



CDRI
Cambodia Development Resource Institute

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23

TABLE OF CONTENTS

■	ខ្លឹមសារ វបសអ /ABOUT US	1
■	សារពីនាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិ /MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	2
■	ខួបលើកទី ៣០ នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI៖ ការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងឥទ្ធិពល	4
■	CDRI 30TH ANNIVERSARY: POLICY RESEARCH AND INFLUENCING	6
■	សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ	8
■	MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS	14
■	OUR PARTNERS AND RESEARCH NETWORKS	20
■	PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN 2022	23
■	OUTREACH AND PUBLICATIONS	33
■	CAPACITY AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	34
■	OUR KNOWLEDGE CENTRE	35
■	RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES	37
■	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	38
■	OUR STAFF	39

ខ្លឹមសារ វបសអ

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ កម្ពុជា (វ.ប.ស.អ) គឺជា វិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឯករាជ្យឈានមុខគេនៅកម្ពុជា ដែលផលិតការស្រាវជ្រាវទាក់ទងនឹងគោលនយោបាយ មានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ដើម្បីមានឥទ្ធិពលលើគោលនយោបាយ ក្នុងវិស័យពាក់ព័ន្ធចំនួនប្រាំ៖ កសិកម្មនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ការអប់រំនិងវិនិយោគ អភិបាលកិច្ចនិងសង្គមសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា និងធនធានធម្មជាតិនិងបរិស្ថាន។

ABOUT US

Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) is the leading independent development policy research institute in Cambodia that produces high-quality policy-relevant research to influence policy in five interrelated areas: agriculture and rural development, development economics and trade, education and innovation, governance and inclusive society, and natural resources and environment.

ចក្ខុវិស័យ វបសអ

វបសអ គឺជាវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយឈានមុខគេ ក្នុងការធ្វើការងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់អនាគតសន្តិភាព និងវិបុលភាព សម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់របស់ខ្លួន។

Our vision

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

មេសកកម្ម វបសអ

ផលិតចំណេះដឹងផ្នែកអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ប្រកបដោយគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពល និងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់វិបុលភាពរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់របស់ខ្លួន។

Our mission

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

គុណតម្លៃស្នូល វបសអ

១. ឯករាជ្យ សុចរិតភាព និងសច្ចធម៌
២. តម្លាភាព និងគណនេយ្យភាព ចំពោះដៃគូ ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងអតិថិជនរបស់យើង
៣. ខ្ពត្តមភាពផ្នែកគុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និងឥទ្ធិពលលើគោលនយោបាយ
៤. អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ និរន្តរភាព និងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន
៥. វប្បធម៌កន្លែងធ្វើការប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និងការគាំទ្រ ផ្តល់ជូនសុខុមាលភាពរបស់បុគ្គលិកគ្រប់រូប និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់បុគ្គលិក
៦. ការបម្រើ និងការគោរពចំពោះប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រនិងវប្បធម៌ របស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា

Our core values

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



បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា / Dr Eng Netra

សារពីនាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិ

នាងខ្ញុំមានសេចក្តីរីករាយ សូមបង្ហាញជូននូវរបាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ២០២២-២៣។ វាជាឆ្នាំដែលមានទាំងការប្រឈម និងការសម្រេចបាននូវសមិទ្ធផលជាច្រើននៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន។ ការងារឡើងវិញយ៉ាងរឹងមាំពីដំរីភក្តាត និងការត្រលប់ទៅរកការរស់នៅក្នុងប្រក្រតីភាពថ្មី អាចឱ្យយើងបន្តបេសកកម្ម និងអនុវត្តសកម្មភាពបានពេញលេញ ពោលគឺការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យបឋម និងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយគោលនយោបាយបានដោយផ្ទាល់ ដែលសកម្មភាពទាំងនេះ ត្រូវបានប៉ះពាល់យ៉ាងធ្ងន់ធ្ងរ និងពន្យារពេលក្នុងកំឡុងឆ្នាំ២០២០-២០២១។

ឆ្នាំនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានមានមោទកភាពដែលបានដាក់ឱ្យដំណើរការឡើងវិញនូវព្រឹត្តិការណ៍សំខាន់ប្រចាំឆ្នាំរបស់យើងគឺ "សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា" ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងស្វែងយល់ពីអាទិភាពនិងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នាពេលអនាគតសម្រាប់កម្ពុជា ដើម្បីសម្រេចបាននូវ ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និងនិរន្តរភាព។ សន្និសីទនេះបានបញ្ចប់ដោយជោគជ័យ ដោយផ្តល់នូវអាទិភាពខាងគោលនយោបាយជាច្រើន ដូចជា ការវិនិយោគលើការកាត់បន្ថយ និងការបន្សុំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ការកែលម្អធនធានមនុស្សតាមការអប់រំ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ ការលើកកម្ពស់គណនេយ្យភាពស្ថាប័ន និងតម្លាភាពសេវាសាធារណៈ និងវិស័យហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ពិពិធកម្មកំណើន និងការបង្កើតផលិតផល តម្លៃបន្ថែមខ្ពស់ ការកែលម្អហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ និងការបង្កើនឌីជីថលភាវូបនីយកម្ម សម្រាប់ការតភ្ជាប់ជនបទនិងទីក្រុង និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងវិស័យឯកជនក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីគាំទ្រដល់នវានុវត្តន៍សម្រាប់អភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាជីវកម្ម។

នៅពេលធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីជួយកសាងភាពធន់ក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន កែលម្អការអប់រំ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និងលើកកម្ពស់កំណើនបែកតែ នៅតែជាអាទិភាពចម្បងការស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានគឺចក្ខុវិស័យកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០៣០ដែលការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ សិក្សាពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃសណ្តាប់ធ្នាប់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចពិភពលោកក្រោយ ជំងឺរាតត្បាត និងបរិវត្តកម្មរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធរបស់កម្ពុជាលើលទ្ធផលអភិវឌ្ឍន៍រយៈមធ្យម និងរយៈពេលវែង។ យើងនឹងសហការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធ ជាមួយក្រសួងសំខាន់ៗរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលក្នុងការចនា ការអនុវត្ត និងការតស៊ូមតិផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយនៃការសិក្សានេះ។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវដំបូងនឹងត្រូវដាក់ឱ្យមានការ

ពិភាក្សា នៅក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជានាពេលខាងមុខនៅឆ្នាំនេះ។ គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមផ្សេងទៀតស្តីពី ស្ត្រីនៅក្នុងវិស័យសេដ្ឋកិច្ចឌីជីថល សេដ្ឋកិច្ចបែកតែ និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៃការថែទាំ មានគោលបំណងធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មយេនឌ័រ និងបរិយាប័ន្នសង្គមនៅក្នុងអន្តរាគមន៍អាកាសធាតុថ្នាក់ជាតិ បរិវត្តកម្មបច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងរបបសន្តិសុខសង្គម ដើម្បីធានាថា ការងារឡើងវិញ និងកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ផ្តល់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ទាំងមនុស្ស និងបរិស្ថាន។

ភាពជោគជ័យ និងការរួមចំណែករបស់ CDRI ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងចីរភាពនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន គឺជាលទ្ធផលផ្ទាល់នៃការប្រឹងប្រែង និងការលះបង់របស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបុគ្គលិកប្រតិបត្តិការ។ ដើម្បីធានាបាននូវគុណភាព និងពេលវេលានៃលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ នៅឆ្នាំ២០២២ CDRI បានជ្រើសរើសអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មី ហើយជារៀងៗ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានធ្វើការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដើម្បីពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលិក។ យើងក៏បានរៀបចំផែនការការងារប្រចាំឆ្នាំ និងសិក្ខាសាលាស្តីពីភាពជាដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ដើម្បីសំយោគគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលទាំងប្រាំ តាមរយៈការប្រមូលផ្តុំធនធាន ការធ្វើឱ្យប្រតិបត្តិការរលូន និងការរៀបរៀងសៀវភៅគោលនយោបាយរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្រាប់កិច្ចសហការ និងភាពជាដៃគូ។ សៀវភៅគោលនយោបាយបុគ្គលិកនិងសៀវភៅគោលនយោបាយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ក៏បានធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពដែរដើម្បីប្រកាន់ខ្ជាប់នូវបទប្បញ្ញត្តិ និងពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ចផ្ទៃក្នុង។

នៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០២៣ យើងមានសេចក្តីរីករាយដែលមានការជួបជុំមួយប្រកបដោយភាពស្និទ្ធស្នាល ជាមួយស្ថាប័នវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយស មិត្តភក្តិ និងអតីតសហការី ក្នុងឱកាសប្រារព្ធខួបលើកទី៣០ នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន។ ការជួបជុំគ្នាយ៉ាងកក់ក្តៅ និងសាទរជាសញ្ញាបញ្ជាក់យ៉ាងច្បាស់ អំពីភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងការបន្តរួមចំណែករបស់ CDRI ចំពោះការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពរបស់មនុស្សជំនាន់ក្រោយ។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះដែរ ពិធីអបអរសាទរទិវានារីអន្តរជាតិ ក៏មានលក្ខណៈពិសេស ដោយសារបុគ្គលិកទាំងស្រ្តី និងបុរស មកពីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន មានកិត្តិយស បានស្វាគមន៍ចំពោះដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ចរបស់ប្រធានកិត្តិយសក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល ឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត ជា ចាន់តូ ទេសាភិបាលធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា។

នាងខ្ញុំសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅដល់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលសម្រាប់ការចូលរួមយ៉ាងសកម្ម និងការណែនាំជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ។ នាងខ្ញុំក៏សូមអរគុណដល់បុគ្គលិក និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នានា ចំពោះការប្រេងចិត្ត និងការជឿជាក់ ចំពោះការងាររបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។ នាងខ្ញុំនឹងរង់ចាំបន្តកិច្ចសហការនៅក្នុងឱកាសថ្មីៗដ៏គួរឱ្យរីករាយរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការចូលរួមគោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់អនាគតដ៏ភ្លឺថ្លារបស់កម្ពុជា។

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

I am pleased to present you our annual report for the year 2022-23. It had been both a challenging and rewarding year at the institute. A strong recovery from the pandemic and the return to life in the new normal enabled us to continue our mission and carry out our activities in full swing, namely primary data collections and in-person policy dissemination, both of which were adversely disrupted and delayed in 2020-2021.

This year, the institute is proud to reinstate our annual flagship event, the Cambodia Outlook Conference, to discuss and explore future development priorities and strategies for Cambodia to achieve inclusive and sustainable development. The conference successfully concluded with several policy priorities, such as investing in climate change mitigation and adaptation, improving human resources through education and skill development, enhancing institutional accountability and transparency of public services and the financial sector, diversifying growth and creating higher value-added products, improving infrastructure and increasing digitalisation for rural and urban connectivity and collaborating between the government and the private sector in research to support innovation for business development.

While producing development policy research to help build local resilience, improve education and skill development and promote green growth remain our top priorities, our new research on the Cambodia 2030 Vision seeks to understand the implications of the post-pandemic global economic order and Cambodia's structural transformation on its medium and long-term development outcomes. We will collaborate closely with key government ministries in the design, implementation and policy advocacy of this study, and the initial findings are to be discussed at the upcoming Cambodia Outlook Conference this year. Another initiative on women in digital, green and care economies aims to integrate gender and social inclusion in national climate

interventions, technological transformation and social security schemes to ensure that economic recovery and growth benefit all people and the environment.

The success and contribution of CDRI to the development of Cambodia and the longevity of the institute are a direct result of the hard work and dedication of our researchers and operation staff. To ensure the quality and timing of our research outputs, CDRI recruited new researchers and often conducted training to strengthen our staff's capacity in 2022. We also organised an annual work plan and strategic partnership workshops to synthesise research projects across the five centres, harmonising resources, smoothing the operation and developing CDRI's guide for collaboration and partnership. Our finance and staff manuals were also updated to adhere to regulations and strengthen internal governance.

In early 2023, we were thrilled to have an intimate gathering with CDRI's founder, honourable guests, friends and alumni for our in-person 30th anniversary celebration. The warm and enthusiastic gathering signalled a clear testament to CDRI's continued relevance and contribution to development policy research and capacity building for future generations. This year's International Women's Day celebration was particularly special as female and male staff from all levels of the institute were honoured to welcome the visit from CDRI's honorary board chair – Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) His Excellency Dr Chea Chanto.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to the board of directors for their active engagement and strategic guidance. I am also thankful to staff members and to CDRI development partners for their commitment and trust in the work of the institute. I am looking forward to continuing our collaboration in CDRI's exciting new opportunities in research and policy engagement for Cambodia's brighter future.

ខួបលើកទី ៣០ នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI៖ ការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងឥទ្ធិពល

ការផ្ទះបញ្ជាំងពីលោក Larry Strange អតីតនាយកប្រតិបត្តិវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI





ឯ.ឧ. បណ្ឌិត ជា ចាន់តូ ប្រធានកិត្តិយសនៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល CDRI និងជាអគ្គនាយកវិទ្យាស្ថាន NBC ថ្លែងសូន្យកថាបើកពិធីប្រារព្ធដំបូលលើកទី៣០ នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣
 HE Dr Chea Chanto, honorary chair of CDRI and governor of the NBC delivering the opening remarks at CDRI 30th Anniversary. Phnom Penh, January 2023

នៅថ្ងៃទី៥ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ខ្ញុំស្ថិតក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកចូលរួម ១៥០នាក់ដែលបានជួបជុំគ្នា ដើម្បីប្រារព្ធដំបូលលើកទី៣០នៃការបង្កើតវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៩១ ដែលបានពន្យារពេលដោយសារជំងឺរាតត្បាត។ ក្នុងនាមជាអតីតនាយកប្រតិបត្តិវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ពីឆ្នាំ២០០៣ ដល់ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ នេះជាព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ជំរុញទឹកចិត្ត និងធ្វើឱ្យរីកចម្រើនយ៉ាងខ្លាំង ដោយបានជួបម្តងទៀត ជាមួយសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងអតីត នាយកប្រតិបត្តិ បុគ្គលិក តំណាងជាន់ខ្ពស់របស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល សហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវ ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍វិស័យឯកជន និងសង្គមស៊ីវិល។ ពិធីនេះបានប្រព្រឹត្តទៅប្រកបដោយបរិយាកាសកក់ក្តៅ និងមោទនភាពចំពោះប្រវត្តិ និងសមិទ្ធផលរបស់ CDRI និងការរួមចំណែករបស់ខ្លួន ចំពោះប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ក្នុងឋានៈជាស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឈានមុខគេ។

