

របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ
២០១៥-១៦

ANNUAL REPORT
2015-16



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Front cover photo:
ទំនប់វារីអគ្គិសនីថ្មីនៅតាតៃ រំពឹងថា នឹងជួយបំពេញកង្វះខាតការផ្គត់ផ្គង់ថាមពលអាក់អរូល និងបញ្ចុះថ្លៃអគ្គិសនី, កោះកុង ខែធ្នូ ២០១៥
The Tatay hydropower plant is expected to fill gaps in the country’s sporadic energy supply and drive down electricity prices, Koh Kong Dec 2015



Back cover photo:
សិស្សានុសិស្សចូលទស្សនាស្តង់វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ ក្នុង ពិពណ៌សៀវភៅកម្ពុជាលើកទី៤ នៅភ្នំពេញ ខែធ្នូ ២០១៥
School children visiting CDRI’s stand at the 4th Cambodian Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2015

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ខ្លឹមសារ វបសកម្ម

ចក្ខុវិស័យសម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម មានចក្ខុវិស័យឲ្យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាមានការរីកចម្រើនសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នា និងបន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ការកាត់បន្ថយភាពក្រីក្រ ការពង្រឹងរបបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ ការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងការសម្រេចបានសមធម៌យេនឌ័រ។

ចក្ខុវិស័យ វបសកម្ម

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម ជាមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដ៏ឆ្លើម ឯករាជ្យ រឹងមាំ មានគំនិតថ្មី ដើម្បីជះឥទ្ធិពលផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ អភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

បេសកកម្ម វបសកម្ម

វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម មានបេសកកម្មកសាងចំណេះដឹងមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ មានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង ឆ្លងតាមការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

គុណតម្លៃស្នូល វបសកម្ម ៖ មេរ័ត (MERIT)

- យើងបង្កើតបរិយាកាសវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជួយចែបំប៉នគុណសម្បត្តិ
- យើងលើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស ឲ្យក្លាយជាទម្លាប់ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន និងក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
- យើងអនុវត្តវប្បធម៌មានការគោរព និងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
- យើងប្តេជ្ញាសំនៅ និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្យ និងសច្ចធម៌
- យើងពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់ និងតម្លាភាព ដើម្បីសម្រេចបេសកកម្ម និងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន

មេរ័ត (MERIT)

គុណសម្បត្តិ (Merit)

លទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស (Excellence)

ការគោរព និង ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ (Respect and Responsibility)

ឯករាជ្យ និង សច្ចធម៌ (Independence and Integrity)

ការជឿជាក់ និង តម្លាភាព (Trust and Transparency)



វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសកម្ម ខែធ្នូ ២០១៥
CDRI campus, Tuol Kork, Phnom Penh, Dec 2015

About Us

Vision for Cambodia

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

Vision for CDRI

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

Mission Statement

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

Our core values: MERIT

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

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

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

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

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

MERIT

Merit

Excellence

Respect and Responsibility

Independence and Integrity

Trust and Transparency



បុគ្គលិកវិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ ខែធ្នូ ២០១៥
Our staff, CDRI Dec 2015



