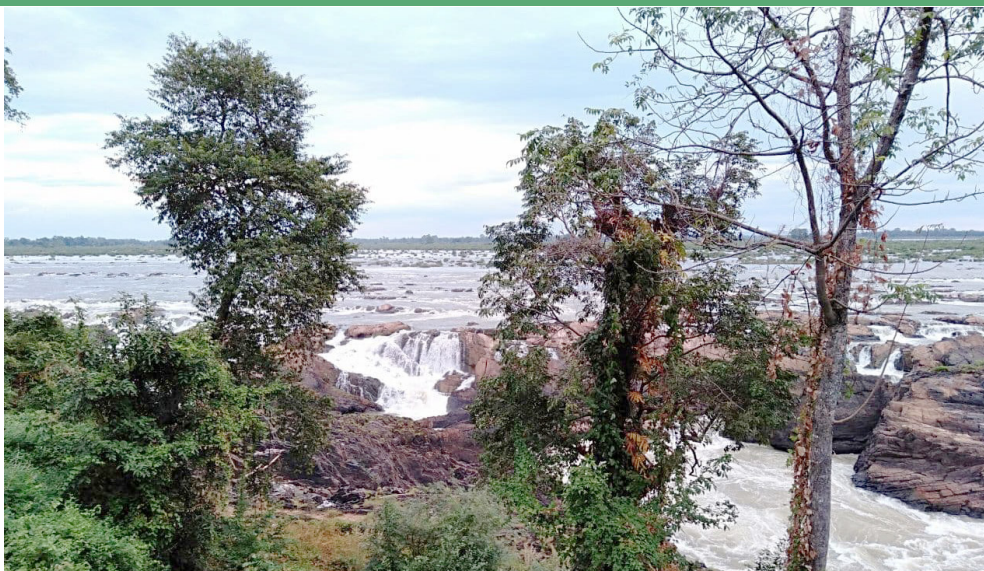


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CDRI 1990 - 2020

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ
ANNUAL REPORT
2020-21



CDRI
Cambodia Development Resource Institute



Contents

ខ្លឹមសារ វបសអ 1
 About us 1

សារពីនាយកប្រតិបត្តិ 2
 Message from the executive director 4

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ 6
 Major achievements 14

Our partners 21

Our research themes 24

Our knowledge centre 32

Research support services 34

CDRI board of directors 2020–21 35

Our staff 2020–21 36

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Design and layout: Oum Chantha
 English text editor: Susan Watkins
 Photographs: Courtesy of CDRI staff



Front cover photo: ល្បាក់ខោន នៅតាមដងទន្លេមេគង្គ៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI មានគម្រោងស្វែងរកវិធីសាស្ត្រ ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍធនធានធម្មជាតិរបស់ខ្លួន សម្រាប់អេកូទេសចរណ៍ ជាផលប្រយោជន៍ដល់សហគមន៍ក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន ខេត្តស្ទឹងត្រែង ខែធ្នូ ២០២០

The Khone Falls on the Mekong River located on the Cambodian/Lao border: CDRI is undertaking a project on ecotourism as an approach for local livelihood improvement and landscape-scale conservation, Stung Treng, Dec 2020



Back cover photo: នៅអំឡុងពេលមានជំងឺរាតត្បាត កសិកម្មបានបង្ហាញម្តងទៀតថាវាជាបង្អែកនៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងតំបន់ជនបទនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា, ខេត្តបន្ទាយមានជ័យ ខែសីហា ២០២០

During the pandemic, agriculture has again proved to be the mainstay of Cambodia's economic and rural resilience, Banteay Meanchey, Aug 2020

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ខ្លឹមសារ វប្បសម

ចក្ខុវិស័យសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

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

ចក្ខុវិស័យ វប្បសម

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វប្បសម ជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ឆ្លើម ឯករាជ្យ រឹងមាំ មានគំនិតថ្មី ដើម្បីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

បេសកកម្ម វប្បសម

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វប្បសម មានបេសកកម្មកសាងចំណេះដឹង មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង ឆ្លងតាមការស្រាវជ្រាវ ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួម ចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

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.

គុណតម្លៃស្នូល វប្បសម ៖ មេរិត (MERIT)

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

មេរិត (Merit)

គុណសម្បត្តិ
 លទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស
 ការគោរព និង ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
 ឯករាជ្យ និង សច្ចធម៌
 ការជឿជាក់ និង តម្លាភាព

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

សារពី

នាយកប្រតិបត្តិ



បណ្ឌិត ច៊ុច សុខេម

ខ្ញុំមានសេចក្តីរីករាយសូមបង្ហាញ របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ២០២០-២១ របស់វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDRI) ដែលឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំង លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ខ្លាំងក្លាមួយឆ្នាំទៀត ការដាក់បញ្ចូលលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវទៅក្នុងគោលនយោបាយ និងស្ថានភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរឹងមាំ។ សម្រាប់រយៈពេលមួយឆ្នាំពោរពេញដោយបញ្ហាប្រឈមមិនធ្លាប់ជួបនិងនវានុវត្តន៍ ជាដំបូងខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណដល់ការជួយគាំទ្រ និងការលើកទឹកចិត្តពីសំណាក់ដៃគូនានារបស់ CDRI និងការងារដ៏ស្វិតស្វាញ និងការតាំងចិត្តដ៏មោះមុតរបស់បុគ្គលិកវិទ្យាស្ថាន ដើម្បីសម្រេចបានលទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស។ ដោយមូលហេតុនេះ CDRI បានរីកចម្រើនទៅមុខទៀត។

របាយការណ៍ឆ្នាំនេះគ្របដណ្តប់លើ ការអនុវត្តផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ CDRI ឆ្នាំ២០១៦-២១ ក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងមក។ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងផែនការឆ្នាំ២០២០ រួមមាន ការគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថាននិងធនធានធម្មជាតិ ផលិតភាពកសិកម្មនិងកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ការលើកកម្ពស់ កម្រិតជីវភាពនៅតាមជនបទ អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អនិងការចូលរួមរបស់ពលរដ្ឋ ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងសហមហាណកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ចក្នុងតំបន់ ការអប់រំ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនិងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និង ប្រធានបទស្រាវជ្រាវចម្រុះវិស័យលើ ការបន្តនឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុសមភាពយេឡែនិងការផ្តល់សិទ្ធិអំណាចឲ្យស្ត្រី ការរាប់បញ្ចូលក្នុងសង្គម និង បច្ចេកវិទ្យានិងឧស្សាហូបនីយកម្ម។

ឆ្នាំ២០២០ នេះ ក៏ជាខួបឆ្នាំទី៣០ នៃការបង្កើតវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងជាដំណាក់កាលថ្មីបំផុតក្នុងដំណើររឿងមានជោគជ័យរបស់ CDRI។ ពិធីអបអរសាទរជាឱកាសល្អមួយដើម្បីបញ្ជាក់ឡើងវិញពី ការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់បុគ្គលិកទាំងអស់ ក្នុងការរក្សាឋានៈជា វិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវឯករាជ្យនិងឈានមុខផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៅកម្ពុជានិងនៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្នុងការគោរពតាមគុណតម្លៃនិងគោលការណ៍ស្នូលរបស់ CDRI។

ការឆ្លងរាលដាលជំងឺកូវីដ១៩ បានបង្កឧបសគ្គធ្ងន់ធ្ងរដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នានៅកម្ពុជានិងបានបង្កើតថែមទៀតនូវ ភាពស្រពិចស្រពិលផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ច និងការលំបាកតឹងតែងផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ជាពិសេសសម្រាប់គ្រួសារមានប្រាក់ចំណូលទាប និងពុំមានលទ្ធភាព

ប្រើប្រាស់ប្រព័ន្ធសុវត្ថិភាពសង្គម។ ដោយមូលហេតុនេះ CDRI ត្រូវចាត់វិធានការសម្របតាម "គន្លងថ្មី" និងបន្តផ្តល់លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវឲ្យបានទាន់ពេល ដើម្បីបំពេញតាមតម្រូវការ និងក្តីរំពឹងរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា ហើយក្នុងពេលជាមួយគ្នា ត្រូវរក្សាសុវត្ថិភាពនិងសុខភាពរបស់ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនិងបុគ្គលិកផ្តល់សេវាគាំទ្រ ក្រុមគ្រួសាររបស់គាត់ និងសហគមន៍របស់គាត់។

ទោះបីមានការអាក់អន្តរដោយសារមានជំងឺឆ្លងរាលដាលក្តីក៏មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវនានារបស់ CDRI អាចស្នើ និងទទួលបានយ៉ាងលឿននូវ ឱកាសស្រាវជ្រាវនិងរួមសហការជាច្រើនហើយអាចធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ ឆ្លើយតបបានយ៉ាងលឿនទៅនឹងកូវីដ១៩។ ដើម្បីធ្វើការឆ្លើយតប និងកំណត់អាទិភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើអនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់គ្នាថ្មីៗជាច្រើនទៀត ជាមួយ ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ វិទ្យាស្ថានសភាកម្ពុជា ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់និងនេសាទ ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជននិងកីឡា និងក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏បានពង្រឹងសហប្រតិបត្តិការជាមួយ អង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល មានជាអាទិ អង្គការអុកស្វាមកម្ពុជា វេទិកានៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាលស្តីពីកម្ពុជា និងជាមួយវិស័យឯកជន រដ្ឋបាលថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន និងសហគមន៍នានា។

ខាងផ្នែកស្ថាប័ន វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានពង្រឹងមូលដ្ឋានស្រាវជ្រាវ តាមការជ្រើសចូលនូវ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណវិឌ្ឍិការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ការកែលំអគុណភាពការពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ ដោយអ្នកមានជំនាញដូចគ្នា និងការបង្កើតផ្លូវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាជីពច្បាស់លាស់ ដើម្បីលើកទឹកចិត្តនិងរក្សាទុកបុគ្គលិកមានបទពិសោធន៍។ តាមការពិគ្រោះយោបល់យ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយដៃគូសំខាន់ៗ និងអ្នកសង្កេតការណ៍មានព័ត៌មានច្បាស់លាស់ CDRI បានកសាង ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រប្រាំឆ្នាំ (មិថុនា ២០២១ - មិថុនា ២០២៦) ខាងមុខរបស់ខ្លួន ដោយត្រៀមខ្លួនឲ្យមានភាពរហ័សរហួនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ ដើម្បីសម្របតាមបរិយាកាសស្រាវជ្រាវកំពុងផ្លាស់ប្តូរឥតឈប់ឈរ និងដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងតម្រូវការទើបផុសថ្មី នៅពេលកម្ពុជាត្រូវចាប់ "កសាងឡើងវិញឲ្យបានកាន់តែប្រសើរ" បន្ទាប់ពីមានជំងឺឆ្លងរាលដាលកូវីដ១៩ ព្រមទាំង សម្រេចបានតាមចក្ខុវិស័យប្រកប

ដោយមហិច្ឆតារបស់ខ្លួនសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០៣០ និង ២០៥០។ វិទ្យាស្ថានប្រជាជនជាតិចិនគោរពតាមគុណតម្លៃ និងគោលការណ៍ជាយូរមកហើយរបស់ខ្លួន ស្តីពី ការស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អព្យាក្រឹតភាព ឯករាជ្យ អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ សីលធម៌ផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ កិច្ចការពារសង្គម និងបរិស្ថាន សមភាពយេនឌ័រ កិច្ចការពារក្រុមប្រជាជនងាយរងគ្រោះ និងភាពជាដៃគូ។

ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលរបស់ CDRI បានអនុម័តយល់ព្រមលើការតែងតាំងសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលថ្មីជាច្រើននាក់ ដែលនឹងជួយពង្រឹងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាថែមទៀត នៅពេល CDRI ចាប់អនុវត្តយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីឆ្នាំ២០២១-២០២៦។ សមាជិកថ្មី គឺមាន លោក Roland Rajah ជាសេដ្ឋវិទូឈានមុខ និងនាយកកម្មវិធីសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអន្តរជាតិ នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន Lowy, និងលោក Zhang Bao ជាប្រធានអ្នកយកព័ត៌មានសម្រាប់សារព័ត៌មាន China Economic Daily នៅកម្ពុជា។ អ្នកទាំងពីរបានចូលជាសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សានៅខែសីហា ២០២០។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត ឯកឧត្តម ជេត ជាលី, បណ្ឌិត ឈា ឆវន្ត និង បណ្ឌិត សុង ហុង បានចប់អាណត្តិក្នុងក្រុមប្រឹក្សា។ CDRI សូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅដល់ ការងារប្រកបដោយការតាំងចិត្តខ្ពស់របស់ ឯកឧត្តម និង បណ្ឌិតទាំងពីរ។

ខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណជាអនេកដល់ការគាំទ្រ និងកិច្ចសហការដ៏ខ្លាំងក្លារបស់ដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវ និងដៃគូផ្តល់ធនធាន ជាពិសេសទីភ្នាក់ងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ុយអែត ទីភ្នាក់ងារស៊ុយសសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវ

អភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិកាណាដា ក្រសួងការបរទេស និងពាណិជ្ជកម្មអូស្ត្រាលី អង្គការមូលនិធិអាស៊ី និងមូលនិធិអន្តរជាតិសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម។ យើងខ្ញុំ វាយតម្លៃខ្ពស់លើកិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវជាមួយ កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សហប្រជាជាតិសាកលវិទ្យាល័យហ្សូរីកនៃការអប់រំគ្រួសារ សហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡាននាង មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គមអន្តរជាតិនៅ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យឈីកាហ្គេ និងរ៉ូយ៉ាល់ហ្សូរីកសាកលវិទ្យាល័យឡានដុន។ យើងខ្ញុំសង្ឃឹមថា កិច្ចសហការប្រកបដោយផ្លែផ្កា និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធទាំងនេះ នឹងមានបន្តរហូតក្នុងផែនការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រាំឆ្នាំខាងមុខ នៅពេល CDRI ត្រូវដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាបន្ទាន់ៗបំផុតក្នុងសម័យថ្មីនេះ។ នៅពេល CDRI ចូលទៅក្នុងទសវត្សរ៍ទី៤ នៃប្រតិបត្តិការរបស់ខ្លួន យើងខ្ញុំត្រៀមកែលំអនិងពង្រីកកិច្ចសហការជាមួយ អ្នកមានជំនាញនិងគំនិតដូចគ្នានៅកម្ពុជានៅក្នុងតំបន់ និងនៅក្នុងពិភពលោក ជាពិសេស ឆ្លងតាមភាពជាដៃគូរយៈពេលវែងក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នា។

ឆ្នាំកន្លងទៅនេះ មានបញ្ហាប្រឈមច្រើន តែគួរឲ្យចាប់អារម្មណ៍ណាស់។ នៅពេលខ្ញុំចប់ឆ្នាំទី១ ជានាយកប្រតិបត្តិនៃ CDRI ខ្ញុំសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណដល់សហការីទាំងអស់នៅក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថាន ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល CDRI ជាពិសេស ឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត មី កល្យាណ ដែលបានជួយគាំទ្រ ជួយណែនាំ និងរួមសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០។ ខ្ញុំមានកិត្តិយស និងសេចក្តីរីករាយណាស់ដែលបានធ្វើការជាមួយគ្រប់ៗគ្នា។



សួនច្បារវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI អមដោយចង្អៀងបំភ្លឺសុទ្ធាដែលបំពាក់ថ្មី ខែមករា ២០២១
The CDRI garden with its newly installed eco-friendly lighting, Jan 2021

Message from the executive director



Dr Pech Sokhem

I am pleased to introduce CDRI's 2020–21 Annual Report reflecting another year of strong research output, policy uptake of research findings, and a sound financial position. In a year that has brought unprecedented challenges and innovation, I would first like to express my appreciation for the continued support and encouragement of CDRI's partners and the hard work and unwavering commitment to excellence of our staff. Because of that, CDRI is thriving.