ឯ.ឧ. បណ្ឌិត ជា ចាន់តូ អគ្គនាយកវិទ្យាស្ថានធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសពិសេស ក្នុងនាមឯ.ឧ.បណ្ឌិតជានិច្ចប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលដែលផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រយ៉ាងពេញទំហឹងនាពេលបង្កើត CDRI។ ឯ.ឧ. បណ្ឌិតនៅតែជាប្រធានកិត្តិយសរបស់ CDRI រហូតដល់បច្ចុប្បន្ន។ ក្នុងនាមជាភ្ញៀវពិសេស លោកស្រី អេវ៉ា មីស្ទ៊ីវិច ជានាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិស្ថាបនិកប្រកបដោយចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់ CDRI ពីឆ្នាំ១៩៩១-២០០៣។ អ្នកទាំងពីរមានប្រសាសន៍ប្រកបដោយទេពកោសល្យ អំពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា នៅពេលបង្កើត CDRI និងអំពីតួនាទី ដែលវិទ្យាស្ថានដើរតួក្នុងការបំពេញតម្រូវការ ទាំងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដល់មន្ត្រីរដ្ឋាភិបាល ក៏ដូចជាការស្រាវជ្រាវទាក់ទងនឹងគោលនយោបាយ ដូច្នេះហើយបានជាវិទ្យាស្ថានមានឈ្មោះជា វិទ្យាស្ថាន 'ធនធាន'។

ព្រមទាំងតួនាទីដ៏មានតម្លៃ ដែលវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានដើរតួក្នុងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពរបស់ មន្ត្រីរដ្ឋាភិបាលជាន់ខ្ពស់ ដែលត្រូវការយ៉ាងខ្លាំងនៅក្នុងទសវត្សរ៍ឆ្នាំ១៩៩០ ប្រធានបទសំខាន់មួយទៀតគឺវាគ្មានទាំងអស់នាពេលថ្ងៃប្រារព្ធពិធី គឺតួនាទីចម្បងរបស់ CDRI ជាប្រភពដែលគួរឱ្យទុកចិត្តមួយ ក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឯករាជ្យ និងដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងគោលនយោបាយ ដែលមានឥទ្ធិពលលើការឆ្លើយតបចំពោះតម្រូវការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គម ដែលកំពុងផ្លាស់ប្តូររបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។ វិសាលភាពនៃវិស័យស្រាវជ្រាវ រួមមានម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងសមាហរណកម្ម និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការសេដ្ឋកិច្ចក្នុងតំបន់ កំណែទម្រង់អភិបាលកិច្ចវិមជ្ឈការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ កសិកម្ម ធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងបរិស្ថាន ការអប់រំនិងសុខភាព ដែលសុទ្ធតែជាបញ្ហាសំខាន់ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពរបស់កម្ពុជា។ ការបន្តពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងការឆ្លើយតបនៃ ការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងភាពជាដៃគូស្ថាបនា ជាមួយរដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យឯកជន និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញនៅក្នុងភាពជាដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវនាពេលថ្មីៗនេះ។ ទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់ CDRI ជាមួយក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ លើការពង្រឹងការស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយជំងឺរាតត្បាតរបស់កម្ពុជា និងការសិក្សាអនុវត្តបំប៉នពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ លើការអភិវឌ្ឍ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន នៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឡាវ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា និងវៀតណាម គ្រាន់តែជាឧទាហរណ៍មួយក្នុងចំណោមការស្រាវជ្រាវជាច្រើនទៀតដែលត្រូវតាមកាលៈទេសៈនេះ។

ទន្ទឹមនឹងនេះ CDRI បានជំរុញការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវកម្ពុជាជំនាន់ថ្មី ដែលមានសមត្ថភាព និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលយ៉ាងល្អ និងអ្នកវិភាគគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៅទូទាំងវិទ្យាស្ថាន។ តួនាទីរបស់ពួកគេនៅក្នុងរដ្ឋាភិបាល ឧត្តមសិក្សា ភ្នាក់ងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ពហុភាគី និងទ្វេភាគី ការផ្តួចផ្តើមសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវផ្សេងទៀត វិស័យឯកជន និងសង្គមស៊ីវិលក្នុងស្រុក និងអន្តរជាតិ គឺជាទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលមិនអាចកាត់ថ្លៃបានសម្រាប់អនាគតរបស់កម្ពុជា។ គ្មានឧទាហរណ៍ណាមួយជាង នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិបច្ចុប្បន្ន បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា ដែលធ្វើការនៅ CDRI ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០៣ ជាអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេងនោះទេ។ ពីរទសវត្សរ៍ក្រោយមក នេត្រា បានក្លាយជាអ្នកដឹកនាំកម្មវិធីអភិបាលកិច្ចរបស់ CDRI ទទួលបានសញ្ញាបត្របណ្ឌិតពីសាកលវិទ្យាល័យឈានមុខគេមួយ នៅប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី ព្រមទាំងទទួលបានបទពិសោធន៍ និងគុណភាពជាអ្នកដឹកនាំសម្រាប់តួនាទីដ៏លំបាកនេះ។

វាពិតជាមានសេចក្តីសោមនស្សរីករាយណាស់ដែល នេត្រាបានដឹកនាំក្រុមការងារចូលដល់ឆ្នាំ២០២២ ជាឆ្នាំដែលវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ជាច្រើន ដើម្បីនាំសហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវឱ្យរួមគ្នាជំរុញគ្នាទៅវិញទៅមក ដើម្បីសម្រេចបាននូវការសិក្សាសំខាន់ៗ និងជួយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេង ក្នុងការវិភាគ បង្កើត និងអនុវត្តដោយខ្លួនឯង ចំពោះបញ្ហាប្រឈមថ្មីៗ។

CDRI 30TH ANNIVERSARY: POLICY RESEARCH AND INFLUENCING

Reflection from Mr Larry Strange, Former CDRI Executive Director





Mrs Eva Mysliwiec, founder and former executive director of CDRI, recalls the history at CDRI 30th anniversary celebration. Phnom Penh, January 2023

On January 5th, 2023, I was among 150 people who gathered in Phnom Penh to celebrate the pandemic-delayed 30th anniversary of the establishment of CDRI in 1991. As former executive director of CDRI from 2003 to 2014, it was an inspiring and very moving event, meeting again with current and former board members, executive directors, staff, senior representatives of government, the research community, development partners, the private sector and civil society. There was a warm atmosphere of celebration and pride in CDRI's history and achievements and its contribution to Cambodia as its leading development policy research institution.

One special guest of honour was His Excellency Dr Chea Chanto, governor of the National Bank of Cambodia, who was the very supportive minister of planning at the time of CDRI's establishment. He remains CDRI's honorary chairman. Special guest Eva Mysliwiec was CDRI's visionary founding executive director from 1991 to 2003. Both spoke eloquently of a very different Cambodia at the time of CDRI's establishment and the critical role it played in meeting the need for both capacity building and training for government officials, as

well as policy-relevant research, hence its name as a 'resource' institute.

Along with the invaluable role CDRI played in building the capacity of senior government officials, which was so desperately needed in the 1990s, another central theme of the evening from all speakers was CDRI's unique role as a trusted source of high-quality, independent and policy-relevant research that influenced the response to Cambodia's changing socioeconomic development needs. The range of research fields has included the macroeconomy, trade and regional economic integration and cooperation; the subnational decentralisation and deconcentration reforms of governance, agriculture and natural resources; as well as the environment, education and health, all critical issues for Cambodia's sustainable development. The continuing relevance and responsiveness of its policy research and its constructive partnerships with government, the private sector and development partners is demonstrated in its recent research partnership. CDRI's relationship with the Ministry of Economy and Finance on strengthening Cambodia's post-pandemic recovery and a subregional study of the impact of Covid-19 on inclusive development and governance in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam is just one example among many of this timely research.

Along the way, CDRI has fostered the professional development of a new generation of qualified and well-trained Cambodian researchers and development policy analysts across the institute. Their role in government, higher education, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, other research initiatives, the private sector and local and international civil society is an invaluable asset for Cambodia's future. There is no better example of this than the current executive director, Dr Eng Netra, who came to CDRI in 2003 as a young researcher. Two decades later, she rose to lead CDRI's governance programme, acquired a PhD from one of Australia's leading universities and also gained the experience and leadership qualities for this challenging role.

It is with great pleasure she led the team into 2022, where CDRI hosted innumerable events to bring the research community together, pushed each other to complete crucial studies and helped our young researchers to analyse, create and apply themselves to new challenges.

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ



សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី នៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ថ្លែងសូន្យកថាគន្លឹះបើកអង្គសន្និសីទ និងប្រសាសន៍ សំណេះសំណាលដ៏ខ្ពស់ខ្ពស់ នៅក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្រវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២២ លើកទី១៤ បន្ទាប់ពីការខកខានរៀបចំពីរឆ្នាំ គឺឆ្នាំ២០២០ និង២០២១ ដោយសារការផ្ទុះឆ្លងរាលដាលជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, delivering the keynote address at the 14th Cambodia Outlook Conference after two years of delay in 2020 and 2021 due to the spread of Covid-19. Phnom Penh, October 2022

នៅឆ្នាំ២០២១ CDRI បានកំណត់ដើម្បីសម្រេចការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន ឱ្យបានច្រើនតាមដែលអាចធ្វើទៅបាន ទោះបីជាមានករណីកូវីដ-១៩កើនឡើង បទបញ្ជាឱ្យស្ទាក់នៅផ្ទះ និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមផ្នែកដឹកជញ្ជូនដែលបានបន្តកើតមានក្នុងអំឡុងពេលគ្រោះអាសន្នសាកលយ៉ាងណាក៏ដោយ។ ដើម្បីការពារសុខភាពរបស់បុគ្គលិក និងសហគមន៍ ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍និងគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវជាច្រើន ត្រូវបានពន្យារពេលយ៉ាងយូររហូតដល់ទៅបីឆ្នាំ។ ឆ្នាំមុននេះ គឺជាឆ្នាំប្រកបដោយអំណរសាទរមួយសម្រាប់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ដោយសារយើងអាចបន្តធ្វើការងារឡើងវិញបានដោយផ្ទាល់ រៀបចំវេទិកា និងសន្និសីទសំខាន់ៗ បញ្ជូនបុគ្គលិកទៅជុំវិញពិភពលោក ដើម្បីស្វែងរកសមិទ្ធផលនិងវិជ្ជាជីវៈផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន ហើយសំខាន់បំផុត គឺបន្តការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដែលជាអ្វីដែលគេស្គាល់អំពីយើង។

អត្ថប្រយោជន៍មួយដែលជំងឺរាតត្បាតបានផ្តល់ គឺឱកាសរបស់ CDRI ក្នុងការចូលរួមដ៏សំខាន់មួយ ក្នុងវិធានការបង្ការរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា។ ដោយងាយរងគ្រោះបំផុតពីការផ្លាស់ប្តូរជាសាកល បណ្តាប្រទេសតូចៗ និងកំពុងអភិវឌ្ឍ នៅអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ បានរងផលប៉ះពាល់យ៉ាងខ្លាំងនៅឆ្នាំ២០២០ ដោយសារការរំខាន ដល់ខ្សែសង្វាក់ផ្គត់ផ្គង់សាកល ការបិទទេសចរណ៍ និងការរឹតត្បិតខ្លាំងលើជំនួយរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលចំពោះកម្ពុជា ដែលមានប្រាក់ឈ្នួល គិតតាមការធ្វើការងារប្រចាំថ្ងៃ។ ដោយហេតុនោះហើយ ទើបមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI បានបន្តសម្រេចការងារស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន ឱ្យស្របនឹងបញ្ហាជាតិសំខាន់ៗ ដូចជាការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ ការ

កាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយពីកូវីដ-១៩ ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម ការយល់ដឹងអំពីយេនឌ័រ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈសម្រាប់បុគ្គលិក។

ទោះបីជាគ្តីបារម្ភទាក់ទងនឹងកូវីដ-១៩ បានចាប់ផ្តើមថយចុះនៅឆ្នាំ២០២២ក៏ដោយ ក៏ផលប៉ះពាល់របស់វានៅតែបន្តកើតមានពាសពេញតំបន់ ដែលមានការអភិវឌ្ឍតិចតួចក្នុងប្រទេស។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចំណាយពេលក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះស្រាវជ្រាវផលប៉ះពាល់នេះ ដូចជា ការកើនឡើងការរឹតត្បិតលើប្រាក់កម្ចី និងផលប៉ះពាល់នៃជំនួយរដ្ឋាភិបាលជាដើម។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ពួកយើង មិនត្រឹមតែផ្តោតលើព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ថ្នាក់ជាតិប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏បានធ្វើការតាមដានព្រឹត្តិការណ៍អន្តរជាតិនានាដែលបាន និងអាចប៉ះពាល់ដល់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាផងដែរ។ មួយឆ្នាំពេញ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវបានតាមដានយ៉ាងយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ លើការលុកលុយរបស់រុស្ស៊ីលើអ៊ុយក្រែន ការរំខានជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ចំពោះខ្សែសង្វាក់ផ្គត់ផ្គង់អាហារ និងប្រេង ទៅកាន់ប្រទេសកំពុងអភិវឌ្ឍ តួនាទីដ៏សំខាន់របស់អាស៊ាន ក្នុងការអនុវត្តកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងជាឯកច្ឆន្ទ ៥ចំណុចរបស់ មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា និងការគំរាមកំហែងជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ចំពោះលទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅជុំវិញតំបន់។ ខណៈសាកលភារូបនីយកម្មបានរីករាលដាលយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័ស ដោយរាប់បញ្ចូលសូម្បីតំបន់ដាច់ស្រយាលបំផុតនៃអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ ជំហររបស់កម្ពុជាលើព្រឹត្តិការណ៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ច បរិស្ថាន និងនយោបាយទូទាំងពិភពលោកបានជំរុញឱ្យ CDRI នៅតែយល់នៅជួរមុខសម្រាប់មតិសាធារណៈ និងការជះឥទ្ធិពល។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់ៗ និងការចូលរួមគោលនយោបាយ

ទន្ទឹមនឹងមហន្តរាយជាសកលពីជំងឺរាតត្បាតផលប៉ះពាល់អវិជ្ជមាន គឺកើនឡើងទ្វេដង ឬបីដងចំពោះប្រទេសតូចៗ ដែលពឹងផ្អែកខ្លាំងលើសេដ្ឋកិច្ចបើកចំហ ចលនាពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងសកម្មភាពឆ្លងព្រំដែននានា។ នៅក្នុងគម្រោងចម្បងរបស់ CDRI ឆ្នាំ២០២២ស្តីពី **ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកូវីដ-១៩ លើការអភិវឌ្ឍនិងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន៖ ការវាយតម្លៃហ្វែស និងក្រោយការរាតត្បាតនៅក្នុងប្រទេស CLMV** វេទិកាថ្នាក់តំបន់ សម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមកពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា និងវៀតណាម បានត្រួសត្រាយផ្លូវសម្រាប់ការពិភាក្សាជាអន្តរជាតិ។ នៅក្នុងវេទិកានេះ អ្នកចូលរួមបានពិភាក្សា អំពីឥទ្ធិពលនៃជំងឺរាតត្បាតមកលើក្រុមងាយរងគ្រោះ និងបានវាយតម្លៃពី ប្រសិទ្ធភាពវិធានការគោលនយោបាយបច្ចុប្បន្ន ព្រមទាំងបានបង្ហាញការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI ដល់អ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ។ ដោយសារផលប៉ះពាល់ពីជំងឺរាតត្បាតនៅបណ្តាប្រទេសអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ទាំងអស់ស្រដៀងគ្នា វេទិកានេះជាឱកាសសម្រាប់ អ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយក្នុងការពិនិត្យលើផលប៉ះពាល់នៃជំងឺរាតត្បាត និងពិភាក្សាអំពីការឆ្លើយតបខាងគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីការគាំពារសង្គម យេនឌ័រ និងការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុក ជាមួយវាគ្មិនជាន់ខ្ពស់ក្នុងស្រុក និងអន្តរជាតិ។ វេទិកានេះបានផ្តល់ឱកាសកាន់តែច្រើន សម្រាប់ការដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាជាសមូហភាព តាមរយៈករណីសិក្សានិងបទពិសោធន៍ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន ក្នុងការអនុវត្តគោលនយោបាយប្រកបដោយជោគជ័យ។