បណ្ឌិត ឆែម វិទ្ធី

សារនាយកប្រតិបត្តិ

នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៥វិទ្យាស្ថានCDRIបានប្រារព្ធខួបលើកទី២៥ របស់ខ្លួន ខណៈដែលបរិស្ថានជុំវិញបានប្រែប្រួល មិនអាច ស្មានបាន បើធៀបនឹងនៅពេលបង្កើតវិទ្យាស្ថានក្នុងឆ្នាំ ១៩៩០។ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាបានរីកលូតលាស់ អភិវឌ្ឍ និង ផ្លាស់ប្តូរជាខ្លាំង ហើយវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏ដូចគ្នាដែរ។ វិសាលភាព និងគុណភាពនៃកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវពីគោល នយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍របស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានវិវត្តជាបន្ត បន្ទាប់ ក៏ដូចជា កម្រិតជំនាញ ជំហរវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងសមត្ថភាព របស់អ្នកគ្រប់គ្រង និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវសញ្ញាតិកម្ពុជា។ ក្នុង ២៥ឆ្នាំកន្លងមកនេះ ជនកម្ពុជាវ័យក្មេងជាច្រើន ទទួលបាន ជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយដ៏មានតម្លៃ ឆ្លងតាម បទពិសោធន៍បំពេញការងារនៅក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថាន និងការបន្ត ការសិក្សាក្រោយថ្នាក់ឧត្តម នៅតាមសាកលវិទ្យាល័យល្បីៗ ក្នុងពិភពលោក។ ពួកគេជាច្រើននាក់បានជ្រើសយកអាជីព ផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងនៅតាមស្ថាប័ន ស្រាវជ្រាវ និងស្ថាប័នសិក្សាអប់រំឈានមុខដទៃទៀត រីឯអ្នក ខ្លះទៀតបានប្រើជំនាញ និងចំណេះដឹងរបស់ខ្លួនដើម្បីរួម ចំណែកដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា តាមការបម្រើការងារ ក្នុងជួររដ្ឋាភិបាល សង្គមស៊ីវិល វិស័យឯកជន និងអង្គការ អន្តរជាតិនានា។ អ្នកទាំងអស់នេះជាធនធានដ៏ថ្លៃថ្លា សម្រាប់ អនាគតប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

ជាការល្អណាស់ដែល ខួបលើកទី ២៥ របស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាថ្ងៃអបអរសាទរព្រមគ្នានូវ ការសម្រេចជោគជ័យក្នុង ការធ្វើកម្ពុជារូបនិយកម្មនៅគ្រប់កម្រិតនៃថ្នាក់គ្រប់គ្រង និង ក្នុងតុល្យភាពយេនឌ័រនៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន។ នាបច្ចុប្បន្ន នាយក ប្រតិបត្តិនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន ទទួលបានជំនួយគាំទ្រក្នុងកិច្ចការដឹកនាំ ពីសំណាក់នាយកផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីទី និងអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ ខ្ពស់ផ្នែករដ្ឋបាល ដែលសុទ្ធតែមានសញ្ញាតិកម្ពុជា។ តាម

ការរៀបចំរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធឡើងវិញយ៉ាងស៊ីជម្រៅ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបង្កើតរបៀបគ្រប់គ្រងដោយមានការចូលរួមកាន់ តែច្រើន ក្នុងដំណើរការធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្ត។ ក្នុងការ ប្រាស្រ័យទាក់ទងទៅខាងក្រៅ មានការគ្រប់គ្រងកាន់តែ សកម្មឡើងលើទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងការ ពង្រីកសកម្មភាពលោងទៅដល់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ។ តាមការ ផ្សព្វផ្សាយលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ កាន់តែច្រើនជាភាសាខ្មែរ សហគមន៍នានា និងមជ្ឈដ្ឋានអ្នកវិជ្ជាជីវៈ កាន់តែងាយទទួល បានចំណេះដឹងសំខាន់ៗ។ ការសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីសកម្មភាពដោយមានការចូលរួម បានជួយកសាង សមត្ថភាពក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន និងរក្សាចីរភាពលទ្ធផលគម្រោង។