This year's report covers the last year of implementation of CDRI's 2016–21 Strategic Plan. Our planned research programs in 2020 spanned environmental and natural resource management, agricultural productivity and economic growth, rural livelihood improvement, good governance and citizen participation, regional trade and economic integration, education, training and skills development, and crosscutting themes of climate change adaptation, gender equality and women's empowerment, social inclusiveness, and technology and industrialisation.

The year 2020 also marked CDRI's 30th anniversary, the latest milestone in the institute's success story. The celebration was a timely opportunity to reaffirm our steadfast commitment to CDRI's status as a leading independent development policy research institute in Cambodia and beyond, and our adherence to CDRI's founding values and principles.

The Covid-19 outbreak poses a serious setback for sustainable and inclusive development in Cambodia and has triggered additional socioeconomic uncertainties and financial hardship, especially for low-income households with no recourse to a social safety net. CDRI is obligated to take effective steps to adapt to this "new normal" and continue to deliver

timely research outputs that meet stakeholders' requirements and expectations while keeping our researchers and support staff, and their families and communities, safe and well.

Despite the disruption caused by the pandemic, our research centres quickly secured several research opportunities and collaborations, making a rapid research response to Covid-19 possible. In order to implement this response and set research priorities, CDRI entered into new memoranda of understanding with the Supreme National Economic Council, the Parliamentarian Institute of Cambodia, and the ministries of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Economy and Finance, Education, Youth and Sport, and the Interior. We also strengthened our cooperation with civil society organisations including Oxfam Cambodia and the NGO Forum on Cambodia, the private sector, and local administrations and communities.

Institutionally, CDRI has consolidated its research base by recruiting more qualified researchers, strengthening research capacities, improving the quality of peer review, and creating clear career development paths to incentivise and retain experienced staff. In close consultation with key partners and well-informed observers, CDRI is developing its next five-year Strategic Plan (June 2021–June 2026). We must prepare to be nimble enough to adapt to the everchanging research landscape and respond to emerging needs as Cambodia sets about "building back better" post Covid-19 and pursues its ambitious Vision 2030 and Vision 2050. We remain committed to our long-established values and principles of high-quality policy-relevant research, neutrality, independence and good governance, research ethics and social and environmental safeguards,

gender equity and protection of vulnerable groups, and partnership.

CDRI's Board of Directors endorsed the appointment of several new Board members who will further strengthen the Board as CDRI embarks on its new 2021–26 Research Strategy – Roland Rajah, lead economist and director of International Economics Program, Lowy Institute, and Zhang Bao, chief correspondent for the China Economic Daily in Cambodia, joined the Board in August 2020. HE Chet Chealey, Dr Chhea Chhorvann and Dr Song Hong retired from the board. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.

I would like to acknowledge the outstanding support and collaboration of our research and resource partners, especially the Swedish International Development Agency, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Canada's International Development Research Centre, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, The Asia Foundation and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

We highly value our research collaborations with the United Nations Development Programme, Zurich University of Teacher Education, Mekong-Lancang Cooperation, Centre for International Social Science Research at the University of Chicago, and the Royal Holloway University of London. We hope our fruitful collaboration and close cooperation will continue throughout CDRI's next five-year research plan as we tackle some of the most pressing issues of our time. As CDRI embarks on its fourth decade, we are looking to improve and expand collaboration with like-minded peers in Cambodia, its region and beyond, particularly through long-term joint research partnerships.

It has been a challenging and exciting year. As I complete my first year as executive director of CDRI, I would like to thank my CDRI colleagues and the CDRI Board of Directors, especially its Chair, HE Dr Mey Kalyan, for their support, guidance and cooperation during 2020. It has been a pleasure and an honour to work with them.



CDRI and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport have a long history of collaboration culminating in the signing of an MOU on cooperation and partnership in policy research and development, Phnom Penh, Aug 2020

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



កសិដ្ឋាននៅជាប់ស្រយាល អាចពឹងលើថាមពលសូឡា ដ៏សំបូរនៅកម្ពុជា និងកាន់តែចុះថ្លៃសម្រាប់តម្រូវការរាល់ថ្ងៃ កំពង់ចាម ខែមិថុនា ២០២០
Isolated farmers can now rely on solar energy, which is both plentiful and increasingly affordable, for their everyday needs, Kampong Cham, Jun 2020

ការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តផ្តល់ទិន្នន័យជាក់ស្តែងម៉ត់ចត់ ហើយការវិភាគមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ និងមិនលំអៀងក្នុងការពិនិត្យអង្កេត ពីផលពាក់ព័ន្ធផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ច នយោបាយ និងបរិស្ថាន និងពីទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរផ្សេងៗដែលផុសចេញពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចយ៉ាងលឿន និន្នាការវេជ្ជកម្មប្រជាសាស្ត្រ និងរីកចម្រើនផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាបានផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ ការកំណត់ទិសដៅគោលនយោបាយ និងឱកាសល្អផ្សេងៗនៅកម្ពុជា និងនៅក្នុងតំបន់។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានអនុវត្ត ២៦គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ ក្នុងនោះមាន ១៣គម្រោងបានចាប់ផ្តើមក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០។ ចំណុចសំខាន់គួរគូសរំលេចមួយ គឺ សាមគ្គីភាព និងភាពអាចបត់បែនក្នុងក្រុម ក្នុងការកៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន និងក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបយ៉ាងលឿនទៅនឹងបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងឱកាសល្អផ្សេងៗនៅពេលដែលករណីរីករាលដាលបានឆ្លងរាលដាលជាលក្ខណៈ

ពេញពិភពលោក។ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវនានារបស់ CDRI មានប្រតិកម្មយ៉ាងលឿន ហើយទទួលបានឱកាសស្រាវជ្រាវ និងកិច្ចសហការថ្មីៗ ដើម្បីកំណត់បរិបទ និងស្វែងយល់ពីផលប៉ះពាល់ច្រើនបែបយ៉ាងនៃកូវីដ១៩។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រកបដោយគុណភាព និងការវាយតម្លៃយ៉ាងលឿនរបស់ CDRI បានផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានច្បាស់លាស់ដល់ ចម្លើយតបផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយរបស់កម្ពុជា ទៅនឹងកូវីដ១៩ ជាពិសេស ក្នុងវិស័យសំខាន់ៗបំផុតសម្រាប់វិនិយោគ បទបញ្ញត្តិច្បាប់ និងចម្លើយតបជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់រដ្ឋ។

ចង្ហែងយកបង្កើតស្រាវជ្រាវយ៉ាងលឿនរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាននៅតំបន់ភ្នំពេញ

នៅថ្ងៃទី១៨ ធ្នូ CDRI ដោយមានជំនួយគាំទ្រពីមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ (IDRC) នៃប្រទេសកាណាដា បានចាប់ដំណើរការគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ ដោយរួមសហការរយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំមួយ ដើម្បីវាយតម្លៃពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ១៩

ទៅលើ ការអភិវឌ្ឍសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា និងអភិបាលកិច្ចតាមបែប ប្រជាធិបតេយ្យក្នុងតំបន់មេគង្គ។ គម្រោងនេះ សំដៅវាយ តម្លៃពី ផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ចនៃកូវីដ១៩ និង ប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៃចម្លើយតបផ្នែកម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ដោយពិនិត្យ ស្រាវជ្រាវពីផលប៉ះពាល់ទៅលើប្រតិបត្តិការ ភាពមានចំណេញ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រាលផលប៉ះពាល់របស់សហគ្រាស និងទៅ លើភាពងាយរងគ្រោះ ភាពក្រីក្រ និងយន្តការទប់ទល់របស់ គ្រួសារនានា។ កិច្ចសហការជាមួយស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ ឡាវ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា និង វៀតណាម នឹងជួយ ពង្រឹងភាពជាដៃគូនៅក្នុង តំបន់ លើកទឹកចិត្តការចែករំលែកព័ត៌មាននិងចំណេះដឹងរៀន សូត្របានពីបទពិសោធន៍ និងបង្កើនសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ ក្នុងតំបន់។

កម្រងទិន្នន័យដ៏សម្បូរមួយស្តីពី ស្ថានភាពនិងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ទប់ទល់របស់ពលករនារី ២០០នាក់ ត្រូវបានប្រមូលយក តាមរយៈ អង្កេតសម្រាប់ការសិក្សាស្តីពីការគាំពារសង្គម និង ផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកយេនឌ័រនៃកូវីដ១៩ ក្នុងឧស្សាហកម្មកាត់ដេរ សម្លៀកបំពាក់នៅកម្ពុជា។ គម្រោងនេះជាវិធីប្រើប្រាស់របស់ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI រួមគ្នាជាមួយ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ នៃ Royal Holloway/សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ London និងសាកល វិទ្យាល័យ Nottingham និងផ្តល់មូលនិធិចំនួន ១៨ខែ ដោយ UK's Newton Fund Agile Response to Covid-19 (មូលនិធិញូតុននៃចម្លើយតបរហ័ស ទៅនឹងកូវីដ១៩ របស់ អង់គ្លេស)។ ការសិក្សាផ្តោតលើ ការយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ផ្នែកគោល នយោបាយពីបែបបទ "កសាងឡើងវិញឲ្យបានកាន់តែល្អ" និង ការធានាថា ប្រព័ន្ធគាំពារសង្គមអាចឆ្លើយតបបានលឿនទៅ នឹងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍មានហានិភ័យនាពេលអនាគត។ វិធីសាស្ត្រ ផ្តោតលើ ភាពតំណាងរបស់ស្ត្រីក្នុងការធ្វើផែនការ និងធ្វើ សេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្ត ព្រោះវាសំខាន់បំផុតសម្រាប់ "តភ្ជាប់មក វិញឲ្យបានកាន់តែល្អ" នូវខ្សែសង្វាក់ផ្គត់ផ្គង់សម្លៀកបំពាក់ ប្រកបដោយយុត្តិធម៌និងភាពធន់មាំ ដើម្បីអាចរីកចម្រើនទៅ កាន់ សមភាពផ្នែកយេនឌ័រ (SDG5) និងកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច សម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នានិងការងារសមរម្យ(SDG8)។ ដៃគូអនុវត្ត គម្រោងនៅកម្ពុជា រួមមាន ក្រសួងការងារនិងបណ្តុះបណ្តាល វិជ្ជាជីវៈ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលព័ត៌មានស្ត្រីកម្ពុជា សមាគមរោងចក្រ កាត់ដេរនៅកម្ពុជា (GMAC) រោងចក្រកាន់តែប្រសើរនៅកម្ពុជា (BFC) និងអង្គការពលកម្មអន្តរជាតិ (ILO)។

កំពុងអនុវត្តទៅមុខដែរ គឺការសិក្សាតាមប្រទេសយ៉ាង លឿនតែម័តចត់មួយខ្សែ ស្តីពី ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ១៩ ទៅ លើស្បៀងអាហារនិងកសិកម្មនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ ដើម្បីវាយតម្លៃ ពីវិនិយោគសាធារណៈ និងអាទិភាពផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់ការងើបឡើងវិញ។ កសិកម្មបានបង្ហាញម្តងទៀតថា ជាវិស័យបង្អែកនៃភាពធន់នៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងជនបទនៅកម្ពុជា។ កូវីដ១៩ បានបង្កើនឡើងវិញ សក្តានុពលសម្រាប់កំណើន

ផលិតភាព និងការពង្រីកការនាំចេញផ្នែកកសិកម្ម។ គម្រោង នេះដឹកនាំដោយ មន្ទីរពិសោធន៍នវានុវត្តន៍ដើម្បីចិញ្ចឹមអនាគត កាល សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវពី គោលនយោបាយសន្តិសុខ ស្បៀង សមត្ថភាព និងឥទ្ធិពល (PRCI) នៃសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ រដ្ឋ Michigan ដោយរួមសហការជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវពី គោលនយោបាយស្បៀងអន្តរជាតិ(IFPRI) និងវិទ្យាស្ថាន ស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ កម្ពុជា ឡាវ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា និង ថៃ។ CDRI នឹងទទួល រៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាតាមអ៊ិនធើណិតកម្រិតជាតិជាច្រើន ស្តីពី អាទិភាពផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយកសិកម្ម ជាមួយអ្នកកសាង គោលនយោបាយកម្ពុជា និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាក្នុងតំបន់។

ដើម្បីពិនិត្យពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ១៩ ទៅលើឧត្តមសិក្សា នៅកម្ពុជា CDRI បានកែសម្រួលគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវកំពុងដំណើរ ការមួយស្តីពីទិន្នន័យនិងនវានុវត្តន៍ក្នុងឧត្តមសិក្សា ឲ្យទៅជា ការសិក្សាពីអន្តរកាលយ៉ាងលឿនទៅអនុវត្តការរៀនសូត្រតាម អនឡាញក្នុងពេលត្រូវបង្ខំចិត្តបិទសាលារៀន។ ទិន្នន័យបាន ប្រមូលយកតាមរយៈអង្កេតខ្នាតធំមួយ និងសម្ភាសន៍ស៊ីជម្រៅ ជាមួយអ្នកដឹកនាំ និងនិស្សិតថ្នាក់ឧត្តមសិក្សា។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ នេះ ជាចំណែកមួយនៃជំនួយគាំទ្ររយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំរបស់ក្រសួង ការបរទេស និងពាណិជ្ជកម្មអូស្ត្រាលី ដល់កម្មវិធីពន្លកចំណេះ ដោយមានការចូលរួមចំណែកជាមូលនិធិពី មូលនិធិពិសេស នៃសហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡានធាង ហើយលទ្ធផលរកឃើញ បានយកទៅលើកបង្ហាញ និងពិភាក្សាក្នុង កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែក គោលនយោបាយតាមអនឡាញដែលរៀបចំឡើងដោយ គំនិត ផ្តួចផ្តើម Policy Pulse របស់អង្គការមូលនិធិអាស៊ី (TAF) ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងរបស់សាធារណជនអំពី កំណែ ទម្រង់គោលនយោបាយនៅកម្ពុជា។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នាពេលវេលា និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលសម្រាប់ ទំនើបកម្មនិងការប្រែក្លាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច

កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវលើ ការអប់រំបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (TVET) បានចាប់ផ្តើមរាល់តាមសកម្មភាពចូលរួមផ្នែក គោលនយោបាយ និងការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយមួយខ្សែ។ ឯកសារ ស្រាវជ្រាវជាង១០ លើប្រធានបទ ដូចជា គំរូ និងកំណែទម្រង់ TVET, ការចូលរួមរបស់និយោជកក្នុង TVET, និងការបណ្តុះ បណ្តាលផ្នែកលើសមត្ថភាព ជាដើម បានយកទៅបោះពុម្ព ផ្សាយជា ឯកសារពិភាក្សា អត្ថបទទស្សនាវដ្តី អត្ថបទសង្ខេប ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងជំពូកក្នុងសៀវភៅមួយចំនួន ក្នុង រយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំកន្លះនេះ។ ការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងនេះ ស្រប តាមគោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងអាទិភាពយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ដើម្បី អភិវឌ្ឍនិងធានាឲ្យមានជំនាញពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងឧស្សាហកម្ម តាម រយៈ កិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈ-ឯកជន ដូច មានកំណត់ក្នុងគោលនយោបាយ TVET ជាតិឆ្នាំ២០១៧-២៥ និងមូលនិធិអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញ។ កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ



នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិស្តីទីវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi ស្នាគមន៍បើកសិក្ខាសាលាបណ្តុះបណ្តាលស្តីពី "មូលដ្ឋាននៃការប្រើប្រាស់កម្មវិធី R សម្រាប់ការវិភាគទិន្នន័យបែបបរិមាណវិស័យ" នៅខេត្តសៀមរាប ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២១ ខែមិថុនា ២០២០
 CDRi's acting executive director giving the opening remarks at the training workshop on Introduction to R for Quantitative Data Analysis, Siem Reap, Feb 2021

ជាច្រើន រវាងវិស័យសាធារណៈ-ឯកជន បានផ្តោតលើការកសាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និងផែនការសកម្មភាពសម្រាប់កំណែទម្រង់ TVET ក្នុងទូទាំងប្រទេស និងបានលើកកម្ពស់ចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ពី សារៈសំខាន់នៃការចូលរួមរបស់វិស័យឯកជនក្នុងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលកម្លាំងពលកម្មឲ្យបានជោគជ័យ។

ការងារបានចាប់ផ្តើមហើយសម្រាប់ ដំណាក់កាលទី២ (ឆ្នាំ២០២០-២៣) នៃគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពីការចូលរួមចំណែកនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ដល់ កំណើននិងការប្រែក្លាយឧស្សាហកម្មសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា៖ ការវិភាគពីកត្តាសំខាន់ៗក្នុង៦ប្រទេស។ គម្រោងនេះផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ កម្មវិធីស្វ័យសម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវពីបញ្ហាសកលលើការអភិវឌ្ឍ ដោយមានដំណាក់កាលទី១ (ឆ្នាំ២០១៧-២០) ផ្តោតលើ តម្រូវការក្នុងទីផ្សារពលកម្មនៃឧស្សាហកម្មផ្នែក កាត់ដេរសម្លៀកបំពាក់ ផ្គុំតម្លើងគ្រឿងអេឡិចត្រូនិកនិងអគ្គិសនី និងកែច្នៃស្បៀងអាហារ និងដំណាក់កាលទី២ ធ្វើការពង្រីកការវិភាគដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ពីការផ្គត់ផ្គង់កម្លាំងពលកម្មរួមទាំង ចំណងទាក់ទងរវាង កំណើននិងការប្រែក្លាយក្រុមហ៊ុន ជាមួយនឹង អ្នកផ្តល់សេវានិងអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ។

ភាពត្រៀមស្រេចសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០ ក្នុងកម្ពុជសាលកម្ម ជាប្រធានបទក្តៅគគុកមួយ។ CDRi ដោយរួមសហការជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិប្រៃសណីយ៍ ទូរគមនាគមន៍បច្ចេកវិទ្យាគមនាគមន៍ និងព័ត៌មាន (NIPTICT) បានធ្វើអង្កេត

វាយតម្លៃពីជំនាញផ្នែកឌីជីថល ក្នុងស្ថាប័នសិក្សាអប់រំ និងសហគ្រាស ដើម្បីពិនិត្យស្រាវជ្រាវពីការផ្គត់ផ្គង់ និងតម្រូវការជំនាញផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាគមនាគមន៍ និងព័ត៌មាន។ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញអាចជួយរួមចំណែកដល់កិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងកសាងគ្រឹះរឹងមាំសម្រាប់ការប្រែក្លាយផ្នែកឌីជីថល ដើម្បីរៀបចំត្រៀមអនុវត្តបច្ចេកវិទ្យាឧស្សាហកម្ម ៤.០។ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញជំងឺៗបានយកទៅចែករំលែកតាមរយៈព្រឹត្តិការណ៍និងសកម្មភាពផ្សេងៗក្នុងសប្តាហ៍សហគ្រិនភាពសកល ដែលរៀបចំឡើងដោយសមាគមសហគ្រិនវិយាក្សកម្ពុជា និងបណ្តាញសហគ្រិនភាពសកល (GEN) ពីថ្ងៃទី ១៦ ដល់ ២២ វិច្ឆិកា ២០២០។

សន្ទុះថ្មីនៃការទូតក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកនៅអាណន្នេមេគង្គ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi បានចូលរួមក្នុងការសិក្សាដោយសហការគ្នាមួយ ដើម្បីជួយគាំទ្រដល់ដំណោះស្រាយតាមការចរចានូវបញ្ហាជំនួសស្ថានភាពនៃការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹក ក្នុងតំបន់នៅខ្សែទឹកខាងលើ-ខ្សែទឹកខាងក្រោម តាមរយៈការបើកចំហនិងចែករំលែកទិន្នន័យលើ លំហូរទឹក និងការប្រើប្រាស់ស្ទឹងទន្លេក្នុងអាងទន្លេមេគង្គ។ គម្រោងរយៈពេលពីរឆ្នាំនេះផ្តល់ថវិកាដោយមូលនិធិពិសេសនៃសហប្រតិបត្តិការមេគង្គ-ឡាននាង។ ដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវរួមមាន សាកលវិទ្យាល័យវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យានៃតំបន់ខាងត្បូង (SUSTech) នៅចិន គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិ

ទន្លេមេគង្គកម្ពុជា គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិទន្លេមេគង្គវៀតណាម សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Chulalongkorn នៅថៃ និងក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិត នានានៅកម្ពុជា។ គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ ក៏មានអង្គការថ្នាក់ ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់តំបន់បួនចូលរួមជាដៃគូជួយផ្តល់មតិ និងបញ្ជាក់ ភាពត្រឹមត្រូវនៃលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ គឺមាន លេខាធិការដ្ឋាន គណៈកម្មការទន្លេមេគង្គ ដែលមានទីស្នាក់ការនៅឡាវ, គណៈកម្មការជាតិទន្លេមេគង្គឡាវ, គណៈកម្មការជាតិទន្លេ មេគង្គថៃ, ការិយាល័យជាតិនៃធនធានទឹក (ONWR) នៃ ឧទ្ធកាល័យនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីថៃ។

ការប្រែប្រួលសមភាពយេនឌ័រ និងបន្ទុកនិងការ ប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា

ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងសមភាពយេនឌ័រ វាចង ជំពាក់គ្នាជាខ្លាំង។ ស្ត្រីតែងរងការប៉ះពាល់ច្រើនហួសហេតុពី ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ហើយបញ្ហានេះរារាំងការរីកចម្រើន ទៅកាន់សមភាពយេនឌ័រ។ ប៉ុន្តែស្ត្រីជាភ្នាក់ងារខ្លាំងជំរុញឲ្យ មានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ ហើយអាចដើរតួនាទីស្នូលក្នុងការកសាងភាព ធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅតាមមូលដ្ឋាន។

ការវាយតម្លៃលទ្ធផលនៃ កម្មវិធីវិនិយោគនានាលើការ ប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុគឺជា ការសិក្សារយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំ (២០១៤- ២១) តាមកិច្ចសន្យាជាមួយ សម្ព័ន្ធការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ កម្ពុជា (CCCA) និងក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ ដើម្បីពិនិត្យ ស្រាវជ្រាវថា តើអន្តរាគមន៍នានាបានផ្តល់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍វិបប ណា និងច្រើនប៉ុណ្ណានៅតាមតំបន់អនុវត្តគម្រោង ក្នុងការកាត់ បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ បង្រួមគម្លាតយេនឌ័រ និងកសាងភាពធន់នឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញ និងការផ្តល់ មតិពិជម្រើសផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អាចជួយគាំទ្រដល់កិច្ច ប្រឹងប្រែងរបស់ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ ក្នុងការដោះស្រាយឲ្យ បានកាន់តែប្រសើរនូវ ផលប៉ះពាល់ខុសៗគ្នានៃការប្រែប្រួល អាកាសធាតុទៅលើស្ត្រី និងក្រុមងាយរងគ្រោះនានា នៅតាម តំបន់ជនបទ។

របាយការណ៍ស្តីពី ស្ថានភាពនៃការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ នៅកម្ពុជា ដែលចងក្រងឡើងតាមកិច្ចសន្យាជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន សម្រាប់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្របរិស្ថានសកល (IGES) បានចូលរួម ចំណែកដល់របាយការណ៍ស្តីពី ស្ថានភាពនៃការប្រែប្រួល អាកាសធាតុនៅតំបន់អាស៊ាន។ ឯកសារព្រាងនៃរបាយការណ៍ លើកម្ពុជា បានយកទៅលើកបង្ហាញក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលា តាម អ៊ិនធើណិតមួយ ជាមួយសមាជិកក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតនៃប្រទេស អាស៊ានជាច្រើនទៀត។ សិក្ខាសាលា បានកំណត់វិស័យ ជាអាទិភាពចំនួនប្រាំ សម្រាប់ការបន្ត (កសិកម្ម រួមទាំង ទឹក និងផលិតកម្មស្រូវ, ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ, ព្រៃឈើ, តំបន់ ឆ្នេរ, សុខភាពមនុស្ស) និងបួនសម្រាប់ការសម្រាលផល ប៉ះពាល់ (កសិកម្ម ព្រៃឈើ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ដីផ្សេងទៀត,

ថាមពល, កាកសំណល់, ដំណើរការឧស្សាហកម្ម និងការ ប្រើប្រាស់ផលលិតផល)។ សកម្មភាពលើការប្រែប្រួល អាកាសធាតុ រហូតដល់ ៩០% ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការបន្ត ប៉ុន្តែ សកម្មភាពសម្រាលនៅមានតិច ហើយមូលនិធិទទួលបានជា សំខាន់ពីប្រភពអន្តរជាតិ។ របាយការណ៍ក៏មានកំណត់ដែរនូវ កង្វះខាតក្នុងការបន្ត និងការសម្រាល របៀបរបបអនុវត្តល្អ និងបទពិសោធន៍រៀនសូត្របាន តម្រូវការកសាងសមត្ថភាព និងឱកាសល្អផ្សេងៗ។

ស្ថានភាពនៃសមភាពយេនឌ័រ និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាស ធាតុ គឺជារបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃមួយបានទទួលមូលនិធិពី ស្ត្រី អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UN Women) និងបានយកចិត្តទុក ដាក់ពី គោលនយោបាយលើ ការបន្តក្នុងវិស័យកសិកម្ម និង ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធនៅជនបទ និងការសម្រាលផលប៉ះពាល់ ក្នុងវិស័យព្រៃឈើនិងថាមពល។ ការសិក្សានេះសំដៅ ពិនិត្យ ស្រាវជ្រាវពី តម្រូវការសកម្មភាពលើការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ដែលមានការយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ដល់យេនឌ័រ ធ្វើការវិភាគពីផល ប៉ះពាល់គិតតាមយេនឌ័រនៃការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងផ្តល់ គំនិតពីវិធីលើកកម្ពស់ និងបញ្ហាបសមភាពយេនឌ័រទៅក្នុង គោលនយោបាយតាមវិស័យលើការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។

ការសិក្សាពីយេនឌ័រ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នាបាន ចប់សព្វគ្រប់ ហើយក្នុងរបាយការណ៍មានការវិភាគគ្រប់ជ្រុង ជ្រោយ និងស៊ីជម្រៅនៅកម្រិតម៉ាក្រូ និងនៅតាមវិស័យជាក់ លាក់លើបញ្ហា កង្វះខាតផ្នែកយេនឌ័រ វិសមភាពក្នុងសង្គម និងឧបសគ្គផ្សេងៗ ដែលប៉ះពាល់ដល់ក្រុមទន់ខ្សោយក្នុងការ បានទទួលសេវាជាមូលដ្ឋាន និងបានចូលរួមក្នុងដំណើរការ ធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្ត។ ការសិក្សានេះប្រើវិធីសាស្ត្រចម្រុះ ដោយមានការចូលរួម ក្នុងការរចនារៀបចំនិងអនុវត្តការប្រមូល ទិន្នន័យដោយរួមសហការជាមួយ អង្គការនៅតាមមូលដ្ឋាន និងបុគ្គលដែលតំណាងឲ្យ ស្ត្រី ជនពិការ ក្រុមស្រឡាញ់ភេទ ដូចគ្នា/ក្លាយភេទ ក្រុមជនជាតិ/កាន់សាសនាភាគតិច និងក្រុម ប្រជាជនដើម។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពីផ្លូវក្លាយជាអ្នកដឹកនាំ ជាកិច្ចសហការថ្មី មួយជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ McGill ដើម្បីពិនិត្យពីឱកាស ល្អ និងឧបសគ្គដែលស្ត្រីជួបប្រទះក្នុងការចាប់យក និងកាន់ កាប់តួនាទីជាអ្នកដឹកនាំនៅក្នុងរដ្ឋាភិបាល សង្គមស៊ីវិល និង សហគ្រាសនានា។ ករណីសិក្សាពីកម្ពុជានឹងយកទៅប្រើដើម្បី ប្រៀបធៀប ជាមួយបទពិសោធន៍របស់អ្នកដឹកនាំស្ត្រី នៅ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ IDRC ក្នុង គម្រោងជួយគាំទ្រដល់មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា។

កិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូ CDRI-Sida

ជំនួយគាំទ្រជាមូលនិធិស្នូលពី Sida បានជួយឲ្យអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI អាចធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវពីមួយឆ្នាំទៅមួយឆ្នាំ

ដែលគ្របដណ្តប់លើច្រើនវិស័យ និងពិនិត្យអង្កេតប្រកបដោយនវានុវត្តន៍ និងគំនិតចៀនលឿនពីការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ចយ៉ាងលឿននៅកម្ពុជា និងតម្រូវការផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយសម្រាប់ កំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ការអភិវឌ្ឍការអប់រំនិងជំនាញ ពាណិជ្ជកម្មនិងសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងតំបន់ និង កំណែទម្រង់ស្ថាប័ន។ ជំនួយគាំទ្ររបស់ Sida ក៏បានជួយដល់ ការតាមដានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចប្រចាំត្រីមាសរបស់ CDRI និងការប្រមូល និងគ្រប់គ្រងកម្រងទិន្នន័យលំអិតលើការអភិវឌ្ឍជនបទ កសិកម្ម ភាពក្រីក្រ និងពលករងាយរងគ្រោះនៅក្នុងទីក្រុងដែរ។ ឯកសារពិភាក្សាបង្ហាញពីលទ្ធផលនៃគម្រោងផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ Sida ដែលបានចប់សព្វគ្រប់ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០ ផ្ដោតលើប្រធានបទដូចតទៅ៖

- ការវិភាគពីខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃផ្លែស្វាយ
- ការអនុវត្តស្តង់ដារសុវត្ថិភាពក្នុងសាកវប្បកម្ម (ដំណាំបន្លែ) នៅកម្ពុជា
- អ្នកលក់ដូរតាមចិញ្ចើមថ្នល់ ការងាររបស់យុវជន និងការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ - អង្កេតលើពលករងាយរងគ្រោះនៅក្រុងភ្នំពេញ និងតំបន់ជុំវិញ
- នវានុវត្តន៍ និងសហគ្រិនភាពនៅកម្ពុជា - តួនាទីនៃស្ថាប័នសិក្សាអប់រំ
- ការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការកាត់បន្ថយហានិភ័យមានគ្រោះមហន្តរាយ
- ការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជនក្នុងអភិបាលកិច្ចនៅថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន
- ការចូលរួមបំពេញសកម្មភាពជាពលរដ្ឋរបស់យុវជន ជាមួយអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល

ការភ្ញៀវគម្របមូលធនធាន និងកិច្ចសហការ

ឆ្លងតាមអភិបាលកិច្ច និងនវានុវត្តន៍ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បន្តទទួលបានការគោរព ទំនុកចិត្ត និងការទទួលស្គាល់ពីសំណាក់អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយក្នុងស្រុក និងអន្តរជាតិ អ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអ្នកអនុវត្តការងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ទាំងឡាយ។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២០ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវនានារបស់ CDRI បានដាក់សំណើ និងទទួលបានមូលនិធិសម្រាប់ជាង ២៥គម្រោងដែលដឹកនាំឬសហការដឹកនាំដោយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI។ ជោគជ័យនេះ បានមកជាសំខាន់ពីការងារដ៏ស្វិតស្វាញរបស់ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI និងការវាយតម្លៃយ៉ាងម៉ត់ចត់របស់អ្នកមានជំនាញដូចគ្នា លើសំណើស្រាវជ្រាវនានា ព្រមទាំងកិច្ចសហការជាយូរឆ្នាំរបស់ CDRI ជាមួយស្ថាប័ននានានៅមហាអន្តរប្រទេស និងនៅអាស៊ី អឺរ៉ុប និងអាមេរិកខាងជើង។ គម្រោងដែលបានទទួលមូលនិធិ ហើយនិងដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវជាប់ពាក់ព័ន្ធ មានជាអាទិ៍៖

- គម្រោងបីផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ IDRC ដោយមាន CDRI ជាស្ថាប័នដឹកនាំការពិនិត្យអង្កេត៖ ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ១៩, ការកសាង និងការប្រើប្រាស់ចំណេះដឹងសម្រាប់ប្រព័ន្ធអេកូផ្នែកអប់រំដែលអាចសម្របតាមបាន និងសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា និង ការប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងខ្នាតធំ រវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលនិងសហគមន៍នានា ដើម្បីទប់ទល់ការផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានខុស និងព័ត៌មានភូតករ នៅកម្ពុជា
- គម្រោងពីរមានរយៈពេលប្រាំឆ្នាំ ផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយទីភ្នាក់ងារសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍអន្តរជាតិ (USAID) ដោយមាន CDRI ជាអង្គការដឹកនាំក្នុងស្រុក៖



ការពិភាក្សាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយមួយ សហការរៀបចំដោយ CDRI ស្តីពីការបង្រៀន និងការរៀនសូត្រ ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលមានកូវីដ១៩ CDRI ខែកញ្ញា ២០២០
A policy talk co-hosted by CDRI on teaching and learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, CDRI, Sep 2020



អតីតនាយកប្រតិបត្តិស្តីទីវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងក្រុមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកកសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ ចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងសហប្រតិបត្តិការកសាងបណ្តាញក្នុងតំបន់នៃក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតផ្នែកកសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ (NARDT) ហាណូយ ខែមករា ២០២០

Former CDRI Acting Executive Director and the Agriculture Team signed a cooperation agreement to develop a regional network for agriculture and rural development thinktanks (NARDT), Hanoi, Jan 2020

- ការបង្កើតរួមគ្នានូវចំណេះដឹងសម្រាប់ធ្វើការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ - ការរៀនសូត្រក្លាយជាកត្តាបម្រើយុត្តិធម៌ (ជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Notre Dame) កិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូផ្នែកព័ត៌មានវិទ្យានៅកម្ពុជា សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍកម្លាំងពលកម្ម (ជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Cornell)
- ការសិក្សាមួយមានរយៈពេលប្រាំឆ្នាំ ក្នុងកម្មវិធីបរិស្ថានរបស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ ស្តីពី ថាមពលកកើតឡើងវិញនៅអាស៊ី
- អំណោយមូលនិធិមួយបានពីការអំពាវនាវរបស់ មូលនិធិឆ្លើយតបហ្វីសញ្ចុនអង់គ្លេស (UK's Newton Fund Agile Response) ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយបញ្ហា ការគាំពារសង្គម និងផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកយេនឌ័រនៃកូវីដ១៩ នៅកម្ពុជា (ជាមួយ Royal Holloway/សាកលវិទ្យាល័យ London)
- អំណោយមូលនិធិមួយបានពី ធនាគារពិភពលោក សម្រាប់ការវាយតម្លៃផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកម្មវិធីថែទាំកុមារ ផ្នែកលើសហគមន៍ សម្រាប់កម្មកររោងចក្រកាត់ដេរ
- អំណោយមូលនិធិមួយបានពី ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវអូស្ត្រាលីសម្រាប់ជំនួយគាំទ្រដល់ កម្មវិធីសិក្សាតាមការអនុវត្តជាក់ស្តែងនៅក្រៅសាលារៀន និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ (ជាមួយសាកលវិទ្យាល័យក្រុងស៊ីដនី)
- សំណើស្រាវជ្រាវមួយទៅសហភាពអឺរ៉ុប (EU) ស្តីពីភាពជាដៃគូ និងជំនួយគាំទ្រដល់កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ (Policy Dialogue Facility)

- អំណោយមូលនិធិបី បានពីក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសម្រាប់ ការវិភាគពីខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃវិស័យទេសចរណ៍កម្ពុជា, ការវាយតម្លៃផលប៉ះពាល់នៃទឹកជំនន់ និងការរាំងស្ងួតក្នុងអាងទន្លេមេគង្គ, និងការពិនិត្យអង្កេតពីកត្តាកំណត់ការធំពាក់បំណុលរបស់គ្រួសារ។
ថ្វីបើ CDRI ធ្លាប់មានជោគជ័យក្នុងសំណើសុំអំណោយមូលនិធិស្រាវជ្រាវក្តី ប៉ុន្តែគួរទទួលស្គាល់ជាសំខាន់ថា ការស្រាវជ្រាវឈានមុខគេជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ និងការរក្សាឲ្យការស្រាវជ្រាវជាប់ពាក់ព័ន្ធល្អិតល្អនឹងតម្រូវការ ត្រូវមានមូលនិធិស្នូល និងជំនួយគាំទ្ររយៈពេលវែង។ ដោយមូលហេតុនេះ CDRI អរគុណជាអនេកដល់ជំនួយគាំទ្រជាបន្តបន្ទាប់របស់ Sida។ ជំនួយនេះចាំបាច់បំផុត សម្រាប់អនុវត្តមុខងារជាច្រើនដែលមូលនិធិតាមគម្រោងមិនបានដោះស្រាយ ដូចជា ការពិនិត្យស្រាវជ្រាវវិធីសាស្ត្រប្រកបដោយនវានុវត្តន៍ ដែលអាចក្លាយជាមូលដ្ឋានសម្រាប់សំណើអំណោយមូលនិធិទៅអនាគត, ការអញ្ជើញបណ្តាញអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមកជួបជុំគ្នាជាទៀងទាត់ ដើម្បីរក្សាឲ្យមាន តំណភ្ជាប់រវាងស្ថាប័ននិងបញ្ហាវន្ត. ការចែករំលែកបទពិសោធន៍ក្នុងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលគម្រោងដែលបានចប់រួចរាល់ ក្នុងការប្រជុំនៅក្នុងស្រុកនិងនៅអន្តរជាតិ ដែលមានអ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយចម្បងៗ និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវឈានមុខមកចូលរួម, និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវកម្ពុជានៅមានបទពិសោធន៍តិច ឲ្យអាចចូលប្រកួតប្រជែងស្មើស្មូលនិធិស្រាវជ្រាវបាន។



អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI ជួបប្រជុំជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន សម្រាប់ការសិក្សាឡើងវិញស្តីពីភាពជាអ្នកដឹកនាំនៅតាមមូលដ្ឋាន ខេត្តតាកែវ ខែមករា ២០២១
 CDRI researchers meeting with local authorities for the restudy on Local Leadership in Cambodia, Takeo, Jan 2021

ការចូលរួមផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ប្រើវិធីផ្សព្វផ្សាយច្រើនបែបយ៉ាងដើម្បីបញ្ជូនលទ្ធផលការឃើញទៅដល់ អ្នកមានឥទ្ធិពល អ្នកសម្រេចអារកាត់ ដៃក្នុងវិស័យសាធារណៈនិងឯកជន សហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងសង្គមស៊ីវិល។ ប៉ុន្តែនៅឆ្នាំនេះ សកម្មភាពផ្សព្វផ្សាយរបស់ CDRI មានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរដោយសារកូវីដ១៩ ដោយភាគច្រើនធ្វើឡើងតាមអនឡាញ។ ទោះយ៉ាងនេះក្តី មានការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា និងសន្និសីទជាបន្តបន្ទាប់រួមទាំង សិក្ខាសាលាស្រាវជ្រាវប្រចាំខែ ដែលបើកទូលាយឲ្យសាធារណជនចូលរួមនៅ CDRI, និង ការរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាបញ្ជាក់ភាពត្រឹមត្រូវ និងផ្សព្វផ្សាយនៅតាមទីរួមខេត្ត។ CDRI ក៏បានសហការជាមួយដៃគូនានារៀបចំ ការពិភាក្សា និងកិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយមួយខ្សែដែរ។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវមានចុះផ្សាយនៅក្នុង *ទស្សនាវដ្តីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា* ដែលចេញផ្សាយជារៀងរាល់ត្រីមាស និងមានបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជា ឯកសារពិភាក្សា និងអត្ថបទសង្ខេបផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ។ ដោយឡែក សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០២០ ស្តីពី កិច្ចសហការក្នុងការកសាងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធសម្រាប់អនាគតទីក្រុងឆ្លាត ដែលជាព្រឹត្តិការណ៍កម្រិតខ្ពស់មួយរៀបចំឡើងប្រចាំឆ្នាំដោយ CDRI ត្រូវបានពន្យារពេលដោយសារការឆ្លងរាលដាលជំងឺកូវីដ១៩។

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានទទួលរៀបចំ និងសម្របសម្រួលការពិភាក្សា និងអន្តរកម្មជាមួយ និស្សិត អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងទីប្រឹក្សាដែលជាចំណែកមួយនៃកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងធំទូលាយ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់សាធារណជន។ ជារៀងរាល់ឆ្នាំ CDRI បានទទួលរៀបចំជាង ១០០ការជួបប្រជុំ ដោយដើរតួនាទីជាកន្លែងជួបប្រជុំសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងស្រុកនិងអន្តរជាតិ និងភ្ញៀវមកពីក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្រៅតំបន់។

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់តំបន់ជាច្រើន ដូចជាជាមួយ៖

- ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ស្តីពី ផលិតភាពជាតិនិងគោលនយោបាយរបស់កម្ពុជា សម្រាប់កំណើនផលិតភាព
- ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ ស្តីពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពសម្រាប់នវានុវត្តន៍ក្នុងកសិកម្ម
- ក្រសួងផែនការ ស្តីពីការបូកសរុបនៅពាក់កណ្តាលរយៈពេលអនុវត្តផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិឆ្នាំ២០១៩-២៣
- វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិស្ថិតិ ស្តីពី ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ទិន្នន័យជាតិ
- ក្រសួងកិច្ចការនារី សម្រាប់ការប្រជុំពិគ្រោះយោបល់លើឯកសារព្រាងទី២ នៃ គោលនយោបាយជាតិស្តីពីសមភាពយេនឌ័រ
- គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ស្តីពីការរៀបចំសម្រាប់

កម្មវិធីជាតិទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០២១-២០៣០

- វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិការទូតនិងទំនាក់ទំនងអន្តរជាតិ និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន AVI បានរួមគ្នាទទួលរៀបចំ កិច្ចសន្ទនាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយមួយស្តីពី ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ១៩ នៅកម្ពុជា
- អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិស្តីពី ពិធីអបអរសាទរខួបឆ្នាំទី៧៥ របស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ លើប្រធានបទ របបពហុភាគី