នៅក្នុងសេរីធានាស្តីពីសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ស្តីពីភាពក្រីក្រ និងវិបត្តិកូវីដ-១៩៖ បទពិសោធន៍ និងការត្រៀមខ្លួននាពេលអនាគត។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣

របស់ពួកគេដូចម្តេចខ្លះ ក៏ដូចជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអ្វីខ្លះដែលសហគ្រាស ធុនតូច និងមធ្យម ដែលដឹកនាំដោយស្ត្រី អាចប្រើដើម្បីស្តារឡើងវិញពីរយៈពេលដ៏លំបាកផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ។ ការចែករំលែកព័ត៌មានប្រភេទនេះ មិនត្រឹមតែផ្តល់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ដល់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ដែលបានសិក្សាពីវិធីសាស្ត្រស្តារឡើងវិញពីក្រុមហ៊ុនទាំងនេះប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ ប៉ុន្តែ អ្នកស្តាប់ក៏អាចរៀនពីបទពិសោធន៍របស់អ្នកដទៃ នៅក្នុងផលខាស្ត្រដែលចែករំលែកយ៉ាងទូលំទូលាយនេះដែរ។

នៅក្នុងការផ្តោតលើគោលបំណង ដើម្បីកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានអង្កេតផលប៉ះពាល់ពីភាពក្រីក្រ រ៉ាំរ៉ៃ ដែលជាលទ្ធផលនៃជំងឺរាតត្បាត។ នៅក្នុងដំណាក់កាលដំបូងនៃការសិក្សាអំពី **ភាពក្រីក្រដោយសារកូវីដ-១៩** ដែលត្រូវបានផ្តួចផ្តើមឡើងកាលពីឆ្នាំ២០២១ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងបណ្តាញប្រឹក្សាពិភាពក្រីក្ររ៉ាំរ៉ៃ (CPAN) បានសរសេររបាយការណ៍ជាតិមួយមានចំណងជើងថា **ឌីណាមិកនៃភាពក្រីក្រ និងកូវីដ-១៩ នៅកម្ពុជា** ដែលសំយោគការវិភាគបែបបរិមាណវិស័យនៃ ទិន្នន័យអង្កេតត្រួសារមុនការរាតត្បាតនៅភ្នំពេញ ខេត្តកំពង់ធំ និងខេត្តព្រៃវែង ដើម្បីវាយតម្លៃផលប៉ះពាល់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមនៃជំងឺរាតត្បាត។ ដើម្បីចែករំលែកលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់ៗអំពីភាពក្រីក្រ ការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុក និងការគាំពារសង្គម CDRI បានរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាមួយ នៅខេត្តបាត់ដំបង ដើម្បីឱ្យអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងមូលដ្ឋាន បានជួបពិភាក្សាជាមួយតំណាងក្រសួងថ្នាក់ជាតិស្តីពីអន្តរាគមន៍ភាពក្រីក្រ និងការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុកនៅចុងខែធ្នូ។ តាមរយៈសិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយនេះ អ្នកចូលរួមពហុភាគី បានចែករំលែកយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្នុងការគាំពារសង្គម និងការគ្រប់គ្រងហានិភ័យសម្រាប់ពលរដ្ឋងាយរងគ្រោះបំផុតរបស់ប្រទេសជាតិ។ អ្នកចូលរួមមានភាពចម្រុះខាងបទពិសោធន៍ ប្រវត្តិការងារ និង



អ្នកចូលរួមនៅក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ស្តីពីភាពក្រីក្រ និងវិបត្តិកូវីដ-១៩៖ បទពិសោធន៍ និងការត្រៀមខ្លួននាពេលអនាគត។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣

Participants in the consultation workshop titled Poverty and Covid-19 Lessons Learnt and Future Preparedness. Phnom Penh, March 2023

កម្រិតរដ្ឋបាល ហើយប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងអង្គការមិនស្វែងរក ប្រាក់ចំណេញជាច្រើន ក៏បានចូលរួមផងដែរ។ សិក្ខាសាលា បានអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យអ្នកចូលរួម សិក្សាពីផលប៉ះពាល់ទៅលើ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ រស់នៅតាមតំបន់ជនបទនៃខេត្តផ្សេងៗ។ ការ សិក្សានេះ និងសិក្ខាសាលា គឺជាឧទាហរណ៍នៃ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ដ៏ជោគជ័យ បំផុតមួយរបស់ CDRI។

ដើម្បីចែករំលែកទិន្នន័យពីការសិក្សានេះបន្ថែមទៀត CDRI បានចូលរួមចំណែកលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ទៅ ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ថ្នាក់តំបន់ស្តីពីភាពក្រីក្រកំរើ និងបានរៀបចំ សិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់អំពី ភាពក្រីក្រ និងកូរីដ-១៩ នៅ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣។ តាមរយៈសិក្ខាសាលានេះ ឌីណាមិច នៃភាពក្រីក្រដោយសារកូរីដ-១៩ និងមាត់ឆ្ពោះទៅការកាត់ បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ គឺការពិភាក្សាសំខាន់មួយរវាងភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ ដោយវាបានផ្តល់ឱកាសកែសម្រួល វិធានការសង្គ្រោះបន្ទាន់ នាពេលអនាគតដោយផ្អែកលើបរាជ័យ និងភាពជោគជ័យក្នុង ឆ្នាំ២០២០ និង ២០២១ ហើយធានាថា ការគំរាមកំហែងនា ពេលអនាគត នឹងអាចដោះស្រាយបាន។ ជាផ្នែកមួយនៃការ សិក្សានេះដែរ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងវេទិកា ស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នាពីកូរីដ-១៩ ដែលបាននាំជំនាញពីដៃគូសាកល ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងចែករំលែកការឆ្លើយតប ការស្រាវជ្រាវ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គមបានយ៉ាងរហ័ស។ វេទិកានេះ នឹងផ្តល់ ព័ត៌មានមួយចំនួនដល់ការសម្រេចចិត្តលើបញ្ហាប្រឈមនៃការ អភិវឌ្ឍ ដែលទាក់ទងនឹងកូរីដ-១៩។

ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលជំងឺរាតត្បាត ការបញ្ឈប់ការងារ កង្វះវិស័យ ទេសចរណ៍ និងវិធានការស្ទាក់នៅផ្ទះទាំងអស់នេះបានធ្វើឱ្យ មានភាពអត់ការងារធ្វើ និងការកើនឡើងនៃភាពក្រីក្រ។ នៅក្នុង គម្រោងធំមួយនៅឆ្នាំ២០២២ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបញ្ចប់ការ

សិក្សាដែលមានការរំពឹងទុកខ្ពស់មួយមានចំណងជើងថា **ពង្រឹង ការស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយការរាតត្បាត និងមាត់ប្រកួតប្រជែង របស់កម្ពុជា**។ បទពិសោធន៍ចម្រុះរបស់ក្រុមហ៊ុនក្នុងអំឡុង ពេលដ៏លំបាកនេះ ផ្តល់ឱកាសឱ្យ CDRI ប្រមូលសូចនាករ សំខាន់ៗដើម្បីឆ្លើយសំណួរ តើអ្វីដែលធ្វើឱ្យក្រុមហ៊ុនមួយចំនួន ទទួលបានជោគជ័យ ជាងក្រុមហ៊ុនផ្សេងទៀតក្នុងអំឡុងពេល ជំងឺរាតត្បាត? អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ បានសម្ភាសប្រមាណ ៣០០ ក្រុមហ៊ុន ដែលមានទំហំខុសៗគ្នា ព្រមទាំងក្រសួង និង សមាគមធុរកិច្ច ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ថាតើមានកត្តាអ្វីខ្លះដែលជំរុញ និងរារាំងដល់កំណើនក្នុងវិស័យឯកជន។ លទ្ធផលរកឃើញ និងអនុសាសន៍សំខាន់ៗពីការសិក្សានេះ ត្រូវបានចែករំលែក ដល់ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធខាងគោលនយោបាយមួយចំនួន មាន មន្ត្រី រដ្ឋាភិបាល ដូចជាក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងសមាគម ធុរកិច្ច។ សេរីឯកសារពិភាក្សាថ្មី ដែលមានចំណងជើងថា កូរីដ-១៩ ត្រូវបានដាក់ឱ្យដំណើរការ ដើម្បីបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវបានពីគម្រោងនេះ។

នៅក្នុងគម្រោង **ការចូលរួមចំណែកអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ សម្រាប់ការលូតលាស់ និងបរិវត្តកម្មប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នៈ ការវិភាគលើកត្តាសំខាន់ៗនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា (ជំនាញសម្រាប់ ឧស្សាហកម្ម)** អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានកំណត់ឱ្យយល់ថា តើជំនាញមួយណា មានសារៈសំខាន់បំផុតនៅក្នុងសង្គមកម្ពុជា នាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន តើអ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ អាចកែ លម្អ ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលជំនាញបច្ចុប្បន្នយ៉ាងណា។ នៅក្នុង ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍បំផុតនៃគម្រោងនេះគឺ ការរៀបចំកិច្ចប្រជុំពហុ ភាគី ដើម្បីបង្ហាញគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ r4D ពីបណ្តាប្រទេសនានា ស្តីពី "ជំនាញសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហកម្ម" ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពី គោល នយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញនាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ននៅកម្ពុជា និង រំលេចលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវពាក់ព័ន្ធជាសាកល និងថ្នាក់ជាតិពី



ដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ចរបស់ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធនៅកាន់ វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិស័យកាត់ដេរកម្ពុជា មុនកិច្ចប្រជុំនៃគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវពហុប្រទេស "ជំនាញសម្រាប់ឧស្សាហកម្ម"។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

A stakeholder's site visit to the Cambodian Garment Training Institute before the meeting of the multi-country research project "Skills for Industry". Phnom Penh, September 2022



តំណាងមកពី រដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យឯកជន អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ចូលរួមពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងសកម្មក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយស្តីពី ភាពជាដៃគូរវាងភាគីសាធារណៈ និងឯកជនក្នុងវិស័យកសិកម្មក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។ ភ្នំពេញ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

Representatives from the government, private sector, non-governmental organisations, and researchers participated in a lively discussion at a policy dialogue on agriculture public private-producer partnerships (agri-PPPs) in Cambodia. Phnom Penh, November 2022

គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ ជាមួយអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធច្រើនបំផុតក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញកម្ពុជា។ អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធទាំងនេះរួមមានអ្នកដឹកនាំការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈនានា ដូចជា អ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ មន្ត្រីជាន់ខ្ពស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល សមាគមឧស្សាហកម្ម និងសហគ្រាសការងារ ដែលបានផ្លាស់ប្តូរយោបល់ទៅលើលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុករជំនាញ។ នៅចុងខែកញ្ញា ដល់ដើមខែតុលា CDRi ក៏បានស្វាគមន៍អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវដៃគូ មកពីប្រទេសស្វីស អាហ្វ្រិកខាងត្បូង វៀតណាម ឡាវ និងបង់ក្លាដែស សម្រាប់ដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ចសិក្សា រយៈពេលមួយសប្តាហ៍នៅ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងរោងចក្រក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

នៅក្នុងការគាំទ្រដល់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីឈានទៅរកអព្យាក្រឹតភាពកាបូន និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចបៃតងប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន CDRi បាននិងកំពុងអនុវត្តការសិក្សាមួយចំនួន។ យើងបានបញ្ចប់ការសិក្សាមួយ ដែលវាស់ស្ទង់ការយល់ឃើញរបស់សាធារណជន អំពីថាមពលកកើតឡើងវិញ និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ដែលផ្តល់នូវការយល់ដឹងយ៉ាងសំខាន់ ចំពោះឥរិយាបថរបស់សាធារណជន ចំពោះថាមពលកកើតឡើងវិញ និងអត្ថប្រយោជន៍របស់វា។ លើសពីនេះ ដោយបានធ្វើការជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថានអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិសម្រាប់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវ (UNITAR) វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRi កំពុងធ្វើការសិក្សាវិសាលភាព ដើម្បីពិនិត្យពីគោលនយោបាយ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ សម្រាប់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចបៃតងប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន។ ដោយមានកម្មវិធីបរិស្ថានរបស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNEP) និងវិទ្យាស្ថានវិភាគអាកាសធាតុ (CA) យើងកំពុងសរសេរសំណើស្រាវជ្រាវមួយ មានចំណងជើងថា "ឆ្ពោះទៅរកអាស៊ីសូន្យកាបូន - ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរវិវត្តកម្មពីប្រភពឥន្ធនៈហ្វូស៊ីល ទៅមាត់អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយចីរភាព"។ សំណើសុំការគាំទ្រផ្នែកថវិកា

នេះ នឹងត្រូវដាក់ស្នើទៅក្រសួងសហព័ន្ធសម្រាប់បរិស្ថាន ការអភិវឌ្ឍធម្មជាតិ និងសុវត្ថិភាពនុយក្លេអ៊ែរ (BMU) នៃប្រទេសអាណ្លឺម៉ង់។ ការសិក្សាទាំងនេះនឹងផ្តល់ជម្រើសគោលនយោបាយដើម្បីធានាថា កម្ពុជានឹងសម្រេចបានគោលដៅក្នុងការក្លាយជាប្រទេសដែលមានសេដ្ឋកិច្ចបៃតងមានចំណូលខ្ពស់ ដោយមានអព្យាក្រឹតភាពកាបូនប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និងសមធម៌នៅឆ្នាំ២០៥០។