នៅថ្នាក់ជាតិ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានប្រឹងប្រែងផ្តល់ការ ប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ កាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ ជា មួយ ក្រសួងមន្ទីរ និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗ។ ក្រៅពីកម្មវិធី ស្រាវជ្រាវ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏ជួយគាំទ្រដល់ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា អភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDC) តាមការផ្តល់ឯកសារផ្សេងៗដើម្បី ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ គោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឧស្សាហកម្ម ឆ្នាំ២០១៥-២៥ និងផ្តល់នូវភស្តុតាងស្រាវជ្រាវដល់ ក្រសួង អប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា សម្រាប់ការកសាងគោលនយោបាយ បែបថ្មី ដើម្បីជម្រុញការអនុវត្តកំណែទម្រង់វិស័យអប់រំ។ នៅខែឧសភា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចាប់ដំណើរការ កម្មវិធី ស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីមួយដែលផ្តោតលើ ឧត្តមសិក្សា និងការអប់រំ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ។ កម្មវិធីនេះ ត្រូវបានរចនារៀបចំឡើង ឆ្លងតាមការពិគ្រោះយោបល់យ៉ាង ច្រើន ជាមួយ ដៃគូកម្ពុជា និងអន្តរជាតិ ដើម្បីព្យាយាមកំណត់ នូវ ជម្រើសគោលនយោបាយអាចអនុវត្តបាននានាដែល ជួយញ៉ាំងឲ្យវិស័យអប់រំមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ទទួលបានមូលនិធិជាច្រើន សម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែក

គោលនយោបាយអប់រំនេះពី ទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិស៊ីយេអ៊ែត (Sida) ទីភ្នាក់ងារស្វីសដើម្បី កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (SDC) និងក្រសួង ការបរទេស និងពាណិជ្ជកម្មអូស្ត្រាលី (DFAT)។

នៅកម្រិតតំបន់ ជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រាប់ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាព ស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងតំបន់ គណៈគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ និងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ បានធ្វើការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយដៃគូក្នុងតំបន់ ដើម្បីអនុវត្ត គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងតំបន់នៅក្រោម បណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវ មហាអនុតំបន់មេតង់ (GMS-Net) ដែលផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ (IDRC) នៃប្រទេសកាណាដា។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏បានបង្កើតភាពជា ដៃគូថ្មីជាមួយ ក្រុមវិភាគផ្តល់គំនិតសំខាន់ៗក្នុងតំបន់ និងក្រៅ តំបន់ ដូចជា វិទ្យាស្ថានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ការអប់រំកូរ៉េ និង សាកល វិទ្យាល័យហ៊ីរ៉ូស៊ីមា ជាដើម។ ថ្មីៗនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាន ចូលរួមក្នុងឋានៈជាសមាជិកស្ថាបនិក នៃវេទិកាក្រុមវិភាគ ផ្តល់គំនិតសកលនៃបណ្តាញផ្លូវស្ពាន (Silk Road Global Think Tank)។

ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានតែងតាំង សមាជិកថ្មីម្នាក់ទៀតគឺ ឯកឧត្តម បណ្ឌិត ជេត ជាលី សាកល

វិទ្យាធិការនៃសាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ ដែលមកជួយ ពង្រឹងក្រុមប្រឹក្សានេះថែមទៀត នៅពេល វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ចាប់ដំណើរការកម្មវិធីអប់រំថ្មី។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សូមថ្លែង អំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅជូនដល់ បណ្ឌិត ហួត ពុំ ដែល បានចប់អាណត្តិក្នុងក្រុមប្រឹក្សា កាលពីខែសីហា ២០១៥ និងឯកអគ្គរាជទូត Borje Ljunggren ដែលបានចប់អាណត្តិ ក្នុងក្រុមប្រឹក្សា កាលពីខែមីនា ២០១៦ បន្ទាប់ពីបានជួយ ការងារប្រកបដោយការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តខ្ពស់។

ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ពោរពេញដោយបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងការចាប់ អារម្មណ៍កម្រិតខ្ពស់។ ខ្ញុំសូមអរគុណជាអនេកដល់បុគ្គលិក វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ទាំងអស់ ចំពោះលទ្ធផលការងារដ៏ល្អ ជំហរវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តបំពេញការងារនៅ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងសូមអរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅដល់ ឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត សុក ស៊ីផាន់ណា ជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាដទៃទៀត ចំពោះមតិណែនាំដ៏ មានតម្លៃ និងការជួយគាំទ្រដល់វិទ្យាស្ថានរហូតមក។ ខ្ញុំមាន កិត្តិយស និងសេចក្តីរីករាយណាស់ ដែលបានធ្វើការជា មួយគ្នា ហើយខ្ញុំនឹងរំពឹងថា នឹងទទួលបានលទ្ធផលល្អច្រើន ថែមទៀតក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៦។



ការប្រជុំពេញអង្គនៃ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលវិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ នៅខែមីនា ២០១៥
CDRI full Board of Directors meeting in March 2015



Dr Chhem Rethy

Message from the Executive Director

In 2015, as CDRI celebrates its 25th anniversary, it does so in an environment virtually unrecognisable from that of its establishment in 1990. Just as Cambodia has grown, developed and changed, so has CDRI. The scope and quality of CDRI's development policy research program have continuously evolved, as have, most importantly, the skills, professional development and capacity of its Cambodian researchers and managers. Over its 25 years many young Cambodians have acquired invaluable policy research skills, through their experience working within the organisation and through pursuing postgraduate studies at some of the world's top universities. Many have chosen to explore a professional career in research, at CDRI and at other leading research and academic institutions, while others have applied their skills and knowledge to contribute to Cambodia's development through careers in government, civil society, the private sector and international agencies. They are an invaluable resource for Cambodia's future.

It is only fitting that CDRI's 25th anniversary should mark both the achievement of the Institute's Cambodianisation and gender balance at all levels of its management. The Executive Director is now assisted by a Cambodian Acting Director of Research and a Cambodian Senior Administrative Manager. A major organisational restructuring exercise has renewed the Institute's capability to

undertake prompt and sustained research for far-reaching policy impact. CDRI has established more inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making practices. External communication involves more active management of media relations and the expansion of outreach activities. With more research outputs published in Khmer, research outputs are increasingly accessible at community and professional levels. A strong emphasis on participatory action research helps build local capacities and sustain project outcomes.

At the national level CDRI has concentrated on deepening policy consultation with key ministries and their stakeholders. In addition to the research program, CDRI supports the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) in providing materials to strengthen the Industrial Development Policy 2015-25, and provides scientific evidence to the Ministry of Education for innovative policy formulation to enhance implementation of education sector reform. In May CDRI launched a new program to focus on higher education and technical and vocational education and training. Designed through intensive consultations with Cambodian and international partners, the education program aims to identify feasible policy options for transformation of the education sector. CDRI have since secured substantial funding for education policy research from the Swedish

International Development Agency (Sida), Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC) and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

At the regional level, as a strategy for strengthening regional research capacities, senior managers and researchers have been working closely with regional partners to implement regional research projects under the Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net), funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada. CDRI has also established new partnerships with various key think tanks in the region and beyond, such as the Korean Educational Development Institute and Hiroshima University, and recently joined the Silk Road Think Tank Forum as a founding member.

CDRI's Board has endorsed the appointment of a new Board member, HE Dr Chet Chealey, Rector of the Royal University of Phnom Penh, who will further strengthen the Board as CDRI embarks on its new education program. Dr Huot Pum retired from the Board in August 2015, and Ambassador Börje Ljunggren retired from the Board in March 2016. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.

The year 2015 has been both challenging and exciting. I would like to express my gratitude to all staff for their sterling performance, professionalism and commitment to CDRI, along with the Chair of CDRI's Board of Directors, HE Dr Sok Siphana, and other Board members for their valuable advice and unfailing support. It has been a pleasure and an honour to work with you all, and I look forward to another productive year in 2016.



ពិធីចុះហត្ថលេខាលើអនុស្សាវរណៈយោគយល់រវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ និង វិទ្យាស្ថានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ការអប់រំកូរ៉េ ដើម្បីសម្រួលគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នា និង ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរចំណេះដឹង ក្រុងភ្នំពេញ នៅខែធ្នូ ២០១៥

The signing of a memorandum of understanding between CDRI and the Korean Educational Development Institute to facilitate joint research projects and knowledge exchange, Phnom Penh Dec 2015