ការអភិវឌ្ឍស្ថាប័ន

រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធស្រាវជ្រាវ គ្រប់គ្រង និងជំនួយគាំទ្រ ត្រូវបានពង្រឹងថែមទៀត ដើម្បីធានាឲ្យមានលំហូរការងាររលូន ការសម្របសម្រួលប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព និងដើម្បីបំភ្លឺពី ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ និងកិរិយាពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងមុខងារផ្សេងៗ។ ការរៀបចំរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធឡើងវិញនេះ នាំឲ្យមាន៖

- ការគូបចូលគ្នានូវអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងថ្នាក់កណ្តាល ដើម្បីបង្កើតបានជាក្រុមគ្រប់គ្រងតែមួយដែលរួមមាន នាយកប្រតិបត្តិ នាយកស្រាវជ្រាវ នាយកមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលនានា និង មន្ត្រីជាន់ខ្ពស់និងអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងអង្គការផ្តល់សេវាគាំទ្រ។
- ការកំណត់ឲ្យនាយកស្រាវជ្រាវ ពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវរវាងច្រើនមជ្ឈមណ្ឌល ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយផ្នែកគោល

នយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព, ធ្វើការបញ្ជ្រាបប្រធានបទស្រាវជ្រាវចម្រុះវិស័យ និងដឹកនាំការស្រាវជ្រាវសម្រាប់ការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយឈានមុខប្រចាំឆ្នាំ។

- ធ្វើទំនើបកម្មអង្គការស្រាវជ្រាវ ឲ្យទៅជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវ ដោយមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលនីមួយៗ រួមមាន នាយក អ្នកដឹកនាំក្រុមអនុវត្តកម្មវិធី/គម្រោង ទីប្រឹក្សា អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជំនួយការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអ្នកហាត់ការ។ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលមានភារកិច្ចរចនារៀបចំ និងអនុវត្តការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងសកម្មភាពផ្សព្វផ្សាយ ជួយត្រួតពិនិត្យគុណភាព ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអនុវត្តផែនការប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព ដើម្បីផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានឲ្យបានទាន់ពេលវេលាដល់បុគ្គលិកមិនមែនខាងផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ។
- ការគូបចូលគ្នានូវ បណ្ណាល័យ ផ្នែកបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ ផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាព័ត៌មាន និងផ្នែកគ្រប់គ្រងទិន្នន័យ ដើម្បីបង្កើតបានជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលចំណេះដឹង។ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលនេះ ដឹកនាំដោយមន្ត្រីផ្នែកប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទង និងមានភារកិច្ច កសាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទង និងចូលពាក់ព័ន្ធមួយ ដើម្បីអាចជះឥទ្ធិពលប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាពទៅលើ គោលនយោបាយ និងជួយសម្រួល (ជាមួយអង្គការផ្តល់សេវាគាំទ្រផ្សេងទៀត) ការពិនិត្យតាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃលទ្ធផលការងាររបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។



ក្នុងអង្កេតចប់រួចរាល់មួយស្តីពីអ្នកលក់ដូរតាមផ្លូវ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានពិនិត្យលើការអប់រំ សកម្មភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងការពេញចិត្តនឹងជីវិតរស់នៅរបស់គាត់ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមិថុនា ២០២០

In its survey on street vendors, CDRI looked at their education, economic activities and life satisfaction, Phnom Penh, Jun 2020

Major achievements

CDRI's research continues to provide rigorous empirical data and high-quality objective analysis investigating the economic, social, political and environmental implications and relationships between changes ensuing from rapid economic development, demographic trends and technological progress for policy directions and future opportunities in Cambodia and the region.

Research

CDRI implemented 26 research projects, 13 of which were initiated in 2020. A major highlight has been team solidarity and flexibility in mobilising resources and responding swiftly to both challenges and opportunities as the global coronavirus pandemic unfolded. Our research centres reacted quickly, securing new research opportunities and collaborations to contextualise and understand the multifaceted impacts of Covid-19. Our rapid qualitative research and assessments are already informing Cambodia's policy responses to Covid-19, especially in areas of critical importance for future public investment, regulation or strategic response.

CDRI's rapid research response to Covid-19

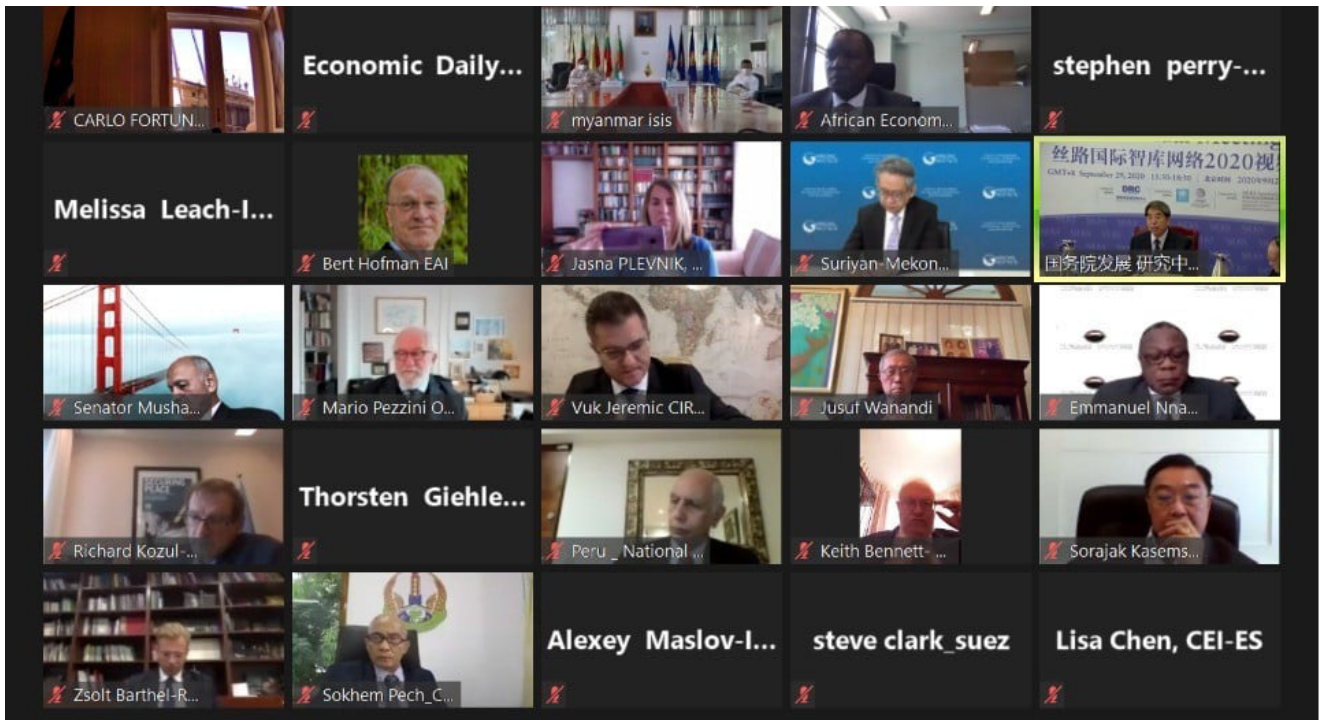
On 18 December, CDRI, with support from Canada's International Development Research

Centre, launched a three-year collaborative project to assess the impact of Covid-19 on inclusive development and democratic governance in the Mekong region. The project aims to assess the socioeconomic impacts of Covid-19 and the effectiveness of macroeconomic responses. It will explore the impact on both firms' operations and profitability and their mitigation strategies, and on households' vulnerability and poverty and their coping mechanisms. The collaboration with research institutions in Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam will further strengthen partnerships in our regional network, encourage the sharing of information and knowledge from lessons learned, and increase the region's research capacities.

A rich dataset on the situation and coping strategies of 200 female workers has been collected through a survey for a study on social protection and the gendered impacts of Covid-19 in Cambodia's garment industry. The project is a joint effort by researchers from CDRI and Royal Holloway/University of London and University of Nottingham and is funded for 18 months, by the UK's Newton Fund Agile Response to Covid-19. The study focuses policy attention on how to build back better and ensure that the social protection system can respond quickly to future



Survey activities for the impact assessment of climate change programs in Cambodia, Kampong Cham, Apr 2020



CDRI's executive director attended the Silk Road Think Tank Network (SiLKS) Online Annual Meeting. CDRI is a founding member of SiLKS, which was launched in 2015. Phnom Penh, Sep 2020

risk events. The approach centres on women’s representation in planning and decision making as critical to “stitching back better” just and resilient garment supply chains to make progress towards gender equality (SDG5) and inclusive economic growth and decent work (SDG8). The project partners in Cambodia include the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, Women’s Media Centre, Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodia, Better Factories Cambodia, and International Labour Organization.

Also underway is a set of rapid but rigorous country studies on the impacts of Covid-19 on food and agriculture in the Mekong region aiming to evaluate public investment and policy priorities for recovery. Yet again agriculture has proved to be the mainstay of Cambodia’s economic and rural resilience. Covid-19 has shed new light on the potential for productivity growth and export expansion in the sector. The project is led by the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity and Influence of Michigan State University in collaboration with the International Food Policy Research Institute and research institutes in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand. CDRI will host several national-level webinars on Agricultural Policy Priorities with Cambodian policymakers and regional stakeholders.

To examine the impact of Covid-19 on higher education in Cambodia, an ongoing research project on data and innovation in higher education was repurposed to explore the rapid transition to online learning during forced school closures. Data was collected through a large-scale survey and in-depth interviews with higher education leaders and students. This research is part of the three-year support from Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade for the *Ponlok Chomnes* program, with funding contribution from the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund. The findings were presented and discussed in an online policy dialogue organised by Policy Pulse, an initiative of The Asia Foundation.

Skills development and training for economic upgrading and transformation

The research program on technical and vocational education and training (TVET) concluded with a series of policy engagement activities and publications. A dozen research papers on such topics as TVET models and reform, employer engagement in TVET, and competency-based training were published as working papers, journal articles, book chapters and policy briefs over the 3.5-year period. These studies are aligned with national policies and strategic priorities to develop and assure industry relevant skills through public-private partnerships,

as set out in National TVET Policy 2017–25 and the Skills Development Fund. Numerous public-private policy dialogues have centred on developing strategies and action plans for TVET reform throughout the country and have raised awareness about the significance of private sector involvement in successful workforce training.

Work started on Phase 2 (2020–23) of Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation: An Analysis of Critical Factors in Six Countries. This project is funded by the Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues for Development. Whereas Phase 1 (2017–20) focused on labour demand in garments, electronic and electrical assembly, and food processing industries, Phase 2 aims to extend analysis to understand labour supply including linkages between company growth and transformation and service providers and policymakers.

Industry 4.0 readiness in manufacturing is a hot topic. CDRI, in collaboration with the National Institute of Posts, Telecoms and ITC, conducted a digital skills assessment survey in education institutions and firms to investigate ICT skill supply and demand. The findings will contribute to national efforts to build firm foundations for digital transformation in preparation for the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies. The preliminary findings were shared through events and activities in the Global Entrepreneurship Week organised by the Young Entrepreneurs Association of Cambodia and the Global Entrepreneurship Network from 16 to 22 November.

New momentum on water diplomacy in the Mekong Basin

CDRI is engaged in a collaborative study aiming to support negotiated solutions to complex upstream-downstream water management issues through open and shared data on flow regimes and use of rivers in the Mekong Basin. This two-year project is funded under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund. Research partners include the Southern University of Science and Technology in China, Vietnam National Mekong Committee, Cambodia National Mekong Committee, Chulalongkorn University in Thailand, and think tanks in Cambodia. The

research project also has four national and regional organisations as participating partners for commenting on and validating the research outputs: Mekong River Commission Secretariat based in Laos, Lao National Mekong Committee, Thailand National Mekong Committee, and Office of National Water Resources attached to the Prime Minister’s Office in Thailand.

Mainstreaming gender equality and climate change adaptation in Cambodia

Climate change and gender equality are inextricably linked. Women are disproportionately affected by climate change, which in turn impedes progress towards gender equality. Yet women are powerful agents of change and can play pivotal roles in building local resilience to climate change.

The impact assessment of climate change investment programs, a three-year study (2018–21) commissioned by the Cambodia Climate Change Alliance and Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), investigates how and to what extent the interventions benefit different groups in reducing poverty, narrowing gender gaps, and building climate resilience. The findings and policy options will support the MRD’s efforts to better address the differentiated impacts of climate change on women and other vulnerable groups in rural areas.

The Report on the State of Climate Change in Cambodia, commissioned by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, contributes to the comprehensive Report on the State of Climate Change in the ASEAN Region. The draft national report was presented in a virtual workshop with other ASEAN think tank members. It identifies five priority sectors for adaptation (agriculture including water and rice production, infrastructure, forestry, coastal zone, human health) and four for mitigation (agriculture, forestry and other land use; energy; waste; industrial processes and product use). Ninety percent of climate change actions concern adaptation, mitigation activities are limited, and funding largely comes from international sources. The report also identifies adaptation and mitigation gaps, best practices and lessons learned, capacity building needs, and opportunities.



Road improvement continues unabated, with the widening and/or upgrading of many more laterite roads, Kampong Chhnang, Mar 2020

The State of Gender Equality and Climate Change – an Assessment Report for UN-Women, pays policy attention to adaptation in the agriculture and rural infrastructure sectors and mitigation in the forestry and energy sectors. These sectors were selected in consultation with ministries and civil society organisations. The aims of the study are to explore the need for gender-responsive climate action, analyse gendered impacts of climate change, and suggest ways to enhance and mainstream gender equality into climate-relevant sectoral policies.

A study on gender and inclusive development in Cambodia was recently finalised. The report provides a comprehensive and insightful analysis of macro-level and sector-specific gender gaps, social inequalities, and barriers affecting marginalised groups in accessing basic services and participating in decision-making processes. The study adopted a multifaceted and participatory approach to the design and conduct of data collection in collaboration with local organisations and persons representing women, people with disabilities, LGBTI, ethnic/religious minorities, and indigenous groups.

Pathways for Women in Leadership is a new collaborative research with McGill University to examine the opportunities and constraints women face in pursuing and holding leadership positions in government, civil society and enterprises. The

Cambodian case study will be used to provide a comparative perspective with the experience of women leaders in Myanmar. The research is funded by IDRC under the Myanmar support project.

CDRI-Sida partnership

Core funding support from Sida enables CDRI researchers to pursue longitudinal research encompassing multidisciplinary and forward-looking enquiries into Cambodia's rapid socioeconomic development and policy needs for growth, climate change adaptation, education and skills development, trade and regional cooperation, and institutional reforms. Sida's support also extends to CDRI's quarterly Economy Watch, and the collection and management of detailed datasets on rural development, agriculture, poverty, and urban vulnerable workers. Working papers documenting the results of Sida-funded projects finalised in 2020 cover the following topics:

- Mango value chain analysis
- On-farm food safety in horticulture (vegetable farming) in Cambodia
- Street vendors, youth employment and poverty reduction – survey of vulnerable workers in Phnom Penh and surrounding areas
- Innovation and entrepreneurship in Cambodia – the roles of academic institutions
- Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

- Youth participation in local governance
- Youth civic engagement in non-governmental organisations.

Resource mobilisation and collaboration

CDRI, through sound governance and research innovations, has continued to earn the respect, trust and recognition of national and international policymakers, scholars and development practitioners. In 2020, our research centres bid for and were awarded funding for more than 25 projects that are either led or co-led by our researchers. This success is due in no small part to the hard work of our research teams, along with rigorous peer assessment of research proposals and CDRI's longstanding collaborations with institutions in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Asia, Europe and North America. Some of the projects awarded funding and the associated research partners are listed below.

- Three awards from IDRC with CDRI as lead investigator: Covid-19 impact; building and translating knowledge for inclusive and adaptive educational ecosystems; and large-scale communication between government and communities to counter mis- and disinformation in Cambodia.
- Two 5-year projects funded by USAID with CDRI as local lead organisation: co-creating knowledge for change – learning becomes

service to justice (with Notre Dame University); Cambodia information technology partnership for workforce development (with Cornell University)

- One 5-year study under the UN Environment Program on renewable energy in Asia
- One award from the World Bank for impact evaluation of community-based childcare for garment factory workers
- One grant from the UK's Newton Fund Agile Response call to address social protection and the gendered impacts of Covid-19 in Cambodia (with Royal Holloway/University of London)
- One award from the Australian Research Council for field school and professional development support (with the University of Sydney)
- One proposal to EU project on Partnerships and Policy Dialogue Facility
- Three grants from the Ministry of Economy and Finance for value-chain analysis of Cambodia's tourism sector; impact assessment of flood and drought in the Mekong River Basin; and investigating the determinants of household indebtedness.

Although CDRI has been successful at winning research grants, it is important to recognise that securing consistent research leadership and keeping research relevant requires core funding



A consultative meeting for the ReFashion Project on Social Protection and Gendered Impact of Covid-19 in Cambodia, CDRI, Oct 2020



CDRI publications display and distribution at the dissemination workshop on the Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation, Phnom Penh, Aug 2020

and long-term support. And for this reason, CDRI is grateful to Sida for its continued support. Long-term core funding is necessary to perform a variety of functions that are often overlooked in project funding such as exploring innovative approaches that can form the basis of future grant applications; bringing together networks of researchers regularly to maintain institutional and intellectual connections and share capacity building exercises; disseminating the results of completed projects at local and international meetings attended by major policymakers and leading researchers in the field; and developing Cambodia's early-career researchers to a point where they can compete for research funding.

Policy engagement

CDRI uses a range of dissemination tactics to communicate findings to influencers, decision makers and partners in the public and private sectors, research and development communities, and civil society. This year, however, our dissemination activities were redefined by Covid-19, and mostly took place via online platforms. Even so, we held a series of workshops, conferences and seminars, including monthly research seminars that were open to the public, at CDRI; and organised various validation and dissemination workshops in provincial towns. We co-hosted with partners a series of policy discussions and dialogues.

Research findings were published in the quarterly *Cambodia Development Review*, CDRI Working Paper Series and Policy Brief Series. Cambodia Outlook Conference 2020: Collaboration in Building Infrastructure for Smart Cities of the Future, a high-level event organised annually by CDRI, was postponed because of the Covid-19 outbreak.

CDRI also hosted and facilitated discussions and interactions with students, researchers, scholars and consultants as part of a wider effort to inform the public at large. Every year, we host over 100 meetings, acting as a meeting place for local and international researchers and visitors from the region and beyond.

CDRI researchers participated in many national and regional policy dialogues, including with:

- Ministry of Economy and Finance on Cambodia's national productivity and policies for productivity growth
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on capacity development for agricultural innovation
- Ministry of Planning on the mid-term review of National Development Strategic Plan 2019–23
- National Institute of Statistics on National Data Development Plan

- Ministry of Women’s Affairs for a consultative meeting on the Second Draft National Policy on Gender Equality
- National Committee for Sub-national Democratic Development on the preparation for National Program II 2021–2030
- National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations and the Asian Vision Institute to co-host a policy dialogue on the impact of Covid-19 in Cambodia
- United Nations on the celebration of its 75th anniversary on the theme of multilateralism
- Mandating the director of research to strengthen cross-centre research collaboration, policy outreach and capacity building; mainstream cross-cutting research themes; and lead research for annual flagship publications.
- Upgrading the research units into research centres, each comprising a director, program/project team leaders, advisors, researchers, research assistants and interns. The centres design and implement research and dissemination activities, help with quality control, strengthen research capacities and maintain an effective communication plan to keep non-research staff, stakeholders and partners updated.
- Merging the Library, Publishing Unit, IT and Data Management to create the Knowledge Centre, led by the communications officer and tasked to develop an engagement and communication strategy for effective policy influencing and to facilitate (with other support units) the monitoring and evaluation of the institute’s performance.

Institutional development

Research, management and support structures have been further strengthened to ensure smooth workflows and effective coordination and clarify responsibilities and expectations across different functions. The restructuring entailed:

- Merging senior and middle management to create a single management team, bringing together the executive director, director of research, centre directors, and senior support service officers and managers.



An Australian delegation comprising HE Pablo Kang, Ambassador in Cambodia, Luke Arnold, Deputy Ambassador, and Seng Sokha, Governance Program Manager, visited CDRI’s Knowledge Centre and discussed several issues of mutual interest, CDRI, Mar 2020

Our partners



A visit to CDRI by HE Björn Häggmark, Sweden's Ambassador in Cambodia and Prof Magnus Saemundsson, First Secretary, to learn about the impact of CDRI research especially the ones funded by Sida, the Swedish government agency for development cooperation, and to look at possibilities for further funding partnership, CDRI Knowledge Centre, Feb 2021

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

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
Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
G. Gear Co., Ltd
Hun Sen Library
Institute of Technology of Cambodia
Kirirom Institute of Technology
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
 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
 Swisscontact Cambodia
 Svay Rieng University
 University of Battambang
 University of Cambodia
 University of Health Sciences
 Women Organization for Modern Economy and Nursing

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

International development agencies

Asian Development Bank

Other international partners

Charles Darwin University, Australia
 China Agricultural University, China
 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China
 Comparative Education Society of Asia, China
 Embassy of China in Cambodia
 Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Yunnan Province, China
 Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia



CDRI and Angkor Green Investment and Development sign an MOU on cooperation in strengthening capacity for agricultural and development research, CDRI, Jun 2020



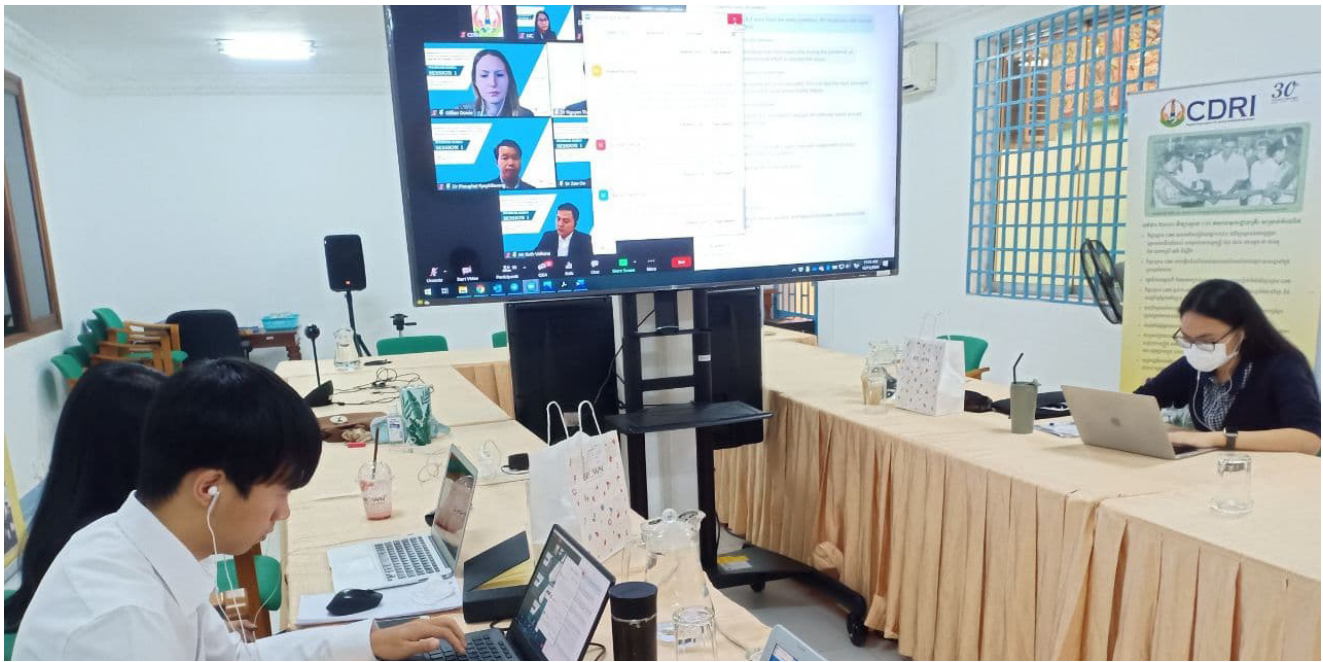
The survey for the project The State of Gender Equality and Climate Change revealed that rural Cambodian women are highly vulnerable to climate change because their livelihoods are dependent on local natural resources and they also shoulder the burden of domestic responsibilities, Kampong Cham, Sep 2020

Hiroshima University, Japan
 Institute for Global Environmental Strategies,
 Japan
 Korean Educational Development Institute,
 South Korea
 Lao National Mekong Committee, Laos
 Mekong River Commission Secretariat, Laos
 Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher
 Education, Australia
 Overseas Development Institute, UK
 Partnership for Economic Policy, Kenya
 Shenzhen Polytechnic, China
 South China Normal University, China
 Southern University of Science and Technology,
 China
 Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
 Swiss Federal Institute for Vocational Education
 and Training, Switzerland
 Thailand National Mekong Committee, Thailand
 UK-Royal Holloway, University of London
 UNESCO International Centre for Higher
 Education Innovation, China
 University of Chicago, USA
 University of Gothenburg, Sweden
 University of Hamburg, Germany
 Zurich University of Teacher Education,
 Switzerland

Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network

Central Institute for Economic Management,
 Vietnam
 Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam
 Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam
 Centre for Economic and Social Development,
 Myanmar Development Resource Institute,
 Myanmar
 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,
 Thailand
 Vietnam Institute of Economics, Vietnam
 Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam

Our research themes



Webinar Series Session 1 organised by CDRI on the launch of the project *Impacts of Covid-19 on Inclusive Development and Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam*, CDRI, Dec 2020

Centre for Development Economics and Trade

In 2020, the Centre for Development Economics and Trade (CDET) implemented six research projects and submitted 13 research proposals for external funding. We continued to fulfil our mandate of generating high-quality rigorous research and ensuring that research findings are integrated into policy and program discussions and interventions.

The centre has secured research funding for the next three years (2020–23) from Canada’s International Development Research Centre (IDRC) to provide rapid impact assessment of Covid-19 in the Greater Mekong Subregion. This study aims to understand the socioeconomic consequences for women, vulnerable groups, and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and to investigate pathways governments might consider in their efforts to ensure sustainable post-pandemic recovery. A consortium of think tanks in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam has been established to implement the project. CDRI is the consortium coordinator. A virtual project launch workshop brought together researchers, policymakers and other stakeholders to discuss project design and provide further inputs.

The multi-country project *Agricultural Trade between China and Mekong-Lancang Countries: Value Chain Analysis*, carried out

under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund, concluded with a virtual dissemination workshop. The edited collection of papers has been submitted to ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore, which has agreed in principle to publish the edited volume.

Phase I of the project *The Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Industrial Growth and Transformation: An Analysis of Critical Factors in Six Countries* was concluded. The research findings were presented and a working paper released at a dissemination workshop. The team also secured Phase II of the project, details of which are being conceptualised. Under Sida’s research cooperation together with financial support from Saitama University and the World Bank, in March 2020, the centre conducted another round of data collection for the panel dataset maintained by CDRI. Information from the new round will help researchers produce quality publishable papers on a range of topics from poverty mobility and financial inclusion to socioeconomic change in rural Cambodia. For instance, a journal article investigating income diversification under common property resource constraints was submitted to *World Development*.

Policy outreach and influence for research uptake by policymakers is a vital activity of

the centre. A number of workshops (in-person and virtual) were either organised or attended to share research findings and knowledge. Researchers also actively participated in various government technical working groups, including the Subgroup on Data for Development of the Technical Working Group on Poverty Reduction at the Ministry of Planning, and the Cambodia Productivity Committee at the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Developing the capacity of new and current staff and supporting their career progression within CDRI is critical to achieving our mandate. In 2020, training started to focus more on data analytics – the expanding knowledge frontier, using R statistical software and exploring new

quantitative methods such as cluster analysis and forecasting. An R Learning Club was established. A short training course on comparative research analysis using qualitative research methods was planned for researchers at CDRI and at partner institutes in Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. A few designated staff members, one of whom is a data analyst, have been tasked to deepen the pool of technical know-how on computer assisted personal interviewing and computer assisted telephone interviewing. The latter was introduced to mitigate the risk of Covid-19 infection during in-person interviews. One of our goals is to phase out paper-based surveys and adopt the latest technologies for data collection and analysis.

Centre for Educational Research and Innovation

The mission of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) is to investigate the challenges and issues in every significant area of higher education and technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and to harness evidence and local knowledge towards creating innovative approaches that improve the quality of education and training in Cambodia. The team implemented 15 projects this year, nine of which have been completed and six are at the conceptualisation or preparatory stage for data collection and write up.

With funding support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, several research studies have been published as CDRI working papers and articles in the *Cambodia Development Review*. The project *Characteristics and Issues of Internship at Cambodian Private Firms* deepened understanding of the pull factors that attract talented graduates to take up internships at private firms and the push factors that interest them in cultivating vocational capabilities through internships. In addition, a trio of research studies examined the status quo of TVET, from practice and policy to possibility, to improve both TVET quality and relevance to meet national and international labour market demands, and to consolidate governance of the TVET system. Those studies are titled:

- *Competency-based TVET in Cambodia: Promise and Reality*
- *A Review of the Development and Implementation of Competency-based Education and Training*

- *No Dead End Ahead: Permeability between Tertiary Vocational Education and Training and Academic Education.*

Funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the project *Understanding Cambodian Deans' Conceptions and Approaches to University Accountability* captured a clear picture of accountability concepts and practices and system governance at Cambodian universities. Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) funded a project on *Cambodian Academics: Identities and Roles*, which was published as a CDRI working paper. This qualitative study explored how faculty members at Cambodian universities conceive their academic identities, engage in different types of scholarly roles, and perceive the organisation of the academic career system.

Given the unprecedented times posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, CERI is conducting a study titled *Forced Adoption of Educational Technology during the Covid-19 Pandemic: The Case of Higher Learning Institutions in a Developing Economy*. The objective is to measure technological readiness and preparedness, particularly the adoption of virtual learning technologies, which have become the hallmark of Cambodian higher learning institutions. Data collection has been completed, and the respondents comprised students and lecturers and professors from 18 higher education institutions and four TVET institutes. This nationally representative study is co-funded by DFAT through The Asia Foundation



From mid-December, primary schools can operate again but must comply with stringent pandemic protection measures, Phnom Penh, Jan 2021

and the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation Special Fund. The study will contribute to policymaking and discussions on post-Covid-19 adaptation at the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS) and Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MLVT). Several research articles have already been published in the *Cambodia Development Review*.

At CDRI's Knowledge Centre, CERI co-hosted with The Asia Foundation a policy talk on "Teaching and Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic: School Responses and Student Experiences". The talk centred on the responses to the pandemic taken by MOEYS and educational establishments and student experiences with online learning. With speakers coming from the National Institute of Posts, Telecoms & ICT, the Department of Policy of MOEYS and CDRI, discussion focused on such key questions as: To what extent are schools and universities and students prepared to shift to the new mode of teaching and learning? How have schools and universities responded to the constraints posed by the pandemic? And what can we learn from the response efforts and student experiences with the new learning environment?

Research capacity strengthening is a key element for achieving CERI's mission. Several internal capacity building training courses were organised throughout the year to broaden interns' and junior researchers' knowledge and experience and equip them with well-rounded skillsets and confidence to carry out research studies. Designed to support project implementation, training activities covered a range of topics,

from fieldwork preparation and organisation, data collection and analysis, report writing, to advanced data and statistical analysis using NVivo, Stata and RStudio.

Building and sustaining education research capacity within partner organisations is also essential and facilitates the uptake of research evidence into education policy and practice. CERI hosted a collaborative meeting with the Directorate General for Technical Vocational Education and Training of MLVT. The delegation comprised CERI researchers and seven government officials. The sole purpose was to strengthen research and capacity building cooperation and to acknowledge the positive impact of both parties on TVET interventions.

Envisioning the next five years, CERI has partly shifted its focus from higher education to general education. A visit to Preah Sisowath High School New Generation School was an opportunity for our researchers to explore the concepts of active learning and school-based management and governance that have formed essential agenda for public school reform, and to learn more about admission policies and procedures, student learning achievement and teacher professional development. The experience and perspectives gained from the visit contributed significantly in developing research proposals to align with the strategic direction of MOEYS. A research proposal aiming to study the effectiveness and scale-up of the innovative new generation school programme has been submitted to Canada's International Development Research Centre.

Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society

The Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS) continues to provide detailed empirical data and analytical framework to better understand the impact of demographic change on society and politics in Cambodia through its main research program called *Ponlork: The Emergence of a New Era for Cambodia, New Generation, Subnational Governance and Political Pluralism*. The survey of young Cambodians conducted by CGIS in 2017–18 suggests that the material circumstances of Cambodia's young generation are markedly different from those of their parents' generation, but that this has not prompted a generation gap in political views. The survey results have been widely shared and discussed with policymakers at national and subnational level, and among researchers and development professionals. Several publications are forthcoming including two working papers, a special journal issue, and a chapter for an edited book in contribution to the United Nations Youth, Peace and Security Agenda.

This year a local leadership study was rolled out, with analysis to be published in mid-2021. Since the end of the war, Cambodia has undergone significant social, economic and demographic change as well as governance reform. In 2002, the first local elections of the post-war era elected local government councils. The study repeats an ethnographic research conducted in three communes in 2007, to establish how leadership in rural Cambodia has changed in the intervening 12 years. The ethnographic approach of the repeat study pays attention to how these dynamics have affected the types of leaders, attitudes of villagers towards them, and leadership styles and strategies. It also fills a gap in the previous study by examining the views of young people (aged 18–30), who today comprise a third of the population, but who, as our recent survey suggests, have not been included in Cambodia's contemporary economic and institutional arrangements.

CGIS's ongoing research with Royal Holloway University of London on *Climate Resilience, Credit and Nutrition in Translocal Cambodia and South India* made good progress during the year. The 1,200-household survey on climate resilience has been completed, with

detailed nutrition survey plans to be completed during the first quarter of 2021.

This year CGIS secured two new research projects that arose from strong international collaborations. First is the *ReFashion* project supported by the UK Research and Innovation/Agile Fund for two years. This is a collaboration with Royal Holloway University of London and Nottingham University. The study examines the challenges facing garment workers and the mitigation strategies and social safety nets for their social protection during the Covid-19 pandemic. The team has completed a survey of 200 workers, with another survey round to be conducted in April 2021 after completion of detailed interviews with 60 workers and families in early 2021. The second project is a collaboration with McGill University, looking at *Barriers and Pathways for Women's Political Participation in Myanmar and Cambodia*. Data collection from key informant interviews with subnational government officers, NGO leaders, and entrepreneurs is underway. Analysis of the results is expected to be published in early 2021.

In addition to running their own research programs, CGIS researchers have contributed gender expertise and fieldwork support to cross-centre research activities. These include CPARD's project on *Cambodia Gender and Inclusive Development Analysis* funded by USAID and CNRE's assessment of *State of Gender Equality and Climate Change in Cambodia* funded by UN Women.

Researchers have engaged in a variety of capacity building activities and learning opportunities. Through collaboration with other research centres and international partners, staff learned new research methodologies such as photovoice, survey and questionnaire design, and longitudinal research design, and how to use online survey tools such as the Kobo application. CGIS has integrated more knowledge on gender research through ongoing reading and training and also from a recently recruited gender specialist. CGIS provided opportunities for new graduates to engage in our research projects. Our two interns recently completed their six-month internship and extended their placement for another six months. They have been upgraded to research assistant interns.

Centre for Natural Resources and Environment

The policy research undertaken by the Centre for Natural Resources and Environment (CNRE) this year covered adaptation and resilience to climate change, contract farming, women's empowerment, and natural resource governance. Several research papers were published in the *Cambodia Development Review* and peer-reviewed international journals. The research studies provided reliable and objective information and data for use in decision-making and policy-making processes. Our findings contributed to shaping Rectangular Strategy IV, specifically Rectangle 4 – sustainable management of natural and cultural resources, and ensuring environmental sustainability and readiness for climate change.

CNRE is implementing three projects under the CDRI-Sida resource partnership. First is the project *Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction* which assesses adaptation options across water, agriculture, forestry and fisheries

sectors for different local settings in the most vulnerable provinces of Battambang, Prey Veng, Kampot and Preah Vihear. A revised final version of the working paper will be released by mid-2021. A related project, *Gender-based Climate Change Adaptation in Local Cambodian Communities*, focuses on the gender dimensions of vulnerability to climate change. The team worked with women leaders from 10 villages in Kampot and Preah Vihear provinces, encompassing flood-prone coastal and drought-prone upland areas. The objectives were to deepen understanding of the underlying causes of women's vulnerability to climate risks, and to identify the coping strategies of women and men and how intra-household power relations influence coping strategy choices. The research report is being revised based on peer-review comments.

The third Sida-funded project is *Ecosystem Services in Community-based Ecotourism (CBET) for Forest Conservation and Livelihood*



To help prepare for worsening drought and increasingly erratic rainfall caused by climate change, Cambodia is implementing many adaptation measures including the construction or upgrading of reservoirs, Kampong Cham, Jun 2020

Improvement. The study explores the constraints and potentialities of Preah Lean Forestry and Ecotourism Community, Preah Vihear province. The aim was to understand the challenges facing CBET implementation and how it can be made more effective for the benefit of forest conservation and livelihood improvement in local communities. The draft working paper is being peer reviewed and will be published by mid-2021.

CNRE collaborated with the Ministry of Rural Development to implement *Impact of Climate Change Programs in Cambodia: Vulnerability, Poverty and Gender*, a project funded by UNDP. The joint research team assessed the impacts of two projects, one to improve access to climate-resilient rural roads in Kampong Cham province and the other to improve access to clean water and sanitation in Kampong Thom province. The findings were shared with development practitioners, researchers and ministry officials at a dissemination workshop in December. The policy recommendations will aid MRD in tackling climate change impacts and identifying priority actions. With funding support from UN Women, CNRE prepared a national assessment report on the *State of Gender Equality and Climate Change*. The report will be used as a tool to raise awareness about the needs, advantages and benefits of gender-responsive climate action, to analyse gendered impacts of climate change, and to mainstream gender equality in sectoral climate change adaptation policies. The assessment report can also support readiness for gender-responsive climate finance that benefits women and their communities and leads to effective local responses to climate risk. The draft report is being prepared.

Under the Mekong-Lancang Special Cooperation Fund, CNRE has led and coordinated two regional research projects. *Contract Farming in the Mekong-Lancang Region* involved research teams from China, Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia. The objective was to understand the context of contract farming and its operation in the region, and to share lessons learned among the Mekong countries. The research papers have been compiled into an edited book, with the policy options from each study summarised in

a separate policy brief, to be published by mid-2021. The two-year project *Water Diplomacy in the Mekong Basin: Towards a Shared Basin for Prosperity* was implemented in partnership with the School of Environmental Science and Engineering/SUSTech, Cambodia Mekong National Committee, Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia, National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations, Vietnam Mekong National Committee and Chulalongkorn University. The objectives were to analyse approaches for addressing transboundary water issues in the Mekong Basin; identify challenges in water use negotiation and policy options to overcome them; influence decision makers and mainstream water diplomacy to achieve sustainable development in individual countries and the Mekong Basin as a whole; improve the capacity, awareness and commitment of stakeholders at all levels; and advance academic knowledge at universities through integrating research findings into teaching/training materials on sustainable development. The preliminary research results have been shared and received comments from the research team leader and CDRI advisor.

The State of Climate Change in the ASEAN Region: Cambodia's Report, a one-year research project supported by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), has two objectives: to produce a comprehensive national report on the status of climate change, and to contribute to a comprehensive ASEAN State of Climate Change Report by identifying opportunities/entry points for strengthening climate change cooperation in the region. The team worked closely with the Ministry of Environment to determine the priority sectors for Cambodia's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. The first draft report was submitted to IGES for comment at the regional virtual meeting in December 2020.

Assessment of Benefits of Rice Contract Farming, a study funded by the NGO Forum on Cambodia, explores the implementation of the Sub-decree on Contract Farming. The findings highlighted the need to maximise the benefits of contract farming for smallholder farmers, especially women farmers and indigenous people. The draft research report has been submitted to the NGO Forum for comment.

Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development



Cambodian farmers now have many techniques to reduce pesticide use on their vegetables, Kampong Thom, May 2020

The Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD) continued its work on rural livelihood improvement, rural socioeconomic development, and macroeconomic policy impacts on agricultural growth, with a focus on promoting sustainable and inclusive agricultural development through public-private partnerships (PPPs) in agriculture. Agri-PPPs have the potential to help modernise the agriculture sector, inclusive of the smallholder farming sector, especially when transaction costs are so high and complex that markets may fail.

Of the five projects undertaken, two were completed. *Cambodia Gender and Inclusive Development Analysis (GIDA)*, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), concluded with the submission of the final report. The findings will inform USAID's workplans for Cambodia's Country Development Cooperation Strategy 2020–25. The study used a mixed methodology, combining both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Conducting a face-to-face survey of 1,542 households across 16 provinces during the pandemic was extremely challenging. Moreover, the study involved researchers from the UK and Canada. 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 factors that influence the pesticide use practices of vegetable farmers.

The concept note was finalised for *Integrating Smallholders into Commercialisation through PPP*, the first study under the regional project *Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think-Tanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion*, financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development. Data collection was completed in early 2021. Data analysis is underway and report writing is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2021. The research objectives are to document the current arrangements (or typology) of agri-PPPs in Cambodia, and to examine which agri-PPP arrangements are more inclusive of smallholder farmers and why. It will also identify the factors that facilitate or impede the sustainability of agri-PPPs, and propose feasible mechanisms that will enable the government to promote agri-PPPs countrywide. Another Sida-funded project, *Mango Value Chain Analysis*, is 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.

A new regional research project is being rolled out to assess the impacts of Covid-19 on the agriculture sector in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand. *Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence*, led by the Feed the Future Innovation Lab of Michigan State University, is a collaborative project involving International Food Policy Research Institutes in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand. The aim is to undertake a set of rapid but rigorous analyses of the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on food and agricultural sectors in the Mekong region to evaluate public investment and policy priorities for recovery via collaborative research and institutional capacity building. So far the agricultural sector in Cambodia seems to have been minimally affected by the pandemic. Even so, the Covid-19 crisis has brought to the fore the vital role of the sector as a key source of the country's economic resilience and shed new light on the potential to boost agricultural production and expand agricultural exports. Thus the focus is on making a quick but rapid assessment of the pandemic's impacts on agricultural trade flows. Besides research, CDRI will organise a national-level webinar on Agricultural Policy Priorities and other policy communications activities within Cambodia and participate in regional activities.

CPARD researchers benefited from participating in various training courses and workshops. In June, some junior researchers received online training on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion delivered by The Asia Foundation. The participants gained a more comprehensive understanding of gender equality, and why it matters, in Cambodia and around the world. The training was useful for the *GIDA* project. In September, young researchers attended online training on trade-flow analysis as part of the *Policy Research Capacity and Influence* network project. Through the training, the participants became

familiar with trade datasets prepared by BACI and learned how to calculate trade statistics such as import/export volume and value. Researchers also participated in various workshops organised by government ministries, development partners, and civil society organisations on agricultural innovation and technology, climate change, and adaptation in the wake of Covid-19.

In the pipeline are several projects. *Community-Based Childcare for Garment Factory Workers: Impact Evaluation*, funded by the World Bank, aims to establish quality and sustainable community-based childcare centres for garment workers. The expected beneficiaries are garment workers and their children and other family members, community members and garment factories. Impact evaluation will reveal the extent to which the intervention's objectives are being achieved. *Potential of Agro-Processing Industry and Its Future Investment Opportunities in Cambodia*, funded by Sida, aims at strengthening Cambodia's position in agro-processing value chains. Many of Cambodia's agricultural commodities, such as cassava, soybeans, natural rubber and paddy rice, are sold as raw products to Thai and Vietnamese brokers, processed in Thailand and Vietnam and re-exported to global markets, particularly China. Increasing the export of value-added agricultural commodities, particularly in the rice sector, requires better knowledge and understanding of Cambodia's agro-processing sector and its connectivity to regional markets and China.



A face-to-face survey of households across 16 provinces for the Cambodia Gender and Inclusive Development Analysis, Kandal, Jan 2021

Our Knowledge Centre

The Publishing, Library and IT units are being combined to form the Knowledge Centre, led by the communications officer. The mandate of the Knowledge Centre is to upgrade CDRI's website design, flexibility and user experience, and promote our website and social media platforms to communicate CDRI's research activities and findings.

Research outputs published in 2020–21¹

Working papers and regular publications

- WP124, Dec 2020. Competency-Based TVET in Cambodia: Promise and Reality
Chea Sathya, Song Sopheak, Hun Seyhakunthy
- WP123, Jul 2020. Characteristics and Issues of Internship at Cambodian Private Firms: A Scoping Study
Eam Phyrom, Heng Sambath, Ravy Sophearoth, Tim Bunly, Song Sopheak
- WP122, Jul 2020. The Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Cambodia's Economy
Ven Seyhah, Veung Naron
- WP121, Jul 2020. Understanding Cambodian Deans' Conceptions and Approaches to University Accountability
Eam Phyrom, Ros Vutha, Heng Sambath, Ravy Sophearoth
- Annual Report 2019–20²
- Cambodia Development Review³
- CDRI Monthly Newsletter, 4 issues
- Library brochure²
- CDRI Publications Catalogue 2020

Forthcoming publications

- WP: The Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture and Water Resources in Cambodia: From Local Communities' Perspectives
- WP: The Pesticide Use Practices in Cambodia's Vegetable Farming
- WP: Vending in the City: Unprotected Yet Better Off
- Book: Cambodian Post-Secondary Education 2020: Marching Forwards
- Book: Contract Farming in Mekong-Lancang Countries: "Best Practices" and Lessons Learned

1 Period from January to December 2020.

2 Published in combined Khmer and English editions.

3 Published in separate Khmer and English editions.

Papers published in international publications

- Chea Phal and Ogawa Keiichi. 2020. "Analysis of Demand-Side and Supply-Side Factors on Learning Outcomes in Cambodia." *Journal of Economics & Business Administration*.
- Astrid Norén-Nilsson and Netra Eng. 2020. "Pathways to Leadership within and beyond Cambodian Civil Society: Elite Status and Boundary-Crossing." *Politics and Governance*.

Publishing Unit

The Publishing Unit moved to a smaller room which is more suitable for the small team and more eco-friendly as it is better insulated. The newly appointed senior publishing officer, in addition to his existing responsibilities, is involved in most of CDRI permanent and ad hoc committees to help senior managers run the institute. He has also been informally appointed acting manager of the new Knowledge Centre.

With the prolonged unavailability of an in-house native English-speaking editor, local staff are now in charge of proofreading all print-ready documents and editing short texts in English, in addition to drafting, translating, editing and proofreading those in Khmer for which they were already responsible. For most of 2020, the Publishing Unit had no intern to help with translation and this work has been carried out mostly by the senior publishing advisor. The officer in charge of publications distribution and stock management is now also taking care of document design and layout and production works (contracting printing houses, quality control) with some help from her colleagues.

Online dissemination of our research outputs is more important now than ever before. All CDRI publications are available for viewing and free download from www.cdri.org.kh. The most recent works are displayed on the home page, and new publications are announced via CDRI's Facebook page. We still produce print publications, however, because there is demand for them. These are usually displayed and distributed at high-profile events, though this year many of the planned workshops, seminars and conferences were postponed or moved online due to Covid-19. We also exchange CDRI publications with libraries and other institutions

in Cambodia and abroad, donate them to local universities and organisations, and distribute copies to researchers, academics, students, development partners, government officials at subnational and central levels, and civil society organisations. Our publications can also be bought directly from CDRI's reception desk and from a bookshop in Phnom Penh.

CDRI Library

The library continued to support learning and research during the coronavirus pandemic by facilitating access to free online resources through its online catalogue. The librarians worked diligently to find digital resources to support the abrupt switch to online learning and get the e-books and other e-materials requested by library users. To that end, CDRI arranged for the library to serve as a depository library for the Asian Development Bank's digital publications. The library also subscribes to online news media, including Koh Santepheap Daily, the Phnom Penh Post and The Economist.

The library space was re-assigned to ensure social distancing. The bookshelves and workstations were re-organised and the collection of around 25,000 books re-arranged. Around 240 users called by phone and Chat to find digital resources and books. Researchers and other library users were kept informed of the newest arrivals through Telegram and Facebook. And all new CDRI staff were shown how to search the library catalogues and find books on the shelves.

Information Technology Management

The IT Team provided outstanding technical support and speedy responses and fixes to arising issues and updated CDRI's website, mobile app, Facebook page and YouTube community posts. Two training courses on online survey apps and questionnaire tools were delivered to CDRI researchers. A teleconference room was created with Cisco Webex video conferencing kit. And the restructuring of the network cabling and telephone system was completed.

CDRI subscribed to 70 licences for Office 365 (cloud-based offerings) and Symantec Endpoint Security (a security software suite) and bought six NVivo licences and five tablets (Amazon Fire HD 10). Some outdated equipment was replaced, allowing us to donate eight computers (six desktops and two laptops) to a local authority. Three large TV screens, two cameras, two printers, two LCD monitors, two desktop computers, 10 laptops and 39 tablets were purchased.

In 2021, the team plans to set up an Office 365 leave request and approval system and an inventory control system, build strong cybersecurity, create a mini in-house data centre (both cloud and physical servers), upgrade the server room and computer lab, and provide technical training. There are also plans to redevelop the CDRI website into a highly functional and easy-to-use website in line with the latest web design trends and standards. To that end, CDRI called for expressions of interest from website developers; the EOIs received have been submitted to the Internal Policy Committee for consideration.



CDRI staff, CDRI, Mar 2020

Research support services

Research support units provided timely and effective operational support for the senior management team and all five research centres, including for several surveys, national and regional events and 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

The human resource manager organised the fast and efficient recruitment and selection of high-calibre personnel for the positions of executive director and director of research following the consecutive departures of two senior managers. On the whole, strategic human resource management had good results. Workload and workforce planning ensured that the institute's competency and capability requirements were met in a timely and efficient manner, enabling the research centres to achieve their objectives and move forward. Support service staff were encouraged and supported to acquire and develop the professional and academic skills that can support the performance of the research centres. Five qualified research fellows and research associates were recruited to help boost research capacity. Twelve new employees were recruited to fill vacancies due to staff going on study leave or leaving to take up positions in government ministries, and eight Cambodian interns joined CDRI to gain research experience. CDRI offers study leave to support young researchers in their pursuit of 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. This year a female researcher won a scholarship to study a master's degree in South Korea, and two male researchers were admitted to doctoral programs in Australia and New Zealand.

Administration and Logistics

Thanks to the strong efforts and commitment of our administrative team, the institute and our

research centres ran smoothly and efficiently. We arranged domestic and international travel for 60 staff attendances at national and international conferences and workshops, and organised 253 external events (conferences, workshops, policy dialogues, forums, meetings, training courses) and 314 inhouse meetings and social events. The National Consultative Workshop on Stocktaking of CDRI's 2016–21 Strategic Plan and Strategising for 2021–26 was postponed due to the outbreak of coronavirus. The Procurement Committee, membered by senior managers, researchers and administrators, oversaw 90 procurement exercises, ensuring the timely and cost-effective delivery of goods and services for all project activities. All offices, meeting rooms and the library were refurbished. Vehicle, generator and air conditioner maintenance service contracts were reviewed and extended. The staff retreat, held annually to celebrate CDRI's achievements and acknowledge staff's hard work and commitment, was postponed due to the new variant of Covid-19. New dates will be set when national Covid-19-related guidance allows.

External Relations

The external relations officer worked closely with the executive director to promote CDRI's credibility and standing, develop purposeful relationships locally, nationally and regionally, and ensure that CDRI engages with current and prospective development partners. He organised productive meetings with stakeholders to explore possible research projects and helped negotiate and draft MOUs on cooperation and partnership for policy research and research capacity development between CDRI and various government ministries, local and international research institutes, and private sector organisations. The secretarial and administrative support provided to the senior management team and the Board of Directors during major changes in CDRI's leadership ensured a smooth and effective transition process.

Financial Management

CDRI's financial performance is sound. With the updated Finance Manual and Staff Manual and closer cooperation with research centres, especially the continued assistance in project

proposal and budget planning, cost estimates for research projects are more accurate and disbursement and payment claims from resource partners are readily justifiable. Also, with assistance from the Finance Team, better recording of expenditures across all research centres has helped improve compliance with project implementation schedules and progress

reporting. The work with the accounting firm Ernst & Young (Cambodia) Ltd went smoothly. Their auditors have contributed many ideas to facilitate our financial management and reporting. The Finance Unit is now in a better position to advise the senior management team on financial possibilities or constraints at any given time.

CDRI board of directors 2020–21

<p>HE Dr Chea Chanto Honorary board chair, CDRI Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia</p>	<p>Eva Mysliwiec Founding director and former executive director of CDRI</p>
<p>Local Board Members</p>	<p>International Board Members</p>
<p>HE Dr Mey Kalyan Board chair Senior Advisor to the Supreme National Economic Council</p>	<p>Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki President, Japan-Cambodia Association, Japan</p>
<p>HE Tekreth Kamrang Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce</p>	<p>Eva Asplund Former Sida Country Director, Cambodia</p>
<p>Oknha Sok Piseth CEO, G. Gear Group Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>Dr Seet Ai Mee Former Minister of Education of Singapore AML Sci-Ed Consultants Pte Ltd</p>
<p>Dr Pech Sokhem Executive Director</p>	<p>Roland Rajah* Lead Economist and Director of International Economics Program, Lowy Institute, Australia</p>
<p>Sim Sokcheng Staff Representative Director of Centre for Policy on Agriculture and Rural Development</p>	<p>Zhang Bao* Chief Correspondent of Cambodia Bureau, Southeast Asia News, <i>China Economic Daily</i>, Former Research Fellow of the Institute of World Development, Development Research Centre of the State Council of China</p>

* Roland Rajah and Zhang Bao were appointed to the board in August 2020.



CDRI Board of Directors virtual meeting, CDRI, Nov 2020

Our staff 2020–21*

Senior Management

Dr Pech Sokhem	Executive director
Dr Eng Netra	Director of research

Honorary Fellows

Prof Sorpong Peou	Distinguished visiting scholar
Dr Chhem Rethy	Visiting fellow
Mr Khuon Komar	Research fellow

Centre for Development Economics and Trade (CDET)

Roth Vathana	Director, research fellow
Dr Ven Seyhah	Research fellow
Dr Teng Delux	Research fellow
Roeun Narith	Research associate
Sry Bopharath	Research associate
Pon Dorina	Fieldwork coordinator
Ker Bopha	Data analyst
Hiev Hokkheang	Research assistant
Benghong Siela Bossba	Intern
Pen Socheata	Intern

Centre for Education Research and Innovation (CERI)

Dr Song Sopheak	Director, research fellow
Dr Chea Phal	Research fellow
Dr Chea Vatana	Research associate
Tek Muy Tieng	Research associate
You Saokeo Khantey	Research associate
Hun Seyhakunthy	Research assistant
Cheam Sivkim	Intern
Chen Soklin	Intern
Chey Nalin	Intern

Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS)

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

Centre for Natural Resources and Environment (CNRE)

Dr Lonn Pich Dara	Director, research fellow
Chhim Chhun	Research fellow

Keang Saren	Research associate
Nong Monin	Research associate
Doung Sivmuy	Research assistant
Nhong Sodavy	Research assistant

Centre for Policy in Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD)

Sim Sokcheng	Director, research fellow
Dr Keo Socheat	Research fellow
Khiev Pirom	Research associate
Yang Monyoudom	Research associate
Sok Piseth	Research assistant
Huon Tynarath	Associate research assistant

Knowledge Centre

Oum Chantha	Senior publishing officer
Men Chanthida	Publishing officer
You Sethirith	Senior publishing advisor (P/T)
Susan Watkins	English language editor (P/T)
Chhorn Chhovy	Library officer
He Hin	Senior library advisor (P/T)
Lor Sarong	Library assistant
Sorn Pisey	IT specialist
Neang Rath	IT assistant

Finance

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

Human Resources and Administration

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

* Period from January to December 2020.

Staff on study leave

Hav Gechhong	PhD, Nagoya University, Japan	Vong Mun	PhD, Griffith University, Australia
Hing Vutha	PhD, University of Adelaide, Australia	Chhaing Maron	Master's degree, Korea University in Sejong City, South Korea
Keo Borin	PhD, Hunan University, China		

Research Advisory Team

Name	Title	University/Affiliation
Dr Jayant Menon	Visiting Senior Fellow	ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore
Dr Kyoko Kusakabe	Professor, Department Head Department of Development and Sustainability	Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand
Michael Morlok	Global Backstopper and Economic Backstopper in Southeast Asia	BSS Basel, Switzerland, Vietnam
Dr Wenming Yang	Director of UNESCO-UNEVIC International Centre	Shenzhen Polytechnic, China
Prof Kathryn Hibbert	Associate Dean, Faculty of Education	Western University
Prof Magnus Saemundsson	First Secretary, Education	Embassy of Sweden, Phnom Penh
Prof Richard James	Vice-Chancellor Academic and Deputy Provost	University of Melbourne, Australia
Prof Anatoly Oleksiyyenko	Associate Professor, Higher Education Division of Policy, Administration and social Science	University of Hong Kong
Dr Kheang Un	Professor	Northern Illinois University, USA
Dr Joakim Öjendal	Professor	University of Gothenburg, Sweden
Dr Shahar Hameiri	Associate Professor	University of Queensland, Australia
Dr Anders Uhlin	Professor	Lund University, Sweden
Dr Duncan McCargo	Professor Director of NIAS	Copenhagen University, Denmark
Dr Katherine Brickell	Professor	University of Western Ontario
Dr Michele Ford	Professor	University of Sydney, Australia
Dr Rosemary Grey	Post-doctoral fellow	Sydney Southeast Asia Centre, Australia
Dr Caroline Hughes	Professor	University of Notre Dame, USA
Dr Chem Phalla	Vice President	National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

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