ការផ្តល់ការថែទាំកុមារប្រកបដោយគុណភាព សម្រាប់ឪពុកម្តាយដែលធ្វើការ ជាពិសេសអ្នកធ្វើការក្នុងវិស័យកាត់ដេរជាបញ្ហាសំខាន់មួយក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។ ការសិក្សាចំនួនពីរមានគោលបំណងដោះស្រាយបញ្ហានេះ ដោយធ្វើការពិនិត្យមើលលើការផ្គត់ផ្គង់ និងតម្រូវការសេវាថែទាំកុមារ និងការវាយតម្លៃពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលថែទាំកុមារនៅតាមសហគមន៍ (CBCCs)។ ការសិក្សាទី១ ស្តីពី **"លទ្ធភាពទទួលបានការថែទាំកុមារនៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា"** បានវិភាគអំពីប្រភេទ និងការទទួលបានជម្រើសការថែទាំកុមារដែលមានសម្រាប់ឪពុកម្តាយ ព្រមទាំងចំណូលចិត្ត និងឧបសគ្គរបស់ពួកគេ។ ការសិក្សាទី២ ស្តីពី **មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលថែទាំកុមារតាមសហគមន៍ (CBCCs)៖ ការវាយតម្លៃផលប៉ះពាល់** បានស្ថានភាពផលប៉ះពាល់របស់ CBCCs លើការអភិវឌ្ឍរបស់កុមារ សុខុមាលភាពនិងផលិតភាពរបស់ឪពុកម្តាយ ការចូលរួមរបស់សមាជិកគ្រួសារនិងការអនុវត្តរបស់រោងចក្រកាត់ដេរ។ ការសិក្សាទាំងពីរនេះរួមចំណែកជាមូលដ្ឋាននៃភ័ស្តុតាង សម្រាប់ការកែលម្អគោលនយោបាយ និងការអនុវត្តការថែទាំកុមារនៅកម្ពុជា។

ភាពជាដៃគូរវាងរដ្ឋ និងឯកជន (PPPs) គឺជាទម្រង់សហការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងវិស័យឯកជន ដើម្បីផ្តល់សេវាសាធារណៈ ឬហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ។ PPPs អាចផ្តល់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍នានា ដូចជា ប្រសិទ្ធភាព នវានុវត្តន៍ និងការចែក

រំលែកពីហានិភ័យ ប៉ុន្តែទាំងអស់នេះទាមទារការរចនា និងការគ្រប់គ្រងយ៉ាងប្រុងប្រយ័ត្នផងដែរ។ នៅកម្ពុជា PPPs មិនទាន់បានស្រាវជ្រាវទូលំទូលាយ ឬអនុវត្តក្នុងវិស័យកសិកម្មទេ ដែលជាកត្តាសំខាន់ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្មរបស់ប្រទេស។ ដូច្នេះហើយ វាជាព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ដ៏សំខាន់មួយដែលអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមកពី CDRI បានពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាមួយ ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ (MAFF) ដើម្បីចាប់ផ្តើម **សិក្សាលើភាពជាដៃគូរវាងរដ្ឋ និងឯកជនខាងកសិកម្ម** (Agri-PPPs)។ ការសិក្សាបានវាយតម្លៃពីសក្តានុពល និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមនៃ PPPs នៅក្នុងបរិបទកសិកម្មរបស់កម្ពុជា និងបានផ្តល់អនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយ ដោយផ្អែកលើការអនុវត្តល្អបំផុតជាអន្តរជាតិ និងករណីសិក្សាក្នុងស្រុក។ ដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយគំហើញ និងស្នើសុំមតិកែលម្អពីភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ CDRI បានរៀបចំកិច្ចពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយមួយក្នុងខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២២ ដែលអ្នកតំណាងមកពីរដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យឯកជន អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ បានចូលរួមពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងសកម្ម។ កិច្ចសន្ទនាខាងគោលនយោបាយ គឺជាជំហានដ៏សំខាន់មួយ ដើម្បីបង្កើនការឈ្លងយល់ និងការយល់ដឹងអំពី PPPs ក្នុងចំណោមអង្គផ្សេងៗគ្នា និងដើម្បីផ្តល់ជាព័ត៌មានចំពោះការបង្កើត និងការអនុវត្តគោលនយោបាយរបស់ MAFF លើប្រធានបទនេះ។

ការសិក្សាពី **ការធានាប្រព័ន្ធស្បៀងអាហារនៃតំបន់ដីសណ្ត អាស៊ី (AMD) សម្រាប់ភាពធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ** មានគោលបំណងដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងឱកាសប្រព័ន្ធកសិកម្មនៅតំបន់ដីសណ្ត ក្នុងបរិបទនៃការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមផ្តោតលើផ្នែកចំនួនប្រាំ៖ ១) ការសម្របសម្រួលប្រព័ន្ធផលិតកម្មដីសណ្ត ២) ប្រព័ន្ធកសិកម្មដំបង់ដីសណ្ត ដែលធានាសន្តិសុខអាហារូបត្ថម្ភ ៣) ការកាត់បន្ថយហានិភ័យខ្សែសង្វាក់តម្លៃដីសណ្ត; ៤) អភិបាលកិច្ចសមភាពយេនឌ័រ និងគោលនយោបាយធនធានធម្មជាតិប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និង ៥) ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដីសណ្តដែលផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង។ CDRI ធ្វើការជាមួយដៃគូផ្សេងទៀត ដើម្បីស្រាវជ្រាវលើ **ប្រព័ន្ធកសិកម្មដំបង់ដីសណ្តដែលធានាសន្តិសុខអាហារូបត្ថម្ភ** ដែលស្វែងរកការធានាថា ប្រព័ន្ធអាហារដីសណ្តទ្រទ្រង់ និងលើកកម្ពស់ សន្តិសុខអាហារូបត្ថម្ភដោយសមធម៌ក្នុងបរិបទនៃការផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័ស។ ប្រធានបទនេះស្វែងយល់ពីទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងការផលិតចំណីអាហារ ការប្រើប្រាស់ និងលទ្ធផលអាហារូបត្ថម្ភនៅក្នុងតំបន់ដីសណ្ត ក៏ដូចជាផលប៉ះពាល់សក្តានុពលនៃការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងកត្តាជំរុញផ្សេងទៀតលើទំនាក់ទំនងទាំងនេះ។

សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២២

បន្ទាប់ពីការពន្យារពេលបីឆ្នាំ គម្រោងនានាបានឈានដល់ចំណុចដែលត្រូវ សម្តែងអំណរសាទរចំពោះសមិទ្ធផលរបស់

វិទ្យាស្ថាន ដែលរង់ចាំជាយូរមកហើយ។ តាំងពីឆ្នាំ២០០៧ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI **បានរៀបចំសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាដែលជាព្រឹត្តិការណ៍លេចធ្លោជាងគេ** របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។ ឆ្នាំនេះសន្និសីទបានចូលរួមដោយអ្នកដឹកនាំ និងអ្នកជំនាញក្នុងស្រុក និងអន្តរជាតិរហូតដល់ ៥០០នាក់ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីបញ្ហាដែលកំពុងកើតឡើង ស្វែងរកដំណោះស្រាយ និងបង្កើតយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាក់ស្តែង។ នៅឆ្នាំ២០២២ មេដឹកនាំក្នុងតំបន់ មានរឿងត្រូវពិភាក្សាជាច្រើន រួមមាន អស្ថិរភាពសាកល ដែលបណ្តាលមកពីការលុកលុយរបស់រុស្ស៊ីលើអ៊ុយក្រែន និងផលប៉ះពាល់ជុំវិញពិភពលោកជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ ចំពោះខ្សែសង្វាក់ផ្គត់ផ្គង់ ការគំរាមកំហែងដែលកើតចេញពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងវិបត្តិនយោបាយនៅប្រទេសមីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា។ អស់រយៈពេល ១៤ឆ្នាំចុងក្រោយនេះ នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ហ៊ុន សែន បានផ្តល់សុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះ ហើយក្នុងឆ្នាំនេះសុន្ទរកថាជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ គឺធ្វើឡើងដោយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយមកពីប្រទេសកម្ពុជា សិង្ហបុរី អូស្ត្រាលី និងសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក។ អ្នកជំនាញទាំងនេះ បានចូលរួមក្នុងក្រុមពិភាក្សាអំពីការផ្លាស់ប្តូរសំខាន់ៗ ចំពោះគំរូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍របស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងការស្តារឡើងវិញពីកូវីដ-១៩។ ក្នុងនាមជាសមាជិកអាស៊ានដ៏សំខាន់ ការសម្រេចចិត្តរបស់កម្ពុជាលើបញ្ហាក្នុងស្រុក និងពិភពលោក មានផលប៉ះពាល់យ៉ាងធំធេងនៅក្នុងប្លុក និងក្នុងតំបន់ និងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លាំងលើ គោលនយោបាយពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុកនៅក្នុងតំបន់។

ការសន្ទនា និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងតំបន់

កម្ពុជាក៏ជាតួអង្គសំខាន់ក្នុងការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តជាសាកល ចំពោះគោលនយោបាយបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ បម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ បានចាប់ផ្តើមជះឥទ្ធិពលដល់ការធ្វើចំណាកស្រុកនៅក្នុងតំបន់សំខាន់ៗ និងគួរឱ្យកត់សម្គាល់នៅអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍។ ដើម្បីតាមដានជាមួយនឹងនិន្នាការថ្មីៗនេះ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ៤រូបដែលបានធ្វើការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវលើប្រធានបទបរិស្ថាន ត្រូវបានអញ្ជើញឱ្យធ្វើជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួល និងចូលរួមសន្និសីទសំខាន់ៗនៅក្នុងតំបន់។ ពួកគេបានបង្ហាញពីលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវនៅក្នុង **សន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំនៃភាពជាដៃគូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងបរិស្ថានសម្រាប់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ នៅប្រទេសថៃ វេទិកាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ និងចិន និង កិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយភាពជាដៃគូមេកង្កុ - សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក Track 1.5**។

បន្ថែមពីលើការចូលរួមគោលនយោបាយ CDRI ក៏បានចងក្រងការសិក្សា ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការស្រាវជ្រាវអំពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនាពេលអនាគត នៅក្នុងការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយចំនួនពីរ។ CDRI **បានសរសេរព័ត៌មាននៅក្នុងសៀវភៅ Springer** ដែលចងក្រងកត្តាបួនដែលរារាំងជនក្រីក្រ និងជនងាយរងគ្រោះផ្សេងទៀត ដោយបានរៀបរាប់លម្អិតអំពីផ្នែក



អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI ចូលរួមសន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំស្តីពីភាពជាដៃគូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងបរិស្ថានសម្រាប់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍។ ប្រទេសថៃ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២២
 CDRI researchers participated in the Economy and Environment Partnership for Southeast Asia Annual Conference. Thailand, December 2022

ដែលអាចនឹងទទួលបានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ពី កម្មវិធីអន្តរាគមន៍ ភាគច្រើនកង្វះកម្លាំងពលកម្មក្នុងគ្រួសារ សម្រាប់មនុស្សចាស់ អាកាសធាតុក្តៅខ្លាំង ការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តធ្លាក់ចុះពីគ្រួសារក្រីក្រ និង កង្វះជំនួយផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងបច្ចេកទេស។ នៅក្នុងអត្ថបទ *H2Open វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបង្ហាញពីរបៀបដែលកម្មវិធី មិនមានលក្ខណៈបង្គាប់បញ្ជា* ដោយប្រើប្រាស់អ្នកដឹកនាំនៅ មូលដ្ឋាន អាចរួមចំណែក ដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈមផ្នែក អនាម័យបាន។

ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ខ្លីៗដ៏សំខាន់ៗ:

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តែងតែបង្កើតឱកាសដើម្បីឱ្យសាធារណជន កម្ពុជាបានចូលរួម ឱកាសទាំងនោះ រួមមានសិក្ខាសាលា ផ្សព្វផ្សាយអំពីគម្រោង ដែលធ្វើឡើងរួមគ្នារវាងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលនានា នៃ CDRI ដូចជា គម្រោង **ថ្នាលឧត្តមចំណេះ៖ ការលើកកម្ពស់ ស្ថានភាពអប់រំឧត្តមសិក្សានៅកម្ពុជា** ដែលវិទ្យាស្ថានបាន ផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ដល់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធចំនួន ២០០ នាក់តាមប្រព័ន្ធអ៊ីនធឺណិត និងដោយផ្ទាល់។ វគ្គមួយទៀត ដែលរៀបចំដោយ CDRI ផ្តោតលើការគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃឈើ និង បច្ចេកវិទ្យាឆ្លាតវៃសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃឈើ ដែលគ្រប់គ្រង ដោយសហគមន៍ ដែលទាំងនេះមានសារៈសំខាន់នៅក្នុងការ អនុវត្តរបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាលសម្រាប់ការការពារឧទ្យានជាតិ។

ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់បុគ្គលិក CDRI ក៏គាំទ្រអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន ក្នុងការផ្តល់ឱកាសដើម្បី ឱ្យពួកគេរីកចម្រើន។ ក្នុងចំណោមព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ប្រចាំត្រីមាស

របស់ CDRI កិច្ចសន្ទនារបស់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ បានចាប់ផ្តើមនៅ ឆ្នាំ២០២២។ CDRI បានរៀបចំកិច្ចសន្ទនានេះចំនួន៤ ដែល មានបុគ្គលិក និងសាធារណជនរហូតដល់ ៣០នាក់ បានចូល រួម ផ្លាស់ប្តូរគំនិត និងព័ត៌មានពីគ្នាទៅវិញទៅមក។ វគ្គនេះ បានចូលរួមផ្លាស់ប្តូរ និងបានបំផុសគំនិតឱ្យអ្នកចូលរួម និង បុគ្គលិកមួយចំនួន ទាញយកអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ពីឱកាសអន្តរជាតិ កាន់តែច្រើន។

យើងមានមោទកភាពប្រកាសថា ត្រឹមឆ្នាំ២០២៣ អ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI ២រូប នឹងទៅសិក្សានៅបរទេសតាមរយៈ អាហារូបករណ៍។ នៅឆ្នាំ២០២២ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាខ្ពស់ម្នាក់ បានចាប់ផ្តើមកម្មវិធីថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិតនៅប្រទេសជប៉ុន ហើយអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេងម្នាក់ទៀត បានចូលរៀនកម្មវិធីសិក្សាថ្នាក់ ក្រោយបរិញ្ញាបត្រនៅប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវមួយរូប របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ក៏បានបង្ហាញលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវអំពីកម្មករ កាត់ដេរកម្ពុជា ដល់សមាជិកសភាចក្រភពអង់គ្លេស ដោយ មានគោលដៅជារួម ក្នុងការបង្កើតទំនាក់ទំនងកាន់តែប្រសើរ ឡើងជាមួយសមាជិកសភា និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ក៏ដូចជាការ អនុវត្តលក្ខខណ្ឌការងារ និងការអនុវត្តអាជីវកម្មកាន់តែប្រសើរ ឡើង។ កាលពីខែឧសភា នាយកមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលកសិកម្មរបស់ CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សមត្ថភាព នៅប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីវិធីសាស្ត្រក្នុងការទាក់ ទាញការវិនិយោគផ្ទាល់ពីបរទេសក្រោយកូវីដ-១៩។

វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តរៀបចំ **សិក្ខាសាលាស្រាវជ្រាវ ប្រចាំខែ** ដែលវិទ្យាស្ថាន តែងតែរៀបចំឡើងអស់រយៈពេល មួយទសវត្សរ៍មកហើយ។ សិក្ខាសាលាទាំងនេះ គឺជាកន្លែងដែល អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ អាចពិភាក្សាលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន និង ទទួលមតិកែលម្អ។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល ១១ខែដំបូងនៃឆ្នាំ២០២២ អ្នកធ្វើបទបង្ហាញ ២៣នាក់ និងអ្នកចូលរួម ២២នាក់បានចូល រួមក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលានេះ ដោយមានអ្នកចូលរួមតាមអ៊ីនធឺណិត ប្រហែល ៤០នាក់រាល់ខែ។ សិក្ខាសាលាស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏លេចធ្លោ បំផុតប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងក្នុងខែធ្នូ ដែលបានបំបែក កំណត់ត្រានៃអ្នកចូលរួមដ៏ច្រើនបំផុតរហូតដល់ ៧៦នាក់។ សិក្ខាសាលាមួយនេះ ធ្វើឡើងដើម្បីពិភាក្សាលទ្ធផលរកឃើញ បឋមនៃការសិក្សាមួយ ក្នុងចំណោមការសិក្សាដែលរំពឹងទុកនៅ ឆ្នាំ២០២២។

ជាមួយនឹងឆ្នាំ ដែលពោរពេញទៅដោយសមិទ្ធផលថ្មី និង គួរឱ្យរំភើប CDRI នឹងទន្ទឹមទៅឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ខាងមុខ ពង្រឹង ភាពជាដៃគូ និងបណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមានស្រាប់ ធ្វើការ ស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមានឥទ្ធិពលបន្ថែមទៀត និងផ្តល់យោបល់ ដល់ អ្នកតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ ឱ្យឈានទៅរកការសម្រេច ចិត្តប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព និងសមធម៌ សម្រាប់អនាគតរបស់ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



HE Dr Aun Pornmoniroth, deputy prime minister and minister of economy and finance, Royal Government of Cambodia, delivering the closing remark at the 14th Cambodia Outlook Conference. Phnom Penh, October 2022

In 2021, CDRI set out to accomplish as much of its ground-breaking research as possible, despite the rise in Covid-19 cases, stay-at-home orders and logistical challenges that continued to surface during the global emergency. To protect the health of our staff and our community, many events and research projects were significantly delayed by as much as three years. This past year has been a celebration for the institute as we were able to resume work in-person, conduct important forums and conferences, send our staff across the world to pursue personal and professional achievements and most importantly, resume the research that we are known for.

One benefit the pandemic did provide was the opportunity for CDRI to be a crucial part of Cambodia's preventative measures. Especially vulnerable to global changes, small and developing Southeast Asian nations were hit hard in 2020 by the disruptions to global supply chains, closure of tourism and heavy reliance on government aid for daily wage workers. To that end, CDRI's research centres continued to align their work with pressing national issues, such as

skills development, poverty reduction, Covid-19 recovery, climate change and agricultural development, gender awareness and professional development for staff.

Though concerns regarding Covid-19 began to decrease in 2022, its impact continued to ripple throughout less developed areas of Cambodia. CDRI researchers spent the year investigating such effects, like increased reliance on loans and the impact of government aid. But our focus has not just been national— worldwide events have also been brought to Cambodia's doorstep. Throughout the year, our researchers kept watchful eyes on the Russian invasion of Ukraine, subsequent disruption to food and oil supply chains to developing countries, ASEAN's important role in Myanmar's five-point consensus and ongoing threats to democracy around the region. As globalisation rapidly expands to include even the most remote areas of Southeast Asia, Cambodia's position on economic, environmental and political events worldwide pushes CDRI to remain at the forefront of public opinion and impact.

VITAL RESEARCH AND POLICY ENGAGEMENT

Along with the pandemic's devastating impact globally, the adverse effects are double or triple to small countries that heavily rely on the open economy, movement of trade and cross-border activities. In CDRI's main project of 2022, **The Impact of Covid-19 on Inclusive Development and Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in the CLMV**, a regional forum for researchers from Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam paved the way for international discussion. In this forum, participants discussed the effect of the pandemic on vulnerable groups and assessed the effectiveness of current policy measures, as well as presented CDRI's research to policymakers. Given the comparative impact in all Southeast Asian nations from the pandemic, this was an opportunity for policymakers to examine the pandemic's impacts and discuss policy responses on social protection, gender and migration with high-level local and international speakers and panellists. It provided a larger opportunity for collective problem-solving through case studies and personal experiences of successful policy implementation.

In its six-part podcast series, CDRI spoke with female business owners and leaders in the industry to discuss how Covid-19 had impacted their endeavours, as well as what strategies women-led SMEs could use to recover from this difficult financial period. This kind of information-sharing not only benefited researchers, who studied the recovery methods of such firms, but also listeners who could learn from others' experiences in this widely-shared podcast.

In its ambitious focus on poverty reduction, CDRI investigated the impact of chronic poverty as a result of the pandemic. In the first phase of the **Covid-19 Poverty** study initiated in 2021, CDRI and the Chronic Poverty Advisory Network produced a national report titled **Cambodia Poverty Dynamics and Covid-19** that synthesises a quantitative analysis of a pre-pandemic panel household survey data in Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom and Prey Veng provinces to assess socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic. To communicate key research findings about poverty, migration and social protection, CDRI organised a workshop in Battambang to engage local administrators with national ministry representatives on poverty intervention and migration in late December. Through this dissemination workshop, multi-stakeholder attendees shared development strategies in social protection and risk management for the nation's most vulnerable. Participants were diverse in their experience, background and administrative level, and many citizens and non-profit organisations participated as well. The workshop allowed participants to learn about the impact on people residing in rural areas of different provinces. This study and the workshop are one of CDRI's most successful examples of important research and subsequent policy recommendations.

Further communicating the data from this study, CDRI contributed results from Cambodia into a regional Chronic Poverty Report and organised the Poverty and Covid-19 Consultation Workshop in March 2023. Under this workshop, Covid-19 poverty dynamics and pathways to poverty reduction were an important discussion



A stakeholder meeting of the multi-country research project "Skills for Industry". Phnom Penh, September 2022

among stakeholders. It gave them the opportunity to revise emergency measures in the future based on failures and successes throughout 2020 and 2021 and ensure future threats can be handled. As part of this study, CDRI researchers also take part in the Covid Collective Research Platform, which brings expertise from global partners to discuss and share a rapid social science research response. It will inform decision-making on some of the most pressing Covid-19 related development challenges.

Throughout the pandemic, layoffs, lack of tourism and stay-at-home measures all contributed to unemployment and an increase in poverty as a result. In one of the largest projects of 2022, CDRI completed a highly anticipated study titled **Strengthening Cambodia's Post-Pandemic Recovery and Competitiveness Pathways**. The diverse experience of firms during this difficult time provides CDRI an opportunity to garner key indicators to answer the question, what made some firms more successful than others during the pandemic? Researchers interviewed over 300 firms of varying sizes, as well as ministries and business associations, to understand what factors both catalysed and inhibited growth in the private sector. Key findings and recommendations from this study have been shared to several policy stakeholders such as government officials of ministries like the Ministry of Economy and Finance and business associations. A new working paper series titled Covid-19 launched to publish research findings from this project.

In **The Contribution of Vocational Skills Development to Inclusive Growth and Transformation: An Analysis of Critical Factors in Cambodia (Skills for Industry)**, CDRI researchers set out to understand which skills are the most vital in Cambodian society today and how policymakers can improve current skills training. In the largest event of this project, a multi-stakeholder meeting was organised to present the multi-country Results for Development research project "Skills for Industry" to discuss the current skill development policy in Cambodia and highlight relevant global and national findings from the research project with the most engaged people in Cambodian skills development. These included technical and vocational education and training leaders, such as policymakers, senior government officials, industry associations and labour unions who exchanged findings on developing an economy of skilled workers. In late September to early October, CDRI also welcomed partner researchers from Switzerland, South Africa, Vietnam, Lao PDR and Bangladesh for a one-week site visit in Cambodia. Researchers were taken on field visits to the training centre and factory.

In supporting Cambodia to move toward carbon neutrality and an inclusive green economy, CDRI has been implementing a number of studies. We have completed a study gauging public perceptions of renewable energy and climate change, which provided significant insight into public attitudes toward renewable energy and its benefits. In addition, working with the United



CDRI researchers interviewed over 300 firms of varying sizes, as well as ministries and business associations, to understand what factors both catalysed and inhibited growth in the private sector under a project titled Strengthening Cambodia's Post-Pandemic Recovery and Competitiveness Pathways. Phnom Penh, August 2022



Researcher assesses the villagers' perceptions about climate change and gender for the project Renewable Energy and Climate Change Perceptions in Cambodia. Kompong Chhnang, March 2022

Nations Institute for Training and Research, CDRI is conducting a scoping study to examine policies and strategies for an inclusive green economy. With the United Nations Environment Programme and Climate Analytics, we are developing a research proposal entitled: "Towards Zero Carbon Asia - Transformational Shift from Fossil Fuel-Based to Sustainable Development Pathways." The proposal will be submitted to the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU) of Germany for funding support. These studies will provide policy options for ensuring that Cambodia will achieve its target of inclusively and equitably becoming a high-income green economy with carbon neutrality by 2050.

One of the pressing issues in Cambodia is the provision of quality childcare for working parents, especially those in the garment industry. Two studies aim to address this issue by examining the supply and demand of childcare services and evaluating the impact of community-based childcare centres (CBCCs). The first study, **Study of Childcare Availability**, analysed the types and accessibility of childcare options available to parents and their preferences and constraints. The second study, **Community-Based Childcare Centre (CBCCs): Impact Evaluation**, assesses the effects of CBCCs on children's development, parents' well-being and productivity, family members' involvement and garment factories' performance. Both studies contribute to the evidence base for improving childcare policies and practices in Cambodia.

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are a form of collaboration between the government and the private sector to deliver public services or infrastructure. PPPs can offer benefits such as efficiency, innovation and risk-sharing, but they also require careful design and management. In Cambodia, PPPs have not been widely explored or implemented in the agricultural sector, which is crucial for the country's agricultural development. Therefore, it was a significant milestone when researchers from CDRI consulted with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) to conduct a study on agri-PPPs. The study assessed the potential and challenges of PPPs in Cambodia's agricultural context and provided policy recommendations based on international best practices and local case studies. To disseminate the findings and solicit feedback from relevant stakeholders, CDRI organised a policy dialogue in November 2022, where representatives from the government, private sector, non-governmental organisations and researchers participated in a lively discussion. The policy dialogue was an important step to enhance the understanding and awareness of PPPs among different actors and to inform MAFF's policy formulation and implementation on this topic.

Securing the Food Systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for Climate and Livelihood Resilience aims to address the challenges and opportunities of deltaic agrifood systems in the context of climate change. The initiative focuses on five focus areas: (1) adapting deltaic production systems;



CDRI researchers participated in the Mekong-US Partnership Track 1.5 Policy Dialogue on Nature-Based Solutions, Bangkok, Thailand, December 2022

(2) nutrition-sensitive agri-food systems; (3) de-risking delta-oriented value chains; (4) inclusive, gender-equitable governance and policy for natural resources; and (5) evidence-based delta development planning. CDRI works with other partners to conduct research on **Nutrition-Sensitive Deltaic Agri-Food Systems**, which seeks to ensure that deltaic food systems sustain and enhance nutrition security equitably in a context of rapid change. This topic explores the linkages between food production, consumption and nutrition outcomes in delta regions, as well as the potential impacts of climate change and other drivers on these linkages.

2022 CAMBODIA OUTLOOK CONFERENCE

After a three-year delay, these projects culminated in a long-awaited celebration of the institute's accomplishments. Since 2007, CDRI has **hosted its flagship Cambodia Outlook Conference**. This year, around 500 local and international leaders and experts attended the conference to discuss emerging issues, explore solutions and generate realistic strategies. In 2022, leaders in the region had much to discuss, including global instability caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and its subsequent worldwide impact to supply chains, emerging threats from climate change and political crises as close as Myanmar. For the last fourteen years, Prime Minister Hun Sen has led the keynote address, and this year he was followed by researchers and policymakers from Cambodia, Singapore, Australia and the United States. These

experts engaged in panels to discuss important changes to Cambodia's development model and its recovery from Covid-19. As a crucial member of ASEAN, Cambodia's decisions on local and global issues have a large impact within the bloc and regionally have significant impact on trade and migration policy.

REGIONAL DIALOGUES AND COOPERATION

Cambodia is also a key player in the global commitment to climate change policy. Climate change has already begun to affect migration in crucial and noticeable parts of Southeast Asia. To stay on top of this startling and novel trend, four researchers focusing on environmental topics were invited to both moderate and attend key conferences in the region. They presented findings at the **Economy and Environment Partnership for Southeast Asia Annual Conference in Thailand, China and International Development Forum** and the **Mekong-US Partnership Track 1.5 Policy Dialogue**.

In addition to policy engagement, CDRI also documented case studies to contribute to the future of climate change research in two publications. CDRI **wrote a Springer book chapter** compiling four factors hindering poor and other vulnerable people. It detailed the reasons such an area would benefit from an intervention programme, chiefly lack of family labour for the elderly, extreme heat, waning commitment from poor households and lack of

financial and technical support. In an H2Open article, CDRI demonstrated how non-prescriptive programmes utilising local leaders may contribute to addressing sanitation challenges.

OUTREACH AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CDRI always creates opportunities to get Cambodia's public involved, including dissemination workshops on projects that span multiple centres within CDRI, such as ***Thnal Udom Chomnes: Promoting Cambodian Higher Education Innovation***, where research was provided to 200 stakeholders online and in person. Another session hosted by CDRI focused on forest management and forest smart technology managed by communities, which grows increasingly important in government mandates for national park protection.

To develop our staff's professional and communication skills, CDRI also supports its researchers in providing opportunities to help them grow. Among CDRI's quarterly events, researcher conversations were started in 2022 as a casual series to interact in a low-pressure environment. In 2022, CDRI hosted four of these conversations, allowing up to 30 members of staff and the public to exchange ideas and information. These inter-staff sessions have also inspired some to take advantage of more international opportunities.

We are proud to announce that as of 2023, two CDRI researchers study overseas on scholarships. In 2022, one senior researcher

began a doctoral programme in Japan, and another junior researcher was admitted to a graduate degree programme in Australia. One researcher also presented findings on Cambodian garment workers to United Kingdom members of parliament with the overall goal of setting up better relationships with lawmakers and researchers, as well as implementing better work conditions and business practices. In May, the director of CDRI's agricultural centre participated in a capacity development training in Australia to discuss methods for attracting direct foreign investment post-Covid 19.

CDRI continues to ***organise monthly research seminars***, as it has for the last decade. These seminars are where researchers at various stages of their careers can discuss their findings and receive feedback. In the first eleven months of 2022, 23 presenters and 22 participants joined this seminar with a virtual audience of around 40 people per month. Our most prominent session took place in December, where a record-breaking 76 participants joined to discuss the preliminary findings for one of the most anticipated studies of 2022.

With such a full year of new and exciting accomplishments, CDRI excitedly looks forward to 2023 and strengthening existing partnerships and research networks, conducting further phases of impactful research and guiding Cambodia's policymakers into sustainable and equitable decisions for the country's future.



CDRI held an internal training and mentoring programme on applied research methods to help researchers and junior researchers, to enhance their abilities in formulating quantitative research questions, developing research designs addressing questions, conducting data analysis and interpretation using STATA and writing their papers. Phnom Penh, March 2023

OUR PARTNERS AND RESEARCH NETWORKS

Effective partnerships and research collaboration are critical to CDRI's success. To achieve our objectives, we work with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies and research networks and consortiums.



GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES AND NATIONAL AUTHORITIES OR COMMITTEES

- Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology
- Mekong River Commission Secretariat
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
- Ministry of Planning
- Ministry of Post and Telecommunications
- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Tourism
- Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
- Ministry of Women's Affairs
- National Bank of Cambodia
- National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations
- National Institute of Statistics
- National Library of Cambodia
- Office of the Council of Ministers
- Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub National Democratic Development

OTHER LOCAL PARTNERS

- The Asia Foundation, Cambodia
- Battambang Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute
- Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
- Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries
- Cambodia National Mekong Committee
- Cambodia University of Technology and Science (CamTECH)
- Cambodian Mekong University
- Cambodian University for Specialties
- CamEd Business School
- Chea Sim University of Kamchaymear
- E2STEM
- Cambodia Water Partnership
- Cambodian Federation of Employers
- Centre for Khmer Studies
- Coalition of Cambodia Apparel Workers Democratic Union
- Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
- G. Gear Co., Ltd
- Hun Sen Library
- Independent Democracy of Informal Economy Association
- Institute of Technology of Cambodia
- ISI Steel
- Kampong Thom Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute
- Kampuchea Action to Promote Education
- Kirirom Institute of Technology
- National Polytechnic Institute of Cambodia
- National Technical Training Institute
- National University of Battambang
- National University of Management
- NGO Education Partnership of Cambodia
- NGO Forum on Cambodia
- Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia
- Phnom Penh International University
- Planète Enfants & Développement, Cambodia
- Preah Kossomak Polytechnic Institute
- Regional Polytechnic Institute Techo Sen Kampot
- Royal University of Agriculture
- Royal University of Law and Economics
- Royal University of Phnom Penh
- Saint Paul Institute
- Siem Reap Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute
- Sihanoukville Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute
- SIPAR
- Svay Rieng Techo Sen Polytechnic Institute
- Svay Rieng University
- Swisscontact Cambodia
- Techo Startup Center
- University of Cambodia
- University of Management and Economics
- University of Puthisastra
- VVOB
- Western University
- Young Entrepreneurs Association of Cambodia

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

- Asian Development Bank
- Australian Government, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences
- Centre for Economic and Social Development, Myanmar Development Resource Institute
- Champasak University, Lao PDR
- Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China
- Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Climate Analytics, Germany
- Comparative Education Society of Asia, China
- Education Development Trust (EDT), UK
- Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Indonesia
- Embassy of China in Cambodia
- Indikator Institute, Sweden
- Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Germany
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan
- Institute of Development Studies, UK
- Institute for Manufacturing, University of Cambridge, UK
- International Development Research Centre, Canada
- International Fund for Agriculture development
- International Rice Research Institute
- International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka
- IT for Change
- Japan International Cooperation Agency Research Institute
- Laos National Mekong Committee, Lao PDR
- Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich
- Office of the National Water Resources, Thailand
- Overseas Development Institute, UK
- Regional Community Forestry Training Centre for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC), Thailand
- Southern University of Science and Technology, China
- Stockholm Environment Institute, Thailand
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
- UN Environment Programme, Thailand
- United States Agency for International Development
- University of Cambridge, UK
- University of Gothenburg, Sweden
- University of Notre Dame, USA
- University of Technology Sydney, Australia
- Vietnam National Mekong Committee
- World Bank
- WorldFish

CDRI RESEARCH NETWORKS AND CONSORTIUMS

- Chronic Poverty Advisory Network (CPAN)
- EXPLORE (RECOFTC)
- Mekong Lancang Cooperation
- Mekong Think Tanks (MTT)
- Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think-tanks for Countries in Mekong Sub-region (NARDT)
- The Economy and Environment Partnership for Southeast Asia (EEPSEA Partnership)
- The Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMSNet)
- The Sustainable Mekong Research Network (SUMERNET)

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN 2022

This year, CDRI tackled large, multi-year projects by making significant strides in research after long delays due to the pandemic. Focusing on key themes in gender equity, climate change, access to education, economic recovery and firm growth, CDRI's five centres often collaborated to focus on intersectional topics.



CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS AND TRADE

The Centre for Development Economics and Trade (CDET) focuses on economy, trade and regional cooperation. Along with monitoring Cambodia's economic performance and providing economic policy analysis, it also engages in local and regional dialogues to inform policy making. CDET has a strong history of contributions to national policies, such as two major initiatives within the National Strategic Development Plan, a four-year project that will be completed in 2023. Within the 2022 research agenda, CDET's projects fall under several development priorities: sustainability and inclusion of economic development, trade and regional cooperation, private sector MSME development, youth employment and gender.

In 2022, CDET implemented four research projects centring on private sector development and digital transformation, three of which were among the institute's top accomplishments for the year. CDET was responsible for the research, dissemination and publication of ***The Impact of Covid-19 on Inclusive Development and Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in the CLMV, Skill for Industry and Strengthening Cambodia's Post-Pandemic Recovery and Competitive Pathways***. These topics are a top priority for policymakers in Cambodia, particularly in the aftermath of the pandemic.

The fourth completed research project, ***Study on Tourism MSME and 'New Normal' Economic Revival: The Role of Digital Technologies***, was also crucial in the country's recovery. The three-month project required researchers to survey micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in seven capitals and provinces in Cambodia's tourism sector. The study is crucial in understanding how the hard-hit tourism sector's recovery has been affected by the adoption of digital coping strategies. It was completed in January 2023.

Working toward its mission of developing quality human resources for Cambodia, the capacity-development programme, especially for junior researchers, remains an important priority at CDRI. Contributing to this mission, CDET has organised a bi-weekly mentoring session provided by our senior researchers for

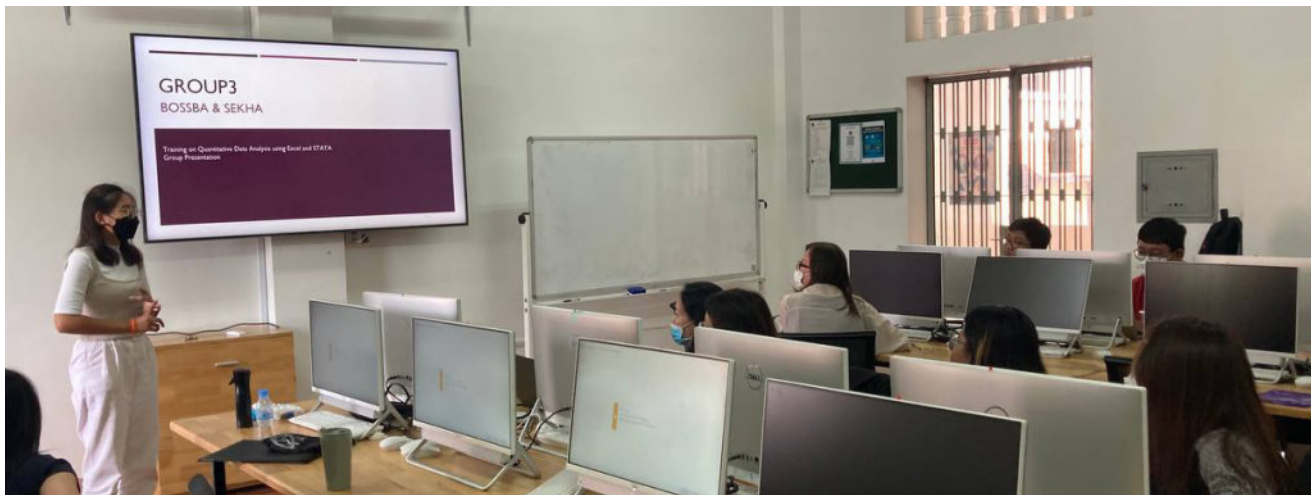
junior researchers in the centre. The training is on an on-demand basis, thus covering a wide range of topics to respond to the capacity-development needs of junior researchers.



A stakeholder's site visit to the Cambodian Garment Training Institute before the meeting of the multi-country research project "Skills for Industry", Phnom Penh, September 2022



A consultative workshop for Study on Tourism MSME and 'New Normal' Economic Revival: The Role of Digital Technologies. Phnom Penh, January 2023



Junior and senior researchers received capacity development training sessions to improve their skills, specifically in research and leadership. Phnom Penh, August 2022

CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

The mission of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) is to investigate the challenges that higher education and vocational education and training encounter in order to advance education and industrial development. Also part of its initiative, CERI provides training opportunities to partners and junior researchers as a part of its capacity-building programme. With financial support from development partners and technical support from an advisory committee, the centre works closely with government agencies, educational and training institutions and civil society organisations to find evidence-based innovative solutions in education and training.

In 2022, CERI implemented six projects, three of which were completed, and three more that are currently active. In line with attention to inclusivity per CDRI's goals for the year, the centre's projects had a sharp focus on gender-sensitive pedagogy, Cambodia's role in ASEAN's prioritisation of science and technology education and literacy in children.

To support the preparation of the **ASEAN Plan of Action on Science, Technology & Innovation (APASTI2) 2026-2035**, CERI is also conducting desk-based research in Cambodia and consultation with stakeholders. The report is now being drafted and is expected to be finalised by the end of March 2023.

To assess the capacity of higher education institutions to conduct quality research, **Thnal**

Udom Chomnes: Promoting Cambodian Higher Education Innovation aims to address critical issues in Cambodian higher education. Until now, two working papers and a research article have been published; six other publications are expected to be released in the first quarter of 2023. To mark the conclusion of this project, a dissemination workshop was held to share the results of the studies among stakeholders and to discuss the findings against broader issues, challenges and opportunities presented by Covid-19. Besides policy dialogue and research, CERI organised three additional capacity-development training sessions for junior and senior researchers to improve their skills, specifically in research and leadership. Another two-year project titled **Thnal Udom Chomnes: Reimagining Future Education of Cambodia** aims to promote research culture in Cambodia and beyond through capacity-building, research exchange activities and collaborative partnerships for policy and scholarship dialogue. In 2022, CERI released one book and one working paper. The centre will publish five more papers by mid-2023, and more than five researchers participated in a regional conference presenting their work. During the year, CERI mentored four interns, who now work in public and private institutions across the country. Two PhD candidates were also recruited as part of the fellowship programme and contributed to CERI's research on upper secondary and higher education. Their work will be published by March

2023 as part of CDRI's working paper series. Other exposure visits and researcher exchanges are also scheduled for 2023. To make policy dialogue more impactful, CERI jointly organised various workshops with partners, notably the 2nd National Education Policy Forum, Ponlok Chomnes's National Policy Forum, monthly research seminars and the Symposium on Research Evidence and Policy Engagement.

The centre has also made significant findings in equity-based projects to lessen the socioeconomic and urban-rural divides in Cambodia. Home to 50 percent of the world's unbanked population, East and South Asia are a crucial population to study in helping these populations secure other necessities, like nutrition and government assistance. Under **Digital Transformation and Financial Inclusion in Asia and the Pacific**, CERI collected qualitative data with a total of ten focus group discussions to understand access to financial services and technology. These were focused on the usage of Cambodian government-provided childcare grants and an emergency Covid-19 cash transfer. The data collection took place in Kampong Thom province in May 2022 with 85 villagers who received either the Covid-19 or childcare cash transfer. The output of this data collection will be used as a compilation for a more extensive report expected to be published in late January 2023 by the World Food Programme.

Other inclusive measures are targeted at establishing equity in gender-sensitive teaching. The Programme for International Student Assessment found in 2018 only 8 percent of students reach a minimum reading proficiency,

and 10 percent reach a minimum mathematics level. In 2022, in partnership with the Education Development Trust (EdDevTrust), CERI conducted a study on **Students' Learning and the Use of Gender-Responsive Pedagogy**, a Cambodian case study on gender-responsive pedagogy (GRP). It is a multi-year research project designed to improve our understanding of the impact of gender-responsive pedagogy approaches and the potential of these approaches to improve learning outcomes for both girls and boys. This project aims to better understand the impact of gender on student learning in Cambodia, document and review national policies that promote GRP in Cambodian primary education and conduct the mapping of programmes that include GRP in Cambodia. The report of this study will be published on EdDevTrust's website and will be publicly accessible by early 2023.

In countries with budding publishing industries like Cambodia, the distribution of children's literature can often be unequal. **Learning to Improve Book Resource Operational Systems (LIBROS)** is a study that seeks to diagnose improvements to primary-level text and children's book supply chains in Cambodia and find transferable lessons for other contexts. In 2023, the project will implement research on a digital platform of textbook supply called TnT, with the final report expected in May 2023. The results of the initial diagnostic process was shared in a panel discussion at the 67th Annual Conference of the Comparative and International Education Society, held in February 2023 in Washington, DC.



A CDRI study under Learning to Improve Book Resource Operational Systems (LIBROS) seeks to diagnose improvements to primary-level text and children's book supply chains and find transferable lessons for other contexts. A primary school's classroom in Banteay Meanchey, January 2023



A survey on taxation to understand taxpayers' knowledge, perceptions, behaviours and willingness to pay taxes in accord with the current tax policy and services. Phnom Penh, August 2022

CENTRE FOR GOVERNANCE AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

In a rapidly growing country like Cambodia, fast-paced development is often not distributed equally across gender, socioeconomic status or geographic landscapes. The Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS) examines emerging policy questions confronting policymakers on how to build an inclusive society. Among the centre's top priorities are civic engagement, local governance, decentralisation, youth, leadership and new technology. Additionally, the centre has a keen focus on gender in the areas of institutional participation, mediation, gender equality through the national budget and state responses to gender inequality.

In 2022, CGIS undertook nine projects covering a wide range of interrelated topics, namely Covid-19 assessment, social protection and gender impact, chronic poverty, local participation and examining the current tax system. Seven out of nine projects were completed. Poverty relief, which was one of CDRI's themes following the pandemic, took precedent as a flagship project under the **Covid-19 Poverty** study initiated in 2021, in addition to a national report titled **Cambodia Poverty Dynamics and Covid-19** surveying households in Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom and Prey Veng provinces. A subnational workshop in Battambang included 60 local administrators and national ministry representatives to discuss risk mitigation strategies in late December.

In March 2022, CGIS completed a project called **The Financialisation of Agrarian Landscapes in Cambodia** that sought to understand what

role international financial institutions played in creating Cambodia's rural financial market, as well as how national policy regulates the rural financial market in Cambodia. Data was collected through key informant interviews with public institutions, private financial institutions and civil society organisations. In the same month, CGIS completed a poverty project titled **Covid-19 in ASEAN with Special Reference to Cambodia** initiated in September 2021. The project aimed to examine Covid-19's impacts on inequality and poverty through qualitative research and to participate in the contribution of interventions and policies that will support Cambodia's recovery.

Following the completion of the two projects in March 2022, CGIS conducted another Covid-19-related project titled **Impacts of Covid-19 on Returned Migrants and Garment Workers: Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) and Social Protection**. Completed in July 2022, the project carefully captured the Covid-19 experiences of garment and migrant workers who have returned home and assessed whether the pandemic increased workers' vulnerability to harassment, violence and discrimination. The findings show that Covid-19 has worsened GBVH among workers, especially those in vulnerable groups, increased the risk that these groups may experience GBVH and reduced their access to fair protection and services. Further exploring gender and Covid-19 was the **ReFashion** project, concluded in November under the **Social Protection and the Gendered Impacts of**

Covid-19 in Cambodia: Longitudinal Research to 'Build Back Better' in the Global Garment Industry. This study was conducted to document the lives of 200 female Cambodian garment workers. Under this project, CGIS researchers examined how Covid-19 adversely affected the workers' income, spending and their overall livelihoods throughout the pandemic.

As civic engagement is a crucial part of CGIS' focus, in December 2022 the centre completed another project titled **National Ownership and Local Participation in Cambodia** to understand the overall effectiveness of local engagement. The findings show that the interrelation between national ownership and local participation is inherently complex and open to discussion, which means that it is important to examine their relationships, rather than making assumptions about them. CGIS also conducted a short study to investigate the tax system in Cambodia under the project titled **Culture of Paying Tax: Knowledge, Perception and Attitude Toward Tax.** This study aimed to have a better understanding of taxpayers' knowledge, perceptions, behaviours and their willingness to pay taxes as well as their views and feedback on the current tax policy and services. A total of 600 taxpayers were surveyed, along with interviews and focus group discussions. As a revenue-collection plan is necessary to advance

and develop Cambodia, and further studies on the benefits of tax compliance and the public's attitudes toward taxes are essential, the findings from this study will shed light on whether a reform is needed to further improve Cambodia's current tax system.

Regarding the institute's major theme, **Climate Change and Migration: Evidence from Mekong Lowland Cambodia** was a timely and important study that CGIS undertook, which finished in October 2022. Understanding the connections between climate change and migration, specifically, migratory patterns, extreme weather occurrences and current trends in climate change, is crucial. In addition, it is necessary to understand local residents' views of environmental deterioration and harsh weather, as well as how such perceptions may affect their livelihoods and migratory patterns. Working with the Centre for Natural Resources and Environment, CGIS is also co-researching a project titled **Asian Mega Deltas (AMD) Working Package 4 and Resilient Aquatic Foods in Food, Land and Water Systems (RAqFS) Working Package 3- Sand Dam Performance Assessment**, which ended in February 2023. Two research teams identified significant shortages at the national to local level to provide strategies on water-land governance.



Researcher identifies water shortages at the local level to provide strategies and pathways in connection to water-land governance. Battambang, May 2022



CDRI hosted a Policy Dialogue on Water Diplomacy of the Mekong Basin: Toward a Shared Basin for Prosperity. Phnom Penh, February 2023

CENTRE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The Centre for Natural Resources and Environment (CNRE) focuses on climate change, climate resilience, resource governance, energy and environmental sustainability. CNRE produces quality policy-relevant research to inform strategies for inclusive sustainable development, sustainable management and conservation of natural resources and local cultures, environmental sustainability and innovative responses to climate change.

CNRE's current research themes include forest landscape governance; water diplomacy of the Mekong River basin; gender-based vulnerability to climate change and disaster risk; renewable energy and decarbonisation; rural water sanitation and hygiene; green economy and inclusive development; and water-land governance. The centre has completed three of six projects.

After a significant delay due to Covid-19 in 2020 and 2021, CNRE is resuming the multi-country project titled **Water Diplomacy of the Mekong Basin: Toward a Shared Basin for Prosperity**, which is funded by the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund. Further to country policy briefs, CNRE will publish a book depicting how the effects of water-sharing, dam operation and negotiations to tackle water issues can be better managed to protect the future of the Mekong River and to ensure inclusive benefits. The project activities and major outputs are to be finished and published by May 2023.

Cambodia's gravitation toward carbon-based energy has concerned researchers and scientists

alike. In a study **Renewable Energy and Climate Change Perceptions in Cambodia**, CNRE gauges public perceptions about renewable energy and its numerous benefits. The research has been completed and a report was finalised in 2022. It is now under peer review. CNRE researchers have also joined the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and Climate Analytics to develop a full research proposal titled **Towards Zero Carbon Asia – Transformational Shift from Fossil Fuel-Based to Sustainable Development Pathways** to be submitted to the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU) of Germany for funding support. The project is anticipated to last four years.

CNRE researchers are helping shape the future of Cambodia's non-renewable energy consumption by monitoring its usage. Under the project **Survey on LPG Consumption Situation in Cambodia**, we are surveying the consumption of liquified petroleum gas in residential, commercial, road transport and industrial sectors. The findings will inform the development of an appropriate road map and master plan for Cambodia's petroleum supply chain and system for the next two decades.

Among the largest industries in Cambodia, fisheries and related water resources are immeasurable for local communities and the country's economic growth. However, one of the largest concerns is their sustainability and community capacity to govern these resources. CNRE is part of a regional project called **The**

Asian Mega Deltas (AMD) with focus on **Resilient Aquatic Foods in Food, Land and Water Systems (RAqFS)**. This research examines how community fisheries and other community-based organisations can work together to better manage and benefit from land-water multifunctionality.

Community participation in and accountability for protected forest areas is a timely topic in Cambodia. CNRE has started a newly-awarded project titled **Co-Adaptive Management of Forest Landscape through Forest Smart Technology**, which centres on strengthening co-adaptive smart forest monitoring systems in Cambodia and Laos. The expected outputs of the research are the visualisation of the governance issues in forest monitoring, formulation of a co-adaptive management model and contribution to easy-to-understand policy recommendations. Core activities include training on management, leadership and basic digital skills for local forest communities, as well as co-development of action plans on inclusive monitoring and communicating.

CNRE has also started a project to examine how to strengthen water resources management planning systems for inclusive climate-resilient WASH services. The project addresses how the current engagement of WASH civil society organisations and associations in water resources management planning includes climate-related risks. It also includes uncertainties in WASH service planning and management by service providers and authorities. This is crucial, as the WASH sector needs to provide more climate resilient services, especially in rural areas. We are

examining incentives for implementation and how these incentives can drive better service delivery.

Finally, CNRE has become a member of Mekong Think Tanks, a regional consortium that seeks to refine the role and effectiveness of national and regional knowledge-based policy influencing organisations (KBPIOs) in engaging with national and regional policy processes on water and energy security as well as climate change mitigation and adaptation. We also focus on inclusive knowledge co-production processes, capacity for networking of national and regional KBPIOs, capacity of young professionals in delivering research and communicating and engaging with policy processes.



CNRE researchers survey the consumption of liquified petroleum gas in residential, commercial, road transport and industrial sectors. Phnom Penh, February 2023



Women villagers listening to CDRI researchers explanation on Renewable Energy and Climate Change Perceptions in Cambodia. Kompong Chhnang, March 2022



Field study of a joint regional research on the Agricultural Development Policy Assessment in selected Mekong Sub-region countries, Kep, November 2022

CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD) is committed to research in agricultural economics, specifically in the fields of nutrition and food safety, agricultural value chains, agricultural sustainability, agricultural development and rural livelihood improvement.

Given the centre's focus on rural communities, the adoption of technology has been a novel trend, especially since Covid-19 disrupted primary economic activities and livelihoods. Noticing this trend and the importance of digital integration, CPARD set their research priority on digital technological agriculture through research of smart apps for production and market linkage. The centre implemented seven projects this year, and four were completed.

SMEs play a crucial role in the world economy since they account for a majority of business and contribute a significant share of employment. In developing countries like Cambodia, SMEs' importance is undeniable. Nonetheless, they constantly face challenges, such as limited technology, low-skill labour, weak management, limited capital and a competitive market. **Study on Digital Economic Integration of MSMEs in the Global South** observes the integration of digitalisation in MSMEs in Cambodia, especially those that are women-lead, as well as the policy options that provide a framework enabling inclusive and equitable participation of MSMEs in digitalised marketplaces. The

project report will be finalised in March 2023. **Potential Business in Cambodia** examines the needs of SMEs in Cambodia. The study focused on top-performing SMEs in the country from four main categories, including information communications technology, manufacturing, services (tourism and logistics) and agriculture. The selected enterprises will be provided with entrepreneurial support by Khmer Enterprise (KE). Selection criteria includes numbers of reported employees, reported revenues, workplace environment, product innovation and customer satisfaction. The study concluded with a final report scoring and ranking of SMEs data by KE in early January 2023.

The rapid economic growth in the past three decades forces productive labourers to be fully employed. At the same time, it raises the challenge of who will take care of their children. As there is limited information about the supply and demand of this childcare, the research in **Study of Childcare Availability** will explore the types of childcares currently available on the market and the profile of parents who currently utilise these services. Data collection was completed in 2022. The community-based childcare centres (CBCCs) pilot project aims to establish 10 to 15 self-sustaining CBCCs serving garment factory workers in Kampong Speu province and hopefully become a model for further such establishments in Cambodia. In this study, **Community-Based Childcare Centre**

(CBCCs): Impact Evaluation seeks to understand the potential benefits from CBCCs for four primary beneficiaries, particularly children, garment factory workers, their family members and garment factories. It will be implemented in 2023. Also important is the understanding of nutrition in these rural communities. **Cambodia Nutrition Project – Qualitative Evaluation Study Survey Firm for Baseline Data Collection** collects baseline qualitative data for the Cambodia Nutrition Project (CNP) survey. CNP is a five-year study to be completed in 2024, which examines child and maternal nutrition patterns and trends of malnourishment in both children and mothers. The baseline data collection was finished in 2022.

A number of activities have been conducted in the regional project **Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think Tanks for Countries in the Mekong Subregion**. A policy dialogue on agri-public private and producer partnership, national joint research on **Promoting Smallholders Farming Through Irrigation**, joint regional research on **The Agricultural Development Policy Assessment in Selected Mekong Subregion Countries** and **On Main Innovation Models in Agriculture and Rural Development** were also completed. **Promoting Smallholders Farming Through Irrigation** studied how to target investment and how the government can best support a move towards a diversified, modern irrigation sector.

On the forefront of the country's development, the centre also sought this year to analyse federal assistance in times of crisis. Government intervention throughout Covid-19 was heavily focused on nutrition assistance for domestic migrant workers and their families. To contribute to Cambodia's prevention of food poverty, **the centre partnered with WorldFish to share research** on aquatic food systems, local capacity-building agricultural projects and understanding of malnutrition. In this ambitious partnership, the centre is eager to assist policymakers in expanding diverse programmes and fostering strong partnerships in global, regional and national engagement to achieve a sustainable development goal.

However, projects grounded in equitable nutrition would have little momentum without focusing on stakeholders in the country's agriculture. For that reason, researchers

consulting with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) to **initiate a study on public-private partnerships (PPPs)** was ground-breaking, as there was no engagement on this topic before 2020. In early November 2022, CDRI **organised a policy dialogue** to offer an in-depth presentation on the study and other case studies in Cambodia. Participants from the government, private sector, non-governmental organisations and researchers exchanged questions and ideas. All comments were taken into consideration and the next step is to provide a policy brief for MAFF's policy implementation.

A brand-new project, **Securing the Food Systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for Climate and Livelihood Resilience** will address urgent concerns on climate change with its centres and development partners under the larger project, **Asian Mega-Deltas: From Risk to Resilience**. The initiative aims to create resilient, inclusive and productive deltas by removing systemic barriers to the scaling of transformative technologies and practices at community, national and regional levels. CDRI works with other partners to conduct research on **Nutrition-Sensitive Deltaic Agrifood Systems** to ensure that deltaic food systems sustain and enhance nutrition security equitably in a context of rapid change. **The Agricultural Development Policy Assessment in Selected Mekong Subregion Countries** aims to provide an overall picture of agricultural developments, review supporting policies for agricultural development in selected Mekong subregions (Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR) and recommend solutions to develop the agricultural sector in the coming period. The final regional report was finished in April 2023.



Researchers collecting baseline qualitative data for the Cambodia Nutrition Project (CNP), Stung Treng, March 2022

OUTREACH AND PUBLICATIONS

COMMUNICATION STATISTICS



Monthly newsletter recipients
500+



Social media followers
830K



Website visitors
320K



Users accessed CDRI online library catalogue
3.2 million

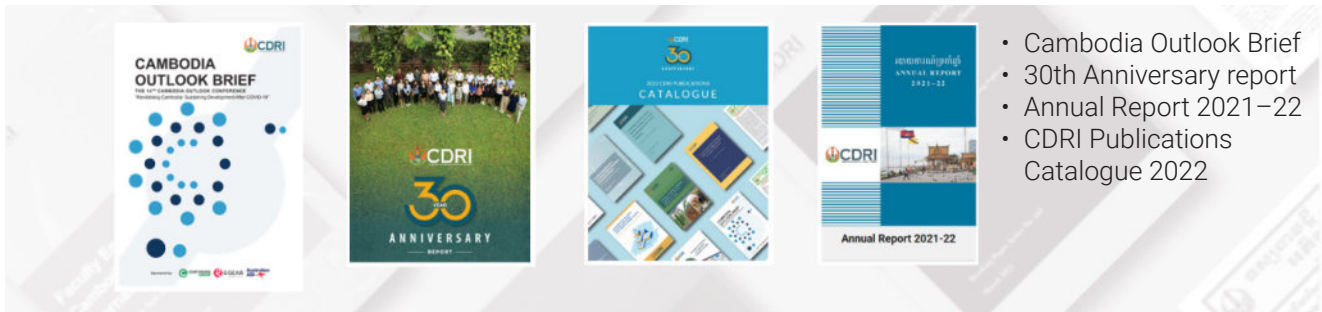


Publication viewed
82 million

CDRI'S FLAGSHIP EVENTS IN 2022

- Cambodia Outlook Conference 2022
- Eleven monthly research seminars and one research symposium
- Four researcher conversations

CDRI'S FLAGSHIP REPORTS



- Cambodia Outlook Brief
- 30th Anniversary report
- Annual Report 2021–22
- CDRI Publications Catalogue 2022

PUBLICATIONS IN 2022

Working papers, special report, regular and flagship publications

- WP 133 Mar 2022. Upper Secondary School Tracking and Major Choices in Higher Education: To Switch or Not to Switch, *Kao Sovansopha, Chea Phal and Song Sopheak*
- WP134 May 2022. Cambodian Secondary School Teachers' Readiness for Online Teaching During the Covid-19 Pandemic, *Chea Phal, Bo Chankoulika and Minami Ryuto*
- WP135 Dec 2022. Faculty Engagement in Cambodian Higher Education Internationalisation, *Tek Muysieng, Nok Sorsesecha and Chea Phal*
- WP136 Jan 2023. A Quantitative Study on Entrepreneurial Intention of University Students in Cambodia, *You Saokeo Khantey, Alvin Leung, In Leavsovath, and Song Sopheak*
- WP COVID-19_01: Mar 2023. Firm Performance in Cambodia: Key Drivers and Strategies from Survey Data, *Veung Naron and Sean Chanmony*
- WP COVID-19_02: Mar 2023. The Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Cambodia's Trade, Global Value Chains and Export Competitiveness, *Hing Vutha*
- WP COVID-19_03: Mar 2023. Macroeconomic and Sectoral Effects: Long-term Constraint and Transition to the New Normal, *Sean Monorith*
- WP COVID-19_04: Mar 2023. Responses to Facilitate Post-Covid-19 Economic Recovery: A Regional Perspective, *KONG Tuan Yuen, LI Yao, and Sarah Y. TONG*
- WP COVID-19_05: Mar 2023. Gender Analysis of the Reopening: Evidence from Cambodia, *Vathana Roth and Benghong Siela Bossba*
- FP5 Mar 2022. Cambodian Post-Secondary Education and Training in the Global Knowledge Societies, *edited By Eam Phylrom, Leng Phirrom, Khieng Sothy, and Song Sopheak*
- ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute 2022. Agricultural Trade between China and the Greater Mekong Subregion Countries: A Value Chain Analysis, *Jayant Menon, Vathana Roth, editors*
- Cambodia Development Review, *article 1 and 2*



CAPACITY AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

As part of CDRI's capacity development, CDRI researchers are actively participating in several training courses that CDRI, partner ministries and institutions organised throughout the year. The courses included design thinking for research communication, quantitative research method and data analysis using STATA, writing, leadership and an Australia Awards short course on economic literacy for non-Economists that was organised by The Australian National University.

Reading, critical thinking and analysis are essential to researchers, especially our young team. Every month, CDRI organises a reading club for our researchers to learn and discuss different topics and also to encourage the culture of reading among young people.

To help boost research capacity and administrative support, eighteen qualified researchers and operations staff were recruited last year. This is in addition to 25 international and Cambodian visiting fellows, advisors, consultants and interns who joined CDRI to gain research experience. CDRI offers study leave to support young researchers in the pursuit of academic studies and professional training both in Cambodia and abroad, which benefitted two researchers who will study overseas on scholarships. In 2022, one senior researcher will study a doctoral programme in Japan, and another junior researcher was admitted to a graduate degree programme in Australia.



A research fellow and director from CPARD participated in a capacity development training on attracting and managing FDI in Post-Covid 19 under Australia awards. Australia, May 2022



CDRI researcher attended a knowledge exchange for a two-project research collaboration in the United Kingdom under the UK Global Challenges Research Fund and Newton Fund, November 2022

OUR KNOWLEDGE CENTRE

The centre is a combination of the publishing unit, information technology (IT) management team and the library. The mandate of the Knowledge Centre is to communicate complex research findings to different audiences through a range of compelling publications and diverse media, create communication materials, develop CDRI's website with focuses on flexibility and user-friendly experience and ensure effective information sharing and design quality on social media platforms.

Publishing unit (PUB)

- The publishing unit is the key in making information from our hard-working researchers accessible, useful and easy to understand. With an emphasis on online publishing, the unit is regularly improving and adopting new technology to meet these demands. PUB now works with printed and digital book formats. To improve the quality of manuscripts submitted for publication, PUB has been implementing a checklist and a peer review form since 2021. The goal is to develop easy-to-use tools so all materials are checked and corrected systematically to ensure content and data accuracy, audience suitability and readability.
- The checklists for the publishing policy and the style guide were strictly implemented by all research centres and the quality of final drafts has been improved, both easing the publishing process and raising the quality of CDRI publications across the board. All print-ready documents in both Khmer and English are proofread by publishing staff and researchers. PUB staff also help with the Khmer-English-Khmer translation of all research and administration materials, such as survey questionnaires and formal institutional documents, including certificates, invitations, concept notes and press releases.
- To keep up with last year's rigorous publishing schedule, PUB recruited one in-house editor and three freelancers. To implement the publishing policy, establish a peer review process and protect the research quality, PUB organised a training course on research writing delivered by Ms Maria Victoria I. Diokno, an in-house editor. So far, courses "How to Get Started," "Different Writing Styles," "Finding a Research Topic," "How to Use Citation Generators" and "Grammar" were conducted for 13 researchers and interns, some of whom received training on more than one topic.

- In 2022, PUB distributed five working paper series, one flagship paper, one Cambodia Outlook Brief and 197 policy briefs and flyers in English and Khmer to government bodies, university libraries, foreign embassies, UN agencies, development partners, international organisations, civil society organisations and private sectors. Soft copies of CDRI's new publications are free to download on our website and social media, whereas the hard copies are distributed by mail. In addition, CDRI publications are displayed at all CDRI events and other external events as requested.

CDRI library

- The CDRI library continues expanding its collection to reflect and meet the needs of its users. During the pandemic, the library was uploaded digitally so the public could still access all resources online and download all documents for free. In 2022, the number of online users increased from 1.5 million to nearly 3.2 million. Nearly 900 CDRI publications and 1,700 books were donated to libraries in universities nationwide, the National Election Committee, government bodies, the National Archives of Cambodia and the National Museum.
- The online database has over 23,000 titles. In 2022, CDRI's library catalogued 520 PDFs and 52 books from CDRI publications, Asia Development Bank, World Bank, the National Bank of Cambodia and ministries in Cambodia. The library also collaborates with other national and overseas libraries, such as Angkor University, the Credit Bureau of Cambodia, Washington University and CamEd Business School to share resources.



- The CDRI library was Cambodia's first digital library, so it shared the experience of its creation through workshops at the Centre for Khmer Studies with other libraries. At the end of 2022, CDRI's library joined the Cambodia Book Fair events at the National Library of Cambodia to promote the library's resources and display CDRI's publications. The total audience was nearly 1.1 million people.

Information technology management

- CDRI's IT team worked hard to support CDRI's operations, meetings, events and conferences whether physical, online or a hybrid of both. In 2022, the team developed a new website for the Cambodia Outlook Conference hosted under the CDRI domain.
- The team built partnerships with KOUPREY Creative Solutions, E-KHMER Technology,

EZECOM, First Cambodia, CAM-Toner, ICE Electronics, PSC Computer and PTC Computer in 2022, with contracts and agreements which support CDRI's IT procurement needs.

- To assist researchers in conducting their research and continued operation of CDRI, in the past year, the IT unit purchased one Office 365 subscription (73 accounts), four NVIVO Acc, one Zoom Pro account, eight computers, two printers and one Wi-Fi access point and set up a computer lab. CDRI also drafted an IT manual for staff to easily understand expectations and appropriate online behaviour.
- In 2023, the IT team plans to implement an online human resources system, upgrade equipment and deliver technical and cyber security training to CDRI staff.



HE Dr Chea Chanto, honorary chair of CDRI and governor of the NBC and his accompanies visited and reminisced the history of CDRI establishment. March, 2023

RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES

This team consists of human resources, administration and finance departments. As in previous years, the research support unit played vital roles in providing timely and effective operational support for the senior management team and research centres, such as administrative and logistical support, deploying research surveys, organising national and regional events, and arranging domestic and international trips. The team collaboration endeavours were very important to achieve the research works of all five research centres, the institutional cost savings, streamlining procedures and redesigning information systems for greater operational efficiency and effectiveness.

In 2022, human resources recruited a new deputy executive director and centre director for CNRE. Support service staff were encouraged and supported to acquire and develop the professional and academic skills to aid research centres. Due to better control over the spread of Covid-19 in the country, this team also organised domestic and international travel for researchers' attendance at national and international conferences, consultation workshops, policy dialogues and forums. In 2022, 178 fieldwork trips for data collections were arranged. CDRI also organised 203 events, including 150 conferences, workshops, policy dialogues and forums, as well as 33 virtual and physical in-house training courses, meetings and social events. The board of directors met three times in 2022 to discuss management overview, institutional development and endorsement of the revised finance manual.

Large-scale operations require accountability and efficiency in cost-saving operations, and CDRI is no exception. The procurement committee, represented by senior management, research, finance and administration, oversaw 137 procurement exercises to ensure we received competitive rates in goods, services and quality venues. To improve working conditions and lower operational energy costs, some offices, meeting rooms and the China Study Centre were refurbished. The annual staff retreat to celebrate CDRI's achievements was held in January 2023.

In 2022, resource support unit updated the finance and staff manual for closer cooperation with research centres, especially the continued assistance in project proposal and budget planning. 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.



HR and admin team



Finance team

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



HE Dr Chea Chanto
Honorary chair
Governor of the National
Bank of Cambodia



Eva Mysliwicz
Founder
Former CDRI
executive director



HE Dr Mey Kalyan
Board chair
Senior Advisor to the
Supreme National Economic
Council



**HE Tekreth
Kamrang**
Secretary of
State, Ministry of
Commerce



Dr Seet Ai Mee
Former Minister
of Education of
Singapore, AML
Sci-Ed Consultants
Pte Ltd



Mr Roland Rajah
Lead Economist
and Director of
International
Economics
Programme, Lowy
Institute, Australia



Mr Zhang Bao
Chief
Correspondent of
Cambodia Bureau,
Southeast Asia
News, Economic
Daily



Oknha Sok Piseth
CEO, G. Gear Group
Co., Ltd.



**Mr Magnus
Saemundsson**
Education Expert, Ministry
of Education, Youth and
Sport, Cambodia



Mr Suzuki Hiroshi
CEO and Economist,
Business Research
Institute for Cambodia



Dr Eng Netra
Executive Director, CDRI



Dr Chea Phal
Staff Representative,
Centre Director of
Educational Research and
Innovation and Senior
Research Fellow, CDRI

OUR STAFF*

Senior Management

1. Dr Eng Netra, Executive director
2. Dr Song Sopheak, Deputy executive director

Centre for Development Economics and Trade

3. Dr Hing Vutha, Senior research fellow
4. Dr Ven Seyhah, Research fellow
5. Pon Dorina, Fieldwork coordinator
6. Ing Kvanthai, PhD scholarship student
7. Ker Bopha, Data analyst
8. Veung Naron, Research associate
9. Benghong Siela Bossba, Research assistant
10. Muth Sumontheany, Research assistant
11. Mao Sosengphyrun, Research assistant (fieldwork coordination)
12. Yi Kuchvisal, Associated research assistant
13. Kim Visy, Associated research assistant

Centre for Educational Research and Innovation

14. Dr Chea Phal, Centre director, senior research fellow
15. You Saokeo Khantey, Research associate
16. Tek Muy Tieng, Research associate
17. Bun Phoury, Research associate
18. Hun Seyhakunthy, Research associate
19. Nok Sorsesekha, Research assistant
20. Nay Chanratanak, Research assistant
21. Din Liseinet, Associated research assistant
22. Heng Sok Mean, Intern
23. Hak Chansotheara, Intern
24. Runjing Guo, Intern
25. Fujiwara Mami, Intern

Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society

26. Dr Khat Bunthorn, Research associate
27. Chhom Theavy, Research associate
28. Sean Chanmony, Research associate
29. Sao Kanika, Research associate
30. Khy Sowann, Research assistant
31. Ly Sokhethit, Intern

Centre for Natural Resources and Environment

32. Dr Ngin Chanrith, Centre director, senior research fellow
33. Nong Monin, Research fellow
34. Dr Khoem Koembuoy, Research associate
35. Khan Donira, Research associate
36. Nhong Sodavy, Research assistant
37. Bunnath Zoe Sidana, Research assistant

Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development

38. Sim Sokcheng, Centre director, senior research fellow
39. Khiev Pirom, Research associate
40. Chrea Sesokunthideth, Research associate
41. VANN Sakanann, Research associate
42. Symaly Jenny, Research assistant
43. Mark Puth Voraknuth, Associated research assistant
44. Bunhak Mona Chira, Associated research assistant
45. Chim Srey Lacklicta, Intern

Knowledge centre

46. Oum Chantha, Senior publishing officer
47. Chhorn Chhovy, Library officer
48. Chhay Monyka, Communication and media specialist
49. Sorn Pisey, IT specialist
50. Neang Rath, IT assistant

* As of March 2023



CDRI staff retreat in Siem Reap, January 2023

Finance

51. Suong Kaclika, Finance manager
52. Rat Malin, Finance officer
53. Rath Bopha, Finance officer
54. Sum Thera, Accountant

5. Ang Len, PhD, Australian National University, Australia
6. Roeun Narith, PhD, Lincoln University, New Zealand
7. Mony Reach, MA, Australian National University, Australia

Human resources and administration

55. Oeung Bon Thyda, Admin and operations manager
56. Sen Sina, Senior protocol and procurement officer
57. Chea Sothy, Admin officer
58. Em Leang Eng, Admin assistant
59. Lim Ratana, Driver
60. Chum Sopheap, Driver
61. Eng Sam Ang, Driver
62. Chea Sokha, Cleaner
63. Ou Seng Houy, Cleaner
64. Tem Saran, Cleaner
65. Lach Lux, Maintenance
66. Prin Ravy, Gardener
67. Loek Karona, Garden helper

Visiting fellow, advisors, consultants

1. Lucy E. Right, Visiting fellow
2. Kelly Dorkenoo, Visiting fellow
3. Minami Ryoto, Visiting fellow
4. Kanayama Yuki, Visiting fellow
5. Dr Hean Oudom, Visiting fellow
6. Dr Choi Seonkyung, Visiting fellow
7. Heng Kimkong, PhD fellow
8. Thy Savrin, PhD fellow
9. Jessica Garber, Consultant
10. Jessica Alice Kalisiak, Consultant
11. Kiana Lee Duncan, Consultant
12. Eam Phyrom, Consultant
13. Roth Vathana, Consultant

Staff on study leave

1. Keo Borin, PhD, Hunan University, China
2. Chhaing Marong, MA, Korean University, South Korea
3. So Hengvotey, MA, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand
4. Duong Sivmuy, MA, Seoul National University, South Korea

Research Advisory Team*

Name	Title	University/Affiliation
Dr Anatoly Oleksiyenko	Professor of international higher education	The Education University of Hong Kong
Dr Caroline Hughes	Associate dean for policy and practice in the Keough School of Global Affairs	University of Notre Dame, USA
Dr Dang Kim Son	Former general director	Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development
Dr Joakim Ojendal	Professor	University of Gothenburg, Sweden
Dr Katherine Brickell	Professor of human geography at Royal Holloway	University of London, UK
Dr Kheang Un	Professor	Northern Illinois University, USA
Dr Richard James	Deputy vice-chancellor and deputy provost	University of Melbourne, Australia
Dr Sarah Y Tong	Senior research fellow	East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore
Dr Simona Iammarino	Visiting professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science Department of Geography and Environment	London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
Dr Wenming Yang	Professor and coordinator of UNESCO UNEVOC Center	Shenzhen Polytechnic, China
Dr Ogawa Keiichi	Professor and department chair in the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies	Kobe University, Japan

Project Advisors

Name	Title	University/Affiliation
Dr Henny Möller Andersen	Senior gender advisor	Just(e) Analysis AB
Dr Jayant Menon	Senior project advisor and visiting senior fellow	Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute), Singapore
Dr Kyoko Kusakabe	Senior project advisor and professor of gender and development studies	Department of Development and Sustainability, School of Environment, Resources and Development, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand
Dr Tat Puthsodary	Senior project advisor	Freelance consultant

*staff affiliation as of 31 March 2023.



56 Street 315, Toul Kork,
PO Box 622, Phnom Penh, Cambodia



(+855) 23 881 701
(+855) 23 881 916
(+855) 23 883 603



cdri@cdri.org.kh



www.cdri.org.kh

CONNECT WITH US