ឯ.ឧ សុក ស៊ីផាន់ណា ប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល របស់អ ថ្លែងសូន្យរកថាស្ថាគមន៍ ក្នុងសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាលើកទី៩, ភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ២០១៥
 HE Dr Sok Siphana, Chair of CDRI's Board of Directors, delivering the welcoming remarks at the 9th Outlook Conference, Phnom Penh Mar 2015

សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ

ប្រធានបទស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ផ្ដោតលើ ៦ប្រធានបទ៖ (១) ការកំណត់តួសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គម ដែលបង្កការថយចុះ ឬកើនឡើងនូវជម្រើសចិញ្ចឹមជីវិត ដើម្បីតម្រង់ទិសអន្តរាគមន៍នានាសំដៅកែលំអប្រាក់ចំណូលគ្រួសារនៅជនបទ សន្តិសុខស្បៀង និងអាហារូបត្ថម្ភ (២) ការតាមដានការអនុវត្តការគ្រប់គ្រងម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ដើម្បីកំណត់ភស្តុតាងនៃការវិភាគគោលនយោបាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងបង្កើនកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយ (៣) ការរៀបចំគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវសកម្ម និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពស្ថាប័ន ដើម្បីផ្តល់ភស្តុតាងសម្រាប់ការកែទម្រង់ប្រព័ន្ធអប់រំ (៤) ការជំរុញអភិបាលកិច្ចសម្រាប់ទាំងអស់គ្នាដើម្បីគាំទ្រដល់ការបន្ស៊ាំ និងពង្រឹងភាពធន់ ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវារីអគ្គិសនី (៥) ការវាយតម្លៃពីប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៃ ប្រព័ន្ធសេវាសុខាភិបាលសម្រាប់ជនក្រីក្រ និងហិរញ្ញប្បទានសុខភាព និង (៦) ការតាមដានគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការធ្វើសិទ្ធិអំណាច និងទំនួលខុសត្រូវក្នុងមុខងារសាធារណៈ ពីថ្នាក់ជាតិជាដំបូង ទៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ។

ភាពជាដៃគូរវាងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និង Sida៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានអនុវត្តដោយជោគជ័យ រាល់ផែនការសកម្មភាពដែលបានឯកភាពគ្នាកាលពី ការវាយតម្លៃពាក់កណ្តាលអាណត្តិនៃភាពជាដៃគូរវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និង Sida កាលពីឆ្នាំ២០១៤។ ការងារទាំងនោះមានដូចជា បង្កើនការ

ពិគ្រោះគោលនយោបាយជាមួយដៃគូ និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ ក្នុងនិងក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាលសំខាន់ៗ កែលំអការងារទូទៅរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន បង្កើតភាពជាដៃគូក្នុងតំបន់ ដើម្បីអនុវត្តការស្រាវជ្រាវថ្នាក់តំបន់ បង្កើនការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយជាភាសាខ្មែរ អនុវត្តផែនការសកម្មភាពចលនាធនធាន (ReMAP) ឲ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ច៖ ដោយមានជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី Sida វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាននិងកំពុងធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវពី ទិដ្ឋភាពផ្សេងៗនៃកម្មវិធីវិបជ្ជការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ តាំងពីពេលកម្មវិធីនេះចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងនៅឆ្នាំ២០០២។ ការងារនៅឆ្នាំនេះផ្តោតលើ របៀបរបបអនុវត្តគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម សមត្ថភាពស្ថាប័នសម្រាប់ការធ្វើមុខងារផ្តល់សេវាសាធារណៈទៅឲ្យថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ និងបញ្ហាប្រឈមថ្មីៗ ផ្នែកអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍទំនប់វារីអគ្គិសនីនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ។

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលការសិក្សាម្រិតខ្ពស់៖ ធនធានជាដៃគូផ្នែកអប់រំរបស់ Sida ជួយឲ្យ CDRI បង្កើតបាននូវមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលការសិក្សាម្រិតខ្ពស់មួយ ដើម្បីក្លាយជាកន្លែងស្នូលសម្រាប់ការសន្ទនា ការជជែកវែកញែក និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំស្ថាប័នសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ ក្រុមសាស្ត្រាចារ្យមហាវិទ្យាល័យ និងអ្នកវិជ្ជាជីវៈផ្នែកអប់រំម្រិតខ្ពស់។ ប្រធានបទសិក្សា រួមមាន គោលគំនិត និងរបៀបអនុវត្តបែបថ្មី ដែលអាចជួយឲ្យសាកលវិទ្យាល័យបំពេញបានទាំង

គូនាទីសង្គម និងផ្នែកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ខ្លួន។

វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំនៅកម្ពុជា៖ វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំនៅកម្ពុជាលើកទី២ នេះ CDRI បានរៀបចំឡើងដោយរួមសហការជាដៃគូជាមួយ ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា វិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាកម្ពុជា (ITC) និង អង្គការយូនីស្កូ នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី ២១-២២ ធ្នូ ២០១៥ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ "វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យាដើម្បីការអភិវឌ្ឍ" ។ អង្គប្រជុំបានសង្កត់ធ្ងន់ថា ក្នុងការប្រឹងប្រែងកសាងចំណេះដឹងផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ ក៏ត្រូវយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ផងដែរ ដល់ការអប់រំពិភពលោកសេរីផ្សេងៗដែលមានប្រយោជន៍ច្រើនណាស់ដល់សង្គមទាំងមូល។ វេទិកានេះបានទាក់ទាញអ្នកចូលរួមប្រមាណ ២០០នាក់ ហើយប្រធានបទតាមវគ្គរងនានា បានបំផុសការពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងរស់រវើកពីវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យានៅតាមស្ថាប័នខុត្តមសិក្សា, វិធីជំរុញការស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងមជ្ឈដ្ឋានសិក្សាអប់រំ, វិធីបង្កើនប្រជាប្រិយភាពនៃវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងសាលាវិទ្យាល័យ និងវិស័យឧស្សាហកម្ម។

បណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ (GMS-Net)៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ទទួលបានជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុពី មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ (IDRC) នៃប្រទេសកាណាដា សម្រាប់ការសម្របសម្រួល និងអនុវត្តកម្មវិធី GMS-Net រយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំ ស្តីពីការកែលំអអនាគតការងារសម្រាប់ជនវ័យក្មេង៖ ទីផ្សារពលកម្ម ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និងវិស័យឯកជននៅមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ។ នៅខែមិថុនា GMS-Net បានប្រកាសទទួលសំណើស្រាវជ្រាវ តាមបែបប្រកួតប្រជែងជាលើកដំបូងមួយ ហើយសំណើចំនួន ៨ (មកពីកម្ពុជា ៣,

វៀតណាម ២ និង ថៃ ឡាវ និងចិន មួយៗក្នុងមួយប្រទេស) សម្រេចជោគជ័យ និងទទួលបានជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុសម្រាប់ធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ។ ជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់សម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវរួមមាន ការជួយណែនាំ និងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ហើយសិក្ខាសាលាបច្ចេកទេសលើកទី១ បានធ្វើឡើងនៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កាលពីខែវិច្ឆិកា។ គម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយនានា នឹងធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃជាមួយលើ និន្នាការ និងកំណែទម្រង់គោលនយោបាយដែលជះឥទ្ធិពលលើ អនាគតការងារសមរម្យសម្រាប់ យុវជនកំពុងបម្រើការនៅតាមសហគ្រាសអាជីវកម្មឯកជន រីឯគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវសម្រាប់ធ្វើសកម្មភាព នឹងវាយតម្លៃលើ ការប្រតិបត្តិតាមស្តង់ដារពលកម្មត្រឹមត្រូវ និងរបៀបរបបថ្មីក្នុងការធ្វើអាជីវកម្ម។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ នឹងត្រូវយកទៅប្រើក្នុងការកសាងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍រលូនគ្នាល្អមួយ សម្រាប់ជួយតម្រៃតម្រង់អនាគតតំបន់មេគង្គ ដែលកំពុងមