន ជាមួយនឹងថ្នាក់គ្រប់គ្រងក្នុង មូលដ្ឋាន និងអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល ហើយលទ្ធផល រកឃើញកំពុងរៀបចំបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជា ឯកសារពិភាក្សា។ ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវកំពុងធ្វើការសិក្សាថ្មីមួយស្តីពី ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំក្នុង មូលដ្ឋាននៅកម្ពុជា ផងដែរ។ គម្រោងនេះមានលំនាំដូចគ្នានឹង ការសិក្សាជាតិសាសន៍និងវប្បធម៌ ដែលបានធ្វើឡើងក្នុងបីឃុំ នៅឆ្នាំ២០០៧ ដើម្បីកំណត់ថា តើថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំនៅតាមជនបទ កម្ពុជាបានផ្លាស់ប្តូរប៉ុណ្ណាក្នុង ១៣ឆ្នាំកន្លងមក។ គម្រោង នេះ នឹងផ្តល់លទ្ធផលតាមបរិបទជាក់ស្តែង ដែលជាព័ត៌មាន សំខាន់ សម្រាប់ការកសាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល និង អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់គុណភាពរបប ប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ និងការចូលរួមផ្នែកនយោបាយនៅកម្ពុជានៅ កម្រិតមូលដ្ឋាន។

**ការរួមបញ្ចូលយេនឌ័រនៅក្នុង ការកសាងភាពធន់ និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនូវតាមសហគមន៍**

ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចដល់ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំ ជាស្ត្រី ក្នុងបួនខេត្តងាយរងគ្រោះជាងគេនឹង គ្រោះមហន្តរាយ ទាក់ទងនឹងអាកាសធាតុ (តំបន់ជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប) ដើម្បីឲ្យ ជួយចូលរួមក្នុងការធ្វើផែនការ និងសកម្មភាព គឺជាចំណែក សំខាន់បំផុតមួយនៃការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវដោយមានការចូលរួម ដើម្បីធ្វើសកម្មភាព (PAR) ដែលអនុវត្តដោយផ្នែកបរិស្ថាន។



បច្ចេកទេសសាកល្បងកម្មវិធី អាចជួយពង្រីករដូវដាំដុះ កាត់បន្ថយផលខូចខាតក្នុងពេលមានគ្រោះធម្មជាតិ និងកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ថ្នាំពុល, ក្រចេះ ខែមេសា ២០១៩

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

ក្នុងនេះ ដោយមានការកសាងសមត្ថភាពនៅតាមមូលដ្ឋាន និង ការផ្តល់ជំនួយខ្នាតតូច (ក្នុងក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃ គម្រោងរយៈពេល ពីឆ្នាំ២០១៧ ការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចឲ្យស្ត្រីដើម្បីកសាងភាពធន់នឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា ដែលផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ មូលនិធិប្រជាជាតិបេតេយ្យនៃ អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDF) ក្រុមស្ត្រីចំនួន ១០ក្រុម បានលើកសំណើ និងអនុវត្តតាមគំនិត ផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីពង្រឹងភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាស ធាតុនៅតាមសហគមន៍របស់គាត់។ នាបច្ចុប្បន្ន ស្ត្រីនៅតាម មូលដ្ឋានកាន់តែចូលរួមសកម្មភាពក្នុងការដាក់បញ្ចូល ចំណេះដឹង និងរបៀបអនុវត្តល្អៗរបស់ខ្លួន ទៅក្នុងការធ្វើ ផែនការថ្នាក់ឃុំ។ ដោយផ្អែកលើលទ្ធផលទាំងនេះ គម្រោង ជាប់ទាក់ទិនមួយស្តីពី ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកម្មវិធីពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការ ប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុទៅលើ ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ យេនឌ័រ និងភាពងាយរងគ្រោះ កំពុងអនុវត្តឡើងក្នុងតំបន់កសិអេកូឡូស៊ី ងាយរងគ្រោះផ្សេងទៀត ក្នុងនោះមានទាំងតំបន់ឆ្នេរផងដែរ។

**បណ្តាញនៃក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមកសិកម្ម និង អតិថិជនខ្នាតតូចសម្រាប់បណ្តាប្រទេសនៃ មហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ (NARDT)**

គម្រោងរយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំនេះ ទទួលបានថវិកាពី មូលនិធិ អន្តរជាតិសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម (IFAD) និងបានចាប់ ដំណើរការនៅខែកក្កដា ២០១៩ តាមការចុះកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង

ធ្វើសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាង IFAD និងសមាជិកស្ថានិកនៃ NARDT រួមមាន មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិង សង្គម (CESD) នៅមីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា, វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិស្រាវជ្រាវពី កសិកម្មនិងព្រៃឈើ (NAFRI) នៅឡាវ, វិទ្យាស្ថាននៃគោល នយោបាយ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រាប់កសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ជនបទ (IPSARD) នៅវៀតណាម និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។ គម្រោងនេះមានគោលដៅបង្កើតនូវ សម្ព័ន្ធមួយមានយន្តការ ធ្វើសហប្រតិបត្តិការអាចបត់បែនបាន រវាងក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតនៅ កម្ពុជា ឡាវ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា និង វៀតណាម ដើម្បីរួមគ្នាធ្វើការ កែលំអគុណភាពគោលនយោបាយ ផ្នែកកសិកម្ម និង អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងជួយសម្រួលការបង្កើតច្បាប់គ្រប់គ្រង និងការបង្កើនការអនុវត្តតាមរបៀបរបបល្អៗ នវានុវត្តន៍ និង បទពិសោធន៍សំខាន់ៗដែលទទួលបាន។ ដៃគូក្នុងស្រុកនៅ កម្ពុជា រួមមាន ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ និង កម្មវិធីវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា (CAVAC) ។

**សហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡាវនាង**

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI កំពុងអនុវត្តគម្រោងបួន ដោយប្រើ ថវិកាបានពី មូលនិធិពិសេសនៃសហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ- ឡាវនាង ដែលត្រូវបានលើកចែកកម្ម ក្រសួងការបរទេស និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការអន្តរជាតិ នៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ក្នុង



នោះ គម្រោងពាក់ព័ន្ធច្រើនប្រទេសនិងជាប់ទាក់ទងគ្នាពីរដឹកនាំដោយ CDRI គឺមាន ពាណិជ្ជកម្មផ្នែកកសិកម្មរវាងប្រទេសចិន និងបណ្តាប្រទេសនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ-ឡានឆាង៖ ការវិភាគខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃ ហើយនិង ការលើកស្ទួយកិច្ចសន្ទនាលើការស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពី កសិកម្មតាមកិច្ចសន្យានៅតំបន់មេគង្គ-ឡានឆាង ជិតបានចប់សព្វគ្រប់ រីឯ របាយការណ៍តាមប្រទេស និងរបាយការណ៍សំយោគ កំពុងចងក្រងជាសៀវភៅមួយសម្រាប់បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២០។ ម៉្យាងទៀត CDRI ទទួលបានមូលនិធិអំណោយថ្មីពីសម្រាប់គម្រោងស្តីពី ការទុកលើធនធានទឹកនៅ អាងទន្លេមេគង្គ ដើម្បីឈានទៅដល់ការប្រើប្រាស់អាងរួមគ្នាប្រកបដោយភាពរីកចម្រើន ហើយនិងការកសាងភាពជាដៃគូក្នុងតំបន់ ដើម្បីជំរុញវិនិយោគនៅឧត្តមសិក្សា។ គម្រោងទាំងពីរនេះ បានធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលាចាប់ផ្តើមគម្រោង នៅពាក់កណ្តាលឆ្នាំ២០១៩។ នាបច្ចុប្បន្ន ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI កំពុងសហការជាមួយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនិងអ្នកសិក្សាអប់រំ ដែលធ្វើការងារស្រៀងគ្នានៅប្រទេស ចិន ឡាវ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា ថៃ និង វៀតណាម។

**សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០**

សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំនេះ ជាវេទិកាពិសេសសម្រាប់ការចូលរួមជាលក្ខណៈស្ថាបនាដែលវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានផ្តួចផ្តើមរៀបចំឡើងនៅឆ្នាំ២០០៧ ដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយធនាគារ ANZ Royal ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយកង្វះកិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់ និងប្រកបដោយគុណភាពនៅកម្ពុជា។ ក្នុង ១៣ឆ្នាំកន្លងមកនេះ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតី និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទដោយមានបញ្ជាក់ពីកម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមថ្មីរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល ទិសដៅចម្បងៗផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយជាប់ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងប្រធានបទនៃសន្និសីទ ព្រមទាំងចក្ខុវិស័យរយៈពេលវែងរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល សម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។ ចំពោះសន្និសីទនៅឆ្នាំនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយក្រុមហ៊ុន G-Gear រៀបចំឡើងនៅថ្ងៃទី១៧ មីនា និងបានអញ្ជើញមកជួបជុំគ្នានូវថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំប្រមាណ ៤០០នាក់មកពីខាង រដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យឯកជន សហគមន៍សិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ សង្គមស៊ីវិល អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទពិសោធន៍លើប្រធានបទ "កិច្ចសហការក្នុងការកសាងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធសម្រាប់អនាគតទីក្រុងឆ្លាត"។ នៅពេលបដិវត្តន៍ឧស្សាហកម្មលើកទី៤ ទើបចាប់ផ្តើមនេះ កម្ពុជាកំពុងឈានទៅកាន់ដំណាក់កាលស្នូលនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍទីក្រុង និងកំពុងមានឱកាសល្អ ដើម្បីភ្លឺតម្លាតផ្នែកបច្ចេកទេស ជាពិសេសដោយសារកម្ពុជាពុំមាន

ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធបច្ចេកទេសចាស់ហួសសម័យ មកនៅទើសទែងនោះទេ។ ទោះយ៉ាងនេះក្តី ដើម្បីឈានទៅមុខ កម្ពុជានៅតែត្រូវដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាអប្រសិទ្ធភាពផ្សេងៗ ការផ្តល់ទុនមិនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ និងប្រព័ន្ធអភិបាលកិច្ចផ្លូវការនៅទន់ខ្សោយ ហើយទាំងអស់នេះ ធ្វើឱកាសរួមសហការជាមួយប្រទេសអាស៊ានដទៃទៀតកាន់តែសំខាន់ខ្លាំងឡើង។ អនុប្រធានបទចម្បងៗនៃសន្និសីទឆ្នាំនេះ ផ្តោតលើ ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធទីក្រុងសម្រាប់ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពប្រកួតប្រជែង កិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈនិងឯកជន ដើម្បីជំរុញទីក្រុងឆ្លាតនិងបៃតង និងអភិបាលកិច្ច ដើម្បីធ្វើឱ្យទីក្រុងមានចីរភាពនិងសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា។

**សន្និសីទស្តីពីការអប់រំមេមេរៀបចំនៅកម្ពុជា លើកទី១**

ដោយមានជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុពី ទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ុយអែត (Sida) ទីភ្នាក់ងារស៊ីសសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សហប្រតិបត្តិការ (SDC) អង្គការមូលនិធិអាស៊ី (Asia Foundation) និងមូលនិធិពិសេសនៃសហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡានឆាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំ សន្និសីទស្តីពី ការអប់រំបែបប្រៀបធៀបនៅកម្ពុជា (CESCam) លើកទី១ នៅក្រុងសៀមរាប នៅថ្ងៃទី១៦-៧ ធ្នូ ដើម្បី ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានលំអិតអំពីបញ្ហាចោទចំពោះមុខដល់ការអប់រំនៅក្នុងពិភពលោកជាទូទៅ និងនៅកម្ពុជាជាពិសេស, បំផុសការពិភាក្សានិងគំនិត និងជំរុញការកសាងបណ្តាញផ្នែកសិក្សាអប់រំនិងការចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹង, បង្កើតក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតក្នុងអ៊ិនធើណិត សម្រាប់ការធ្វើវិភាគវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រអប់រំនិងការរៀនសូត្រពីបច្ចេកវិទ្យា, និងជំរុញការស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវិយក្មេងឬនៅក្មេងខ្ចី នៅកម្ពុជា និងនៅក្នុងតំបន់។ សន្និសីទបានជ្រើសយកប្រធានបទ "ការអប់រំដើម្បីសហគមន៍ និងវិបុលភាពរួម" ដើម្បីឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងពីវិធីសាស្ត្រទាន់សម័យសម្រាប់ការអប់រំ និងការសិក្សារៀនសូត្រនៅកម្ពុជា នៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងនៅក្នុងពិភពលោក។ សន្និសីទបានអញ្ជើញភ្ញៀវជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិប្រមាណ ២០០នាក់មកជួបជុំគ្នារួមមាន អ្នកសិក្សាអប់រំ ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំផ្នែកអប់រំ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយអ្នកអនុវត្តជាក់ស្តែងនិងអ្នកឯកទេសផ្សេងៗ ហើយក៏មាននិស្សិត និងអ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវវិយក្មេង មួយចំនួនបានមកចូលរួម តាមរយៈការផ្តល់ជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភ អំណោយថវិកាសម្រាប់ការធ្វើដំណើរ និងឧបត្ថម្ភធន សម្រាប់ការចុះឈ្មោះចូលរួមផងដែរ។ សិក្ខាសាលាមួយស្តីពីការសរសេរនិងការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយផ្នែកសិក្សាអប់រំ សម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវិយក្មេង ក៏ត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើង នាឱកាសនោះដែរ។



**សិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយចំណេះដឹងពីការចូលរួម  
របស់យុវជនជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ**

ផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច ដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹងនៅថ្ងៃទី៥ មេសា ដើម្បីបង្ហាញលទ្ធផលនៃអង្កេតលំអិតពីការចូលរួមផ្នែកនយោបាយរបស់យុវជន ជាមួយអ្នកតំណាងនៃអាជ្ញាធរថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ និង អ្នកតំណាងក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន។ សិក្ខាសាលានេះ មានអ្នកចូលរួម ១៤៧នាក់ មកពី ៨ខេត្ត (សៀមរាប បាត់ដំបង ស្ទឹងត្រែង ស្វាយរៀង ក្រចេះ កំពង់ចាម កំពង់ធំ កំពត) និងក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ក្នុងនោះមានស្ត្រី ៥៥នាក់ ជាអភិបាលនិងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាខេត្ត អភិបាលនិងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាស្រុក មេឃុំនិងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ។ ការពិភាក្សាតាមក្រុម និងការពិភាក្សានៃក្រុមភ្នាក់ងារ បានសម្រួលឲ្យអ្នកចូលរួមអាចចូលពាក់ព័ន្ធយ៉ាងសកម្មជាមួយព័ត៌មានលើកបង្ហាញឡើង។ ការពិភាក្សាផ្តោតលើប្រធានបទបួន៖ បញ្ហាផ្សេងៗដែលយុវជនត្រូវប្រឈមមុខនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍ខ្លួន, ការផ្តល់មតិសម្រាប់គោលនយោបាយលើយុវជន, កិច្ចសហការរវាងយុវជននឹងមនុស្សពេញវ័យសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន, និង ការផ្តល់មតិសម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវនៅអនាគត។ អ្នកចូលរួមបានវាយតម្លៃខ្ពស់លើព័ត៌មានជាទូទៅក្នុងបទបង្ហាញ ដូចជា ទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងយុវជននឹងមនុស្សជំនាន់មុន និងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ ដោយសារមានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាថ្មីៗ បណ្តាញសង្គម និងឱកាសល្អផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច។ ព័ត៌មានទាំងនេះ ជួយដល់យុវជនក្នុងការវាយតម្លៃឡើងវិញ

ពីផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍របស់ខ្លួន និងជួយជំរុញគាត់ឲ្យចូលរួមក្នុងសកម្មភាពរបស់សហគមន៍។ អ្នកចូលរួមបានទទួលស្គាល់ថាសិក្ខាសាលាបានផ្តល់ឱកាសដ៏មានតម្លៃឲ្យគាត់បានជួប និងផ្លាស់ប្តូរគំនិតគ្នាពី បែបបទគួរដោះស្រាយ បញ្ហាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សង្គមនាបច្ចុប្បន្ន។

**វេទិកាភាពជាដៃគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈ និងឯកជន (PPP)**

វេទិកា PPP ជាចំណែកមួយនៃកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំស្តីពី ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) និងផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ ទីភ្នាក់ងារស្វ័យសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សហប្រតិបត្តិការ (SDC) ដើម្បីកសាងយន្តការមានការសម្របសម្រួលល្អមួយ សម្រាប់ឲ្យអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាចូលរួមក្នុង TVET នៅកម្ពុជា។ វេទិកាលើកទី២ នេះ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ "ការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងនវានុវត្តន៍នៅកម្ពុជា" បានប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅថ្ងៃទី៤ តុលា ក្រោមអធិបតីភាពរបស់ ឯកឧត្តម ពេជ សោភ័ន រដ្ឋលេខាធិការប្រចាំការ នៃក្រសួងការងារនិងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ដោយបានអញ្ជើញមកជួបជុំគ្នាអ្នកតំណាងថ្នាក់ខ្ពស់ប្រមាណ ១០០នាក់ មកពីបណ្តា វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល (ក្នុងនោះមាន ២៨វិទ្យាស្ថាននៅតាមខេត្ត) សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ សហគ្រាសឯកជន ក្រសួងនិងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍។ វេទិកានេះផ្តល់នូវលំហូរសេសសម្រាប់ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគំនិតយល់ឃើញ រវាងថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិនឹងថ្នាក់ជាតិ



ការចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងសហប្រតិបត្តិការកសាងបណ្តាញក្នុងតំបន់នៃក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតផ្នែកកសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ (NARDT)៖ ហត្ថលេខីជាអ្នកតំណាងមកពី មូលនិធិអន្តរជាតិសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម និងសមាជិកស្ថានីកនៃបណ្តាញរួមមាន កម្ពុជា ឡាវ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា វៀតណាម, ក្រុងហាណូយ ខែឧសភា ២០១៩  
The signing of a cooperation agreement to develop a regional network for agriculture and rural development thinktanks (NARDT): signatories included representatives from the International Fund for Agricultural Development and founding members of NARDT from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam, Hanoi, May 2019

និង ការពិភាក្សាពីឱកាសល្អ និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមសម្រាប់ការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មលើការស្រាវជ្រាវនិងនវានុវត្តន៍ និងពីបែបបទដែលអ្នកផ្តល់ TVET ក្នុងវិស័យសាធារណៈ និងឯកជន អាចធ្វើការរួមគ្នា ដើម្បីឲ្យបានផលប្រយោជន៍ដល់ទាំងសងខាងនិងដល់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាទាំងមូល។ កម្មវិធីវេទិកានេះ មានបីគូចម្បងៗ៖ ការលើកកម្ពស់ការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មលើចំណេះដឹងតាមរយៈភាពជាដៃគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈនិងឯកជន, ករណីជាក់ស្តែងនៃ នវានុវត្តន៍ចំនួនបួនបានពី វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាលពីរ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជនពីរ, និង ការពិភាក្សាក្នុងក្រុមវាគ្មិនស្តីពី "កិច្ចសហការសម្រាប់ការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មលើចំណេះដឹង និងនវានុវត្តន៍នៅកម្ពុជា"។ វេទិកានេះមានគោលដៅចម្បងដើម្បី៖

- ផ្តល់ជាវេទិកាចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹង សម្រាប់ឲ្យអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ អ្នកសិក្សាអប់រំ អ្នកធ្វើការងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងវិស័យឯកជន អាចពិភាក្សាគ្នាលើបញ្ហាការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ
- ពិភាក្សាគ្នាពីការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យអាជីវកម្ម និងតម្រូវការជំនាញទៅអនាគត ហើយនិង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលកម្លាំងពលកម្មសម្រាប់ទ្រទ្រង់ដល់កំណើនផ្នែកអាជីវកម្ម និងការប្រែក្លាយផ្នែកឧស្សាហកម្ម
- កំណត់នូវបញ្ហាប្រឈមចម្បងៗ ឱកាសល្អ និងតម្រូវការផ្សេងៗ សម្រាប់ការពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈនិងឯកជនក្នុងផ្នែកTVETនិងក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវនិងនវានុវត្តន៍នៅកម្ពុជា។

**ការគ្រប់គ្រងផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ**

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បង្កើនចំណូលបាន ១,៩៤ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក និងចំណាយអស់ ២,១៥ លានដុល្លារសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក។ ដោយមានមូលនិធិសរុប ០,៨៦ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក រដ្ឋមកពីឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ផង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI អាចរារាំងបាននូវរាល់ការចំណាយលើប្រតិបត្តិការប្រចាំឆ្នាំ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវដែលបានគ្រោងទុក។ ការត្រួតពិនិត្យ និងនីតិវិធីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុផ្ទៃក្នុង ត្រូវបានពង្រឹង ហើយប្រតិបត្តិការថវិកា និងការទទួលខុសត្រូវនៅក្នុងផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ ត្រូវបានកែលម្អ។ គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗ នឹងជួយពង្រឹងសុវត្ថិភាពផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនៅឆ្នាំ២០២០ បានខ្លាំងក្លាផងដែរ។ អ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ កំពុងសកម្មក្នុងការសរសេរសំណើថវិកានិងស្វែងរកប្រភពមូលនិធិថ្មីៗ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានកែលម្អប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រង និងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និងពង្រឹងការគ្រប់គ្រងផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងធ្វើរបាយការណ៍។ ការអនុវត្តផែនការសកម្មភាពគៀងគរមួយធនធាន អាចធ្វើឲ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បង្កើតចំណូលបានតាមគោលដៅ ២,៥ លានដុល្លារអាមេរិក។

**ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI**

ក្នុងការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនេះ CDRI អាចគ្រប់គ្រងបានពេញលេញលើការងារ កែសម្រួលអត្ថបទ បកប្រែឯកសារកំណត់ទម្រង់អត្ថបទ រចនារៀបចំឯកសារ និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ពោលគឺ អាចចេញផ្សាយបានក្នុង



កម្ពុជាប្រឹងប្រែងជាខ្លាំងក្នុងការពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ចផ្នែកសន្តិសុខអ៊ិនធើណិត ដើម្បីទាញយកចំណេញពីអត្ថប្រយោជន៍រំពឹងទុក និងកាត់បន្ថយគ្រោះថ្នាក់អាចកើតចេញពីការតភ្ជាប់កាន់តែច្រើនឡើងក្នុងពិភពលោក, សិក្ខាសាលានៅ CDRI ខែតុលា ២០១៩  
 Cambodia is working hard to strengthen its cybersecurity governance to take advantage of the expected benefits and minimise the potential risks from an increasingly interconnected world, seminar at CDRI, October 2019





ផលិតផលកសិកម្មមានលទ្ធភាពធំណាស់សម្រាប់បង្កើនការនាំចេញ ដូច្នេះការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រព័ន្ធស្រោចស្រពនៅតែមានអាទិភាពខ្ពស់នៅកម្ពុជា, ខេត្តតាកែវ ខែកញ្ញា ២០១៩

*With huge potential to increase exports of agricultural products, irrigation system development continues to be a high priority in Cambodia, Takeo, September 2019*

រយៈពេលច្រើនខែឬឆាប់ជាងនេះ ដោយមិនចាំបាច់មានស្តុកឯកសារ ច្រើនពេកទេ។ ផ្នែកបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយធ្វើការយ៉ាងរហ័សរហួនដើម្បីផ្តល់នូវ ផលិតផលមានគុណភាព និងលក្ខណៈទាក់ទាញដល់ក្រុមអ្នកអានច្រើនបែបយ៉ាង។ តម្រូវការរបស់សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ ក្រសួងមន្ទីររដ្ឋ ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវផ្សេងៗបង្ហាញថា ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយរបស់ CDRI ពុំមានថមថយប្រជាប្រិយភាពឡើយ ដោយពិនិត្យតាមការវាយតម្លៃខ្ពស់នៅក្នុងស្រុក ក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្នុងពិភពលោកទៅលើអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការងារស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI។ វេបសាយបានជួយផ្សព្វផ្សាយការសិក្សាថ្មីៗ និងបានបម្រើការងារកន្លែងទុកដាក់ឯកសារក៏ពិតមែន ប៉ុន្តែគឺ ឯកសារបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ ដែលជួយទ្រទ្រង់យ៉ាងមាំមួន កេរ្តិ៍ឈ្មោះរបស់ CDRI ជាវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវឈានមុខផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយជួយលើកស្ទួយមុខមាត់របស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងជួយពាំនាំលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវទៅដល់អ្នកត្រូវការប្រើប្រាស់។

**សិក្ខាសាលា និងសន្និសីទ**

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និងសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់មួយចំនួន ដូចជាស្តីពី៖

- ការធ្វើពាណិជ្ជកម្មលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងនវានុវត្តន៍
- ការលើកកម្ពស់ជីវភាពធន់នឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅតាម សហគមន៍ពឹងផ្អែកលើដំណាំស្រូវ ក្នុងតំបន់ទន្លេសាប

- ការចូលរួមក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវពីឧត្តមសិក្សា
- ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃ កម្មវិធីពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា៖ ភាពងាយរងគ្រោះ ភាពក្រីក្រ និងយេនឌ័រ
- ពាណិជ្ជកម្មផ្នែកកសិកម្ម រវាងប្រទេសចិន និងបណ្តាប្រទេសនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ-ឡាននាង

សន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិចម្បងៗ ដែលអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងមក រួមមាន សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ នៃសមាគមសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាពីអន្តរជាតិ, កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយស្តីពី ពាណិជ្ជកម្មផ្នែកកសិកម្ម រវាងប្រទេសចិននិងបណ្តាប្រទេសនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ-ឡាននាង ដែលរៀបចំដោយ បណ្ឌិតសភាចិននៃវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គម (CASS), សន្និសីទអាស៊ានលើកទី១០ ស្តីពី វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គម, សិក្ខាសាលាស្តីពីជំនាញសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហកម្ម រៀបចំដោយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្រុងហ្សឺរិកនៃការអប់រំគ្រូ (PH Zurich), សន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិស្តីពីការកសាងសន្តិភាពមានចីរភាព រៀបចំដោយ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យណេអាលីស្កា (ND)។

ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍សំខាន់បំផុតមួយគឺ វេទិកាពង្រឹងការអនុវត្តច្បាប់សមុទ្រលើកទី១ របស់បណ្ឌិតសភាចិន-អាស៊ាន ស្តីពីច្បាប់មហាសមុទ្រ និងអភិបាលកិច្ច រៀបចំដោយវិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាពី សមុទ្រចិនខាងត្បូង នៅក្រុងហាយគូប្រទេសចិន ដោយមានជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសពីសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Wollongong នៅអូស្ត្រាលី។ ក្នុងគណៈប្រតិភូកម្ពុជា ក៏មានតំណាងមកពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ម្នាក់ផងដែរ។ ថ្មីៗនេះ រដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា បានធ្វើការកែតម្រូវពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹង អនុសញ្ញា





នាយកផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីទី នៃ CDRi ប្រគល់លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ការហាត់ការ ដល់និស្សិតអង់គ្លេស និងកូរ៉េ, CDRi ខែធ្នូ ២០១៩  
 CDRi's acting director of research awarding internship certificates to British and South Korean students, CDRi December 2019

អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិស្តីពីច្បាប់សមុទ្រ។ ក្នុងនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi រំពឹងថានឹងដើរតួនាទីសំខាន់ ក្នុងកិច្ចពិភាក្សាពីច្បាប់ជាតិ ដើម្បីការពារធនធានសមុទ្រ និងបរិស្ថានរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

**ការកសាងសមត្ថភាព**

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានផ្តល់វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងសិក្ខាសាលាច្រើនបែបយ៉ាងសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបុគ្គលិកទូទៅ ដូចជាស្តីពី៖

- អភិបាលកិច្ច និងសន្តិសុខអ៊ុនធើណិត
- សីលធម៌នៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ
- ការវិភាគស្រាវជ្រាវពីយេនឌ័រ
- ការសរសេរឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវ
- វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវបែបគុណវិស័យ
- ការរៀនសូត្រផ្នែកលើ ស្ថានភាព និងការអភិវឌ្ឍកម្មវិធីសិក្សាសម្រាប់ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
- ការវាយតម្លៃផលប៉ះពាល់នៃគម្រោង

**ការឆ្លងសំបូរមន្ត្រីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចស្រាវជ្រាវ ជាមួយអន្តរជាតិ និងក្នុងតំបន់**

ផ្នែកអប់រំបានដឹកនាំគណៈប្រតិភូមួយ ទៅធ្វើទស្សនកិច្ចស្វែងយល់នៅសិង្ហបុរី និងម៉ាឡេស៊ី ពីថ្ងៃទី ១៣ ដល់ ២០ តុលា

ក្រោមជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភពី ក្រសួងការបរទេស និង ពាណិជ្ជកម្មអូស្ត្រាលី តាមរយៈ អង្គការមូលនិធិអាស៊ី។ ទស្សនកិច្ចនេះមានគោលដៅចម្បង ដើម្បីបានឃើញដោយផ្ទាល់នូវភាពខុសគ្នានៃលទ្ធផលអាចទទួលបានពីការប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចេកវិទ្យា ដើម្បីកែលំអគុណភាពនៃការបង្រៀន និងការរៀនសូត្រនៅឧត្តមសិក្សានិង ដើម្បីកសាងពង្រីកបណ្តាញ និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ គ្រឹះស្ថានឧត្តមសិក្សា និងស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវពីគោលនយោបាយនានានៅ កម្ពុជា សិង្ហបុរី និង ម៉ាឡេស៊ី។ គណៈប្រតិភូមានសមាសភាពមកពី ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ វិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាកម្ពុជា វិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាគីរីវ័រ វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិពហុបច្ចេកទេសអង្គរ ក្រុមហ៊ុន A2A Town មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលបណ្តុះបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ធុរកិច្ចថ្មី សមាគមសហគ្រិនវ័យក្មេងកម្ពុជា និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi ។

ដោយរួមសហការជាមួយ និស្សិតថ្នាក់អនុបណ្ឌិតម្នាក់មកពី សាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្រុងបូឡូញ៉ា (University of Bologna) នៅអ៊ីតាលី វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានចងក្រងរបាយការណ៍ពិសេសមួយស្តីពី អភិបាលកិច្ចអ៊ុនធើណិតនៅកម្ពុជា ដែលត្រៀមបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយក្រោយពេលបានពិគ្រោះយោបល់ និងទទួលបានព័ត៌មានត្រឡប់ពីស្ថាប័នក្នុងស្រុកសំខាន់ៗ។

# Major achievements

## Research

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

## CDRI-Sida partnership

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

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



Panel discussion at the 1st Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam), Siem Reap, December 2019





*Focus group discussion for the study on Mekong-Lancang Cooperation: Cassava value chain analysis, Oddar Meanchey, March 2019*

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

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

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

on *Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Governance in Cambodia* is being peer-reviewed.

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

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

The training and empowerment of local female leaders in the four provinces most vulnerable to climate hazards (around the Tonle Sap) to participate in climate change planning and action is a critical component of the participatory action



research undertaken by the Environment Unit. As a result of local capacity building and small grants provided under the two-year project *Empowering Women for Climate Resilience in Cambodia*, funded by the United Nations Democracy Fund, 10 women's groups have proposed and implemented their own initiatives to improve climate resilience in their communities. Importantly, local women are now more actively engaged in integrating women's knowledge and best practices into local commune planning. Building on these outcomes, a related project, *Impacts of Climate Change Programs on Poverty Reduction, Gender and Vulnerability*, is being implemented in other vulnerable agroecological regions, including the coastal area.

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

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

### **Mekong-Lancang Cooperation**

CDRI is implementing four projects funded under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund allocated to Cambodia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Two related multi-country projects led by CDRI – *Agricultural Trade between China and the Mekong-Lancang Countries: Value Chain Analysis* and *Enhancing Research Dialogue*

*on Contract Farming in Mekong-Lancang* – are near completion. The country reports and synthesis reports are being compiled into an edited book for publication in early 2020. CDRI has been awarded two new grants to undertake projects on *Water Diplomacy of the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity* and *Building Regional Partnerships for Higher Education Innovation*. Both projects were launched at an inception workshop in mid-2019. CDRI's research team is collaborating with researchers and academics doing similar research in China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

### **Cambodia Outlook Conference 2020**

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

**សន្តិសីទបក្សវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩**  
**“ការប្រែក្លាយផ្នែកឌីជីថលឆ្ពោះទៅរកឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០”**  
**សណ្ឋាគារ ជីហ្គេតឌុក ភ្នំពេញ**  
**ថ្ងៃអង្គារ ៦ រោច ខែផល្គុន ឆ្នាំប សិរីឆ្នាំសក ព.ស.២៥៦២ ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី២៦ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩**  
**2019 Cambodia Outlook Conference**  
**“Digital Transformation towards Industry 4.0”**  
**The Great Duke Hotel Phnom Penh**  
**Phnom Penh, 26 March 2019**



*Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, delivering the keynote address at the 13th Cambodia Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh, March 2019*

partnership for smart and green cities, and governance for inclusive and sustainable cities.

**The 1<sup>st</sup> Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia**  
 CDRI, with financial support from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, The Asia Foundation, and Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund, organised the 1<sup>st</sup> Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam) in Siem Reap on 6–7 December. The main aims of CESCam are to provide insight into the pressing issues and challenges of today’s global education in general and those relevant to Cambodian education in particular; spark conversations and ideas and elevate academic networking and knowledge sharing; create a virtual thinktank for analysis of education sciences and learning technologies; and foster research among young scholars and budding researchers in Cambodia and the region. The conference theme “Education for Shared Community and Prosperity” was selected to reflect on contemporary approaches to education and learning nationally, regionally and globally. The conference brought together 200 local and international scholars, education leaders, policy researchers, practitioners and specialists; and a number of students and early-career scholars

were supported to attend the event through travel grants and subsidised registration costs.

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

**Knowledge dissemination workshop on youth engagement with subnational authorities**

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



the presentation about the relationship between the younger and older generations and the changes brought about by emerging technologies, social networks and economic opportunities. Such information will help them reassess their development plans and promote young people's engagement in community activities. They also acknowledged that the workshop provided a valuable opportunity for them to meet and exchange ideas on how to address current social development issues.

### **Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Forum**

The PPP Forum is a component of the three-year research program on technical and vocational education and training (TVET), funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. The aim is to establish a well-coordinated mechanism for stakeholder engagement in Cambodian TVET. The second forum, on the theme "Research Commercialisation and Innovation", was held in Phnom Penh on 4 October. Presided over by HE Pich Sophoan, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, the forum brought together almost 100 senior representatives from training institutes including 28 from the provinces, universities, private firms, government ministries and development partners. The forum provided a unique space for linking in-country perspectives from the subnational level with those at the national level and discussing the

opportunities and challenges facing research commercialisation and innovation and how public TVET providers and the private sector can work together in this regard for their mutual benefit and for Cambodia as a whole. The program comprised three main sessions: a presentation on "Enhancing Knowledge Commercialisation through PPP", four innovation showcases from two training institutes and two private companies, and a panel discussion on "Collaboration for Research Commercialisation and Innovation in Cambodia". The main objectives were to:

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

### **Financial management**

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



*Cambodian delegation led by CDRI on an education and exposure trip to Malaysia and Singapore, Johor Bahru, October 2019*





*Meeting with a mixed group of villagers and local officials for the project Enhancing Research and Dialogue on Contract Farming in Mekong-Lancang Countries, Kampong Speu, March 2019*

been strengthened and budgeting processes and accountability within research units improved. New projects in the pipeline will help secure another strong financial performance in 2020. Senior managers and researchers are actively engaged in writing funding proposals and searching for new funding resources. We have improved the visibility and dissemination of our research and strengthened financial management and reporting. The implementation of CDRI's Resource Mobilisation Action Plan enabled us to generate the target revenue of USD2.5 million.

### **CDRI inhouse publishing**

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

CDRI's reputation as a leading development policy research institute, raise Cambodian researchers' profiles, and get research findings to those wanting to use them.

### **Workshops and conferences**

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

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

Major international conferences attended by CDRI researchers over the year include International Studies Association's Annual Convention 2019, Chinese Academy of Social Science's Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Trade between China and *Mekong-Lancang* Countries, the 10<sup>th</sup> Asian Conference on the Social Sciences, Zurich University of Teacher Education's Workshop on Skills for Industry, University of Notre Dame's International Conference on Building Sustainable Peace.

One of the most important events was the first Maritime Law Enforcement forum of the China-ASEAN Academy on Ocean Law and Governance, held by the National Institute for South China Sea Studies in Haikou, China, with technical support from the University of Wollongong, Australia. The Cambodian delegation included a representative from CDRI. The Cambodian government recently rectified the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. CDRI is expected to play a critical role in discussing national law to protect Cambodia's maritime resources and environment.

### Capacity development

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

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

### International and regional research exchange

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

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



*Construction industry is booming but should start incorporating more environmentally friendly features, Phnom Penh, June 2019*



# Our partners



*Meeting between senior CDRI researchers and Sida representatives to review the progress of Sida-funded projects, CDRI, November 2019*

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In 2019–20 CDRI worked to achieve its objectives in partnership with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, and other institutions:

## **Government–national, provincial and local**

Forestry Administration  
General Secretariat of National Council for Science, Technology and Innovation  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
Ministry of Commerce  
Ministry of Economy and Finance  
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport  
Ministry of Environment  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation  
Ministry of Health  
Ministry of Interior  
Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training  
Ministry of Planning  
Ministry of Tourism  
Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology  
Ministry of Women's Affairs  
National Bank of Cambodia  
National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations  
National Institute of Public Health

National Institute of Statistics  
National Library of Cambodia  
Office of the Council of Ministers  
Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development

## **Other local partners**

Akphivat Strey  
Asia Euro University  
Asia Foundation Cambodia  
Build Bright University  
Cambodia Climate Change Alliance  
Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries  
Cambodia National Mekong Committee  
Cambodia Water Partnership  
Cambodian Federation of Employers and Business Associations  
Center for Khmer Studies  
Centre for Policy Studies  
Chea Sim University of Kamchaymear  
Chip Mong Group Co., Ltd  
Cooperation Committee for Cambodia  
G. Gear Co., Ltd  
Hun Sen Library  
Institute of Technology of Cambodia  
ISI Steel Co., Ltd  
Kirirom Institute of Technology  
Lyly Food Industry Co., Ltd  
Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd

Minebea (Cambodia) Co., Ltd  
 National Polytechnic Institute of Cambodia  
 National Technical Training Institute  
 NGO Education Partnership of Cambodia  
 NGO Forum on Cambodia  
 Norton University  
 Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia  
 Paragon University  
 Phare Ponleu Selpak  
 Ponlok Khmer  
 Preah Kossamak Polytechnic Institute  
 Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen  
 Battambang  
 Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen  
 Kampong Thom  
 Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen  
 Kampot  
 Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen  
 Siem Reap  
 Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen  
 Sihanoukville  
 Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen  
 Svay Rieng  
 Royal University of Agriculture  
 Royal University of Phnom Penh  
 SmallWorld Cambodia  
 Soma Group Co., Ltd  
 Swisscontact Cambodia  
 Svay Rieng University  
 University of Battambang  
 University of Cambodia  
 University of Health Sciences

Women Organization for Modern Economy and  
 Nursing

### **International development agencies**

Asian Development Bank  
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade,  
 Australia  
 Food and Agriculture Organization  
 German Development Cooperation with  
 Cambodia  
 International Development Research Centre,  
 Canada  
 International Fund for Agriculture Development  
 International Labour Organization  
 International Monetary Fund  
 Swedish International Development Cooperation  
 Agency  
 Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation  
 United Nations Democracy Fund  
 United Nations Development Programme  
 United States Agency for International  
 Development  
 UN Women  
 World Bank  
 World Food Programme

### **Other international partners**

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



*HE Vongsey Vissoth addressed in the consultation workshop on prospects for Cambodia's economic transformation: A strategic framework for Cambodia's digital economy, Phnom Penh, November 2019*



Foreign Affairs Office of the People's  
Government of Yunnan Province, China  
Gadjah Mada University  
Hiroshima University  
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies  
Korean Educational Development Institute  
Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher  
Education  
Overseas Development Institute  
Oxford Policy Management  
Partnership for Economic Policy  
Royal Holloway, University of London  
Shenzhen Polytechnic  
South China Normal University  
Southern University of Science and Technology  
Stockholm Environment Institute  
Swiss Federal Institute for Vocational Education  
and Training  
UNESCO International Centre for Higher  
Education Innovation  
University of Chicago  
University of Gothenburg  
University of Hamburg  
Zurich University of Teacher Education

### **Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network**

Central Institute for Economic Management,  
Vietnam  
Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam  
Academy of Social Sciences  
Centre for Economic and Social Development,  
Myanmar Development Resource Institute  
Economic Research Institute for Industry  
and Trade at the Ministry of Industry and  
Commerce, Laos  
Faculty of Management and Economics,  
Kunming University of Science and  
Technology, Yunnan, China  
Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture  
and Rural Development, Vietnam  
Kasetsart University, Thailand  
National Agriculture and Forestry Research  
Institute, Laos  
Thailand Development Research Institute  
Vietnam Institute of Economics, Vietnam  
Academy of Social Sciences



*Delegates from the Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Yunnan Province, China during their visit to sign the MOU marking an academic partnership between the two institutions, CDRI, December 2019*

# Our research themes



*Agricultural mechanisation can reduce crop loss, increase crop yields and improve crop quality, all of which are important for export market expansion and diversification, Banteay Meanchey, May 2019*

## Agriculture

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

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

Global Competitiveness in November 2019. *Migration, Remittances and Child Schooling in Rural Cambodia*, funded by the Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP), concluded with the publication of a PEP working paper on the PEP website. The study reveals that children of migrant parents lag significantly behind in terms of completed years of schooling; the estimated average effect is about half a year, which is quite substantial given that the average number of completed years of schooling in rural areas is only seven. The study was submitted to a number of peer-reviewed journals including the *Journal of Development Studies*.

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



profit sharing among value chain actors, and major constraints in mango production and its value chain.

*Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Thinktanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion (NARDT)* is a newly started regional project funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAT). The project is designed to form a consortium with a flexible cooperation mechanism whereby thinktanks of different stakeholders in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam can work together to improve the quality of agriculture and rural development policy. The overall goal of this four-year project

is to improve the quality of policy formulation and the impacts of policy implementation in the agriculture and rural development sector through the promotion of information sharing, experience exchange, joint-research and institutional capacity strengthening for policy thinktanks, networks and dialogues in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. Regional and national launching workshops have been organised in Hanoi and Phnom Penh, respectively. Networking activities such as information sharing, capacity building and joint research are being implemented by our researchers and network members, nationally and regionally.

## Economics

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

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

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

A multi-country regional research project, led by CDRI and funded by a grant from China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, set out to analyse selected agricultural value chains from GMS countries to China. The consolidation of country research papers into a CDRI working paper and the conduct of a regional dissemination workshop in Siem Reap in February 2020 rounded off project activities. The workshop gathered researchers from partner institutes, policymakers from GMS countries and China, and representatives of agribusiness and producer organisations, to share their ideas and contribute to the research topics.

The Unit conducted an enterprise survey for the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ). The survey was administered to 400 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in Battambang province. The aim was to deepen understanding of (1) the challenges MSMEs face in terms of recruitment, access to and use of skills training/TVET, and in-house skills training, (2) the supply and demand for business skills education among MSME owners/managers, and (3) how the business environment affects MSMEs' investment prospects, profitability and labour productivity. The team also worked with researchers from the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) of London to investigate poverty dynamics in 11 rural villages. The study drew on empirical evidence from a panel dataset from 2011 to 2017 collected by CDRI. The CDRI-ODI team is now working to submit the manuscript to *World Development*, a peer-reviewed academic journal. In addition, a survey of street vendors, funded under the CDRI-Sida five-year resource partnership, was administered in nine districts in Phnom Penh. The survey looks at their education, economic activities, income and expenses, and life satisfaction.

A number of research proposals were submitted. First, a proposal to survey 150 households, equivalent to 2,000 individuals, was submitted to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The survey will cover five geographical areas: Phnom Penh, Mekong Plains, Tonle Sap, Plateau and Coastal. The aim of this proposed



*A diversification from garments: commercial production of decorative lights in Svay Rieng, July 2019*

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

Technology Adoption in Garment and Footwear Industry, submitted to UNDP.

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

Several research articles are being prepared for submission to peer-reviewed journals, namely "The Rate of Return to Technical Vocational Education and Training" and "Household Income Diversification in Cambodia: Evidence from a Synthetic Panel Data" in the *Journal of Development Economics*; "Effects of Business Environment Constraints on Firm Profits and Productivity to Small Business Economics" in *Small Business Economics*; and "Determinants of Over-indebtedness: Evidence from Cambodia", a joint paper with Dr Sovannreoun Samreth, in *Economics Letters*.



# Education

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

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

Four working papers for which we have collected data are being drafted and should be released in early 2020. One is on the *Typology of Cambodian*

*Higher Education Institutions*. A product of the collaboration between CDRI and the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, the paper aims to classify higher education institutions in Cambodia based on analyses of their missions, profiles and programs to support quality assurance and degree recognition, transparency, student and staff mobility, intra-institutional cooperation and international competitiveness in order to map institutional diversity. Another paper discusses the issue of dean accountability in higher education institutions. The other two focus on technical and vocational education and training (TVET), specifically the costs and benefits of apprenticeship training in private firms, and the occupational mobility of garment workers.

The unit hosted a variety of workshops and conferences such as inception workshops, consultation workshops, the Public-Private Partnership Forum, and the 1st Biennial Conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia. Various training courses were also organised in 2019, including on impact evaluation, curriculum development for TVET, entrepreneurship education and qualitative research methodology. Further, the unit coordinated exposure visits to Australia, Vietnam, Singapore and Malaysia for our stakeholders from the government, public and private higher education institutions, and the private sector to learn from those countries’ higher education development models. Three education researchers

went on a research exchange to the Swiss Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training.



Consultative meeting for the project on Innovative Higher Education, Kirirom, September 2019



*Fieldwork for the study on Empowering Women for Climate Resilience in Cambodia, Preah Vihear, March 2019*

## Environment

Empirical evidence from participatory action research, and associated policy dialogues, implemented this year by the Environment unit have contributed significantly to shaping climate change policy. National efforts aimed at building climate-resilient communities now take into account gender-based vulnerability and the contributions that women can make to advance community-based adaptation to climate change.

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

For the Sida-funded project *Improving Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource*

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

The multi-country (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam and China) project *Enhancing Research and Dialogue on Contract Farming in Mekong-Lancang Countries* is funded under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund through Cambodia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. Led by CDRI, the project has made headway in strengthening policy research capacity and enhancing the role and use of research evidence in policymaking across the Mekong region. All research activities were accomplished as planned, including an inception workshop with country research partners and policymakers, fieldwork and data collection in the participating countries, regional technical meeting and regional dissemination workshop. The research reports shall be consolidated into an edited book to be published by CDRI in 2020.



The project *Impacts of Climate Change Programs on Poverty Reduction, Gender and Vulnerability* is in its second year of implementation. Major achievements to date include the finalisation of Mini-Study 1 and the conduct of the first and second steering committee meetings, a commune workshop and a national workshop. The key research findings were finalised based on comments and feedback from a UNDP focal person, technical staff from the Ministry of Economics and Finance, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Rural Development, UN Women, local authorities and other stakeholders. The research report is to be published as a CDRI working paper.

The Environment Unit continued to push research capacity development and strengthening. Two senior researchers attended a three-day training course on Watershed Vulnerability and Adaptation

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

## Governance

The unit's main research program, *Ponlork*, funded by Sida, made good progress. Following the publication of the results of the nationally representative youth survey conducted earlier in the project cycle, the team published an additional three papers, namely Gender Analysis of Survey on Cambodia's Young and Older Generation: Family, Community, Political Knowledge and Attitudes, and Future Expectations; Trust in Commune/Sangkat Councils in Cambodia; and Youth and Older Generation Relations in Cambodia. These studies involved active consultations with policymakers, experts and practitioners, and the

findings and conclusions have been shared with a variety of key stakeholders working directly with youth in Cambodia. We also organised a large-scale workshop with almost 300 subnational officials in April 2019. We presented the findings to young people at a forum organised by Politkoffee, and a seminar convened by the Union of Youth Federations of Cambodia. There were also several small group presentations to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, to civil society organisations through a lecture series organised by The Asia Foundation, and to development partners at brownbag meetings organised by the United Nations Resident Coordinator Office. Researchers also presented their work at regional and international conferences including the 10th Asian Conference on the Social Sciences in Tokyo on 20–22 May 2019, International Studies Association's Annual Convention in Toronto, Canada, on 27–30 March



*Dissemination workshop and knowledge sharing on Cambodia's young and older generation: Views on generational relations and key social and political issues, Phnom Penh, April 2019*

2019, and the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies' Conference on Building Sustainable Peace, held in Indiana, United States, on 7–10 November 2019.

Two new research projects focus on *Youth Civic Engagement with Civil Society Organisations and the Impact of Generational Shift on State-Society Relations at Subnational Level*. Fieldwork was implemented in four provinces and data collection and analysis are almost completed. The findings are to be published as CDRI working papers, with a consultative workshop planned for early 2020. The unit also worked with a consultant from the University of Bologna on a study examining the state of cybergovernance and cybersecurity in Cambodia. After several consultation rounds with key stakeholders, the study is to be published as a CDRI background paper.

Good collaboration with scholars and partner organisations enabled the unit to provide regular capacity building support for its researchers. Two researchers joined a one-week training course on Public Sector Reforms and Innovations organised by the OECD Korea Policy Centre for Governance in Seoul on 8–13 April 2019. The unit also organised three in-house training activities for researchers on topics related to research ethics, gender sensitive approach to conducting research, and cybersecurity.

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

## Access to published research



*Publishing Unit staff controlling the quality of newly printed materials, CDRI, January 2020*

### Publishing highlights 2019–20

- Cambodia's Young and Older Generation: View on Generational Relations and Key Social and Political Issues, Working Paper 116\*\*

### Research papers, policy briefs and regular publications

- *Governance in Public Higher Education in Cambodia*, Working Paper 114
- *Governance and Finance in Public Higher Education in Cambodia*, Working Paper 115

- *Gender Analysis of Survey on Cambodia's Young and Older Generation: Family, Community, Political Knowledge and Attitudes and Future Expectations*, Working Paper 117
- *Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem in Cambodia: The Roles of Academic Institutions*, Working Paper 118
- *Cambodia in Electronics and Electrical Global Value Chains*, Working Paper 119
- *Cambodian Academics: Identities and Roles*, Working Paper 120



- *Cybergovernance in Cambodia: A Risk-Based Approach to Cybersecurity*, Special Report 18
- Job Prospects for Youth, Low-skilled and Women Workers in the Greater Mekong Subregion, a set of GMS-Net Policy Briefs
- Investigating the Gender Wage Gap in Cambodia, GMS-Net Policy Brief 4\*\*
- Vocational Training and Labour Market Transition of Cambodia Disadvantage Young Adults, GMS-Net Policy Brief 7\*\*
- Governance and Finance in Public Higher Education in Cambodia, Policy Brief 3
- Outlook Brief 2019: Digital Transformation towards Industry 4.0\*\*
- Unleashing the Potential of Artificial Intelligence for Cambodia, Research Brief 1\*\*
- CDRI Annual Report 2019–20\*
- CDRI Strategic Plan 2016–21, Flyer\*\*
- CDRI Publications Catalogue 2019

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

#### International publications and commissioned works

- Sim Sokcheng and Francesca Marchetta. 2020. *The Effect of Parental Migration on the Schooling of Children Left Behind in Rural Cambodia*. Partnership for Economic Policy Working Paper.
- Cornelis Lay and Netra Eng. 2020. “The Impact of Civil Society Organization Laws on Elitization in Southeast Asia: The Cases of Cambodia and Indonesia.” *Politics and Governance*.
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#### New possibilities in the Publishing Unit

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

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

#### Dissemination of research results

CDRI continues to produce print publications. They are mostly displayed and distributed at important events, which in the last 12 months included Cambodia Outlook Conference 2020, the first biennial conference of the Comparative Education Society of Cambodia (CESCam), and

numerous conferences, seminars and workshops. We also exchange CDRI publications with libraries and other institutions in Cambodia and abroad, donate them to local universities and organisations that cannot participate in the exchange scheme, and distribute copies to government institutions and officials working with CDRI and to CDRI's local and international partners.

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

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

### Library as an education and knowledge centre

In early 2019, first year university students were invited to visit CDRI's library in order to learn about the services and resources it offers. They were shown how to search library catalogues and find books on the shelves. They asked many questions related to their studies, how to find

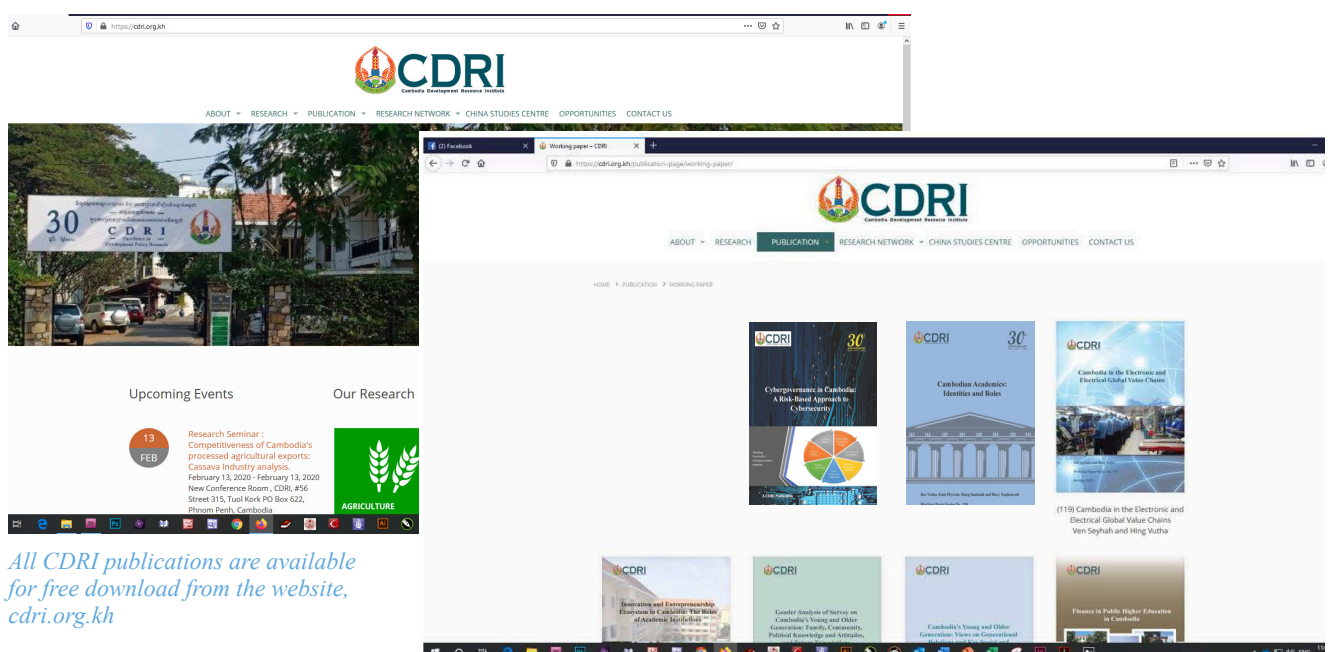
a good job after finishing their studies, how to succeed in job interviews and so on. Most of the students said they were not aware that CDRI has such a nice and interesting library. They promised to come and study in the library.

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

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

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

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



All CDRI publications are available for free download from the website, [cdri.org.kh](http://cdri.org.kh)



# Research support services

Research support units provided timely and effective operational support for all five research units, including for several large surveys, many national and regional events and numerous trips abroad, as well as ongoing programs of systems upgrading and buildings maintenance. The team's efforts to achieve institutional cost savings, streamline procedures and redesign information technology systems contributed to greater operational efficiency.

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

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

studies and resumed their work at CDRI, two with doctoral degrees and one with a master's.

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

**Information Technology Management.** The IT team provided outstanding technical support and speedy responses and fixes to arising issues. Website functionality has been improved, a web-based online alumni tracking and contact database set up, and the IT manual for CDRI's systems security deployed. The IT team also

developed a mobile app and deployed the first version to all researchers. This app is compatible with both Android and IOS. CDRI subscribed to 70 licenses for Office 365 (cloud-based offerings) and symantec endpoint security (anti-virus), which have been implemented. Some outdated equipment was replaced and one printer, six laptops and one desktop computer were purchased. In 2020, the team plans to create a mini in-house data centre (both cloud and physical server), restructure the network (cables and devices), upgrade the server room, computer lab, implement cybersecurity and provide technical training.

**External Relations.** The assistant to the executive director worked to promote CDRI's credibility and standing, develop purposeful relationships locally, nationally and regionally, and ensure that CDRI engages with current and prospective development partners, for instance, through organising briefing sessions and hosting delegations. As well as providing secretarial support to senior managers and the Board of Directors, she collated materials and made arrangements to smooth the executive director's busy schedule of presentations and event attendances. She supported the implementation of CDRI's Resource Mobilisation Policy by

facilitating consultations with major partners and other stakeholders to generate funding. She also played a key role during the major changes in CDRI's senior management team to ensure a smooth transition to a new executive director for staff and managers.

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



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



# CDRI board of directors 2019–20



*Full board meeting of CDRI's Board of Directors, CDRI, March 2019*

**HE Chea Chanto, PhD**

Honorary Chair  
Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia

**HE Mey Kalyan, PhD**

Chair, CDRI Board of Directors  
Senior Advisor to the Supreme National  
Economic Council

**Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki**

President, Japan-Cambodia Association  
Tokyo, Japan

**HE Chet Chealey, PhD**

Rector, Royal University of Phnom Penh

**Chhea Chhorvann, MD**

Director, National Institute of Public Health

**Eva Asplund**

Former Sida Country Director, Phnom Penh,  
Cambodia

**Song Hong, PhD**

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

**Seet Ai Mee, PhD**

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

**HE Tekreth Kamrang**

Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce

**Oknha Sok Piseth\***

Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder of  
G Gear Company Limited

**Chem Phalla, PhD\*\***

Acting Executive Director, CDRI

**Sim Sokcheng\*\*\***

Staff Representative, Research Fellow and  
Unit Head, CDRI

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

\* **Oknha Sok Piseth** is a newly appointed Board Director, effective March 2020.

\*\* **Dr Chem Phalla** is a newly appointed Board Director, effective September 2019

\*\*\* **Mr Sim Sokcheng** is the newly appointed CDRI staff representative, effective December 2019.

# Our staff 2019–20

## Senior Management

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

## China Studies Centre

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

## Agriculture

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

## Economics

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

## Education

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

Sar Socheata	Intern (P/T)
Moul Solada	Intern (P/T)
Conghui Wang	Intern, China
Minji Jigual	Intern, South Korea
Junbin Yang	Intern, South Korea

## Environment

Nong Monin	Research associate, project coordinator
Lonn Pich Dara	PhD, Research fellow
Chhim Chhun	Research fellow
Chhaing Marong	Research assistant
Nhong Sodavy	Service provider
Doung Sivmuy	Service provider

## Governance

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

## Publications and Communications

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

## Library

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

## Finance

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

## Information Technology

Sorn Pisey	IT specialist
Kim Sokheng	IT assistant



### Human Resource and Administration

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

### Staff on Study Leave

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

\* Indicates departure in October 2019 to February 2020 from CDRI

*CDRI staff retreat, Siem Reap, November 2019*



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

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





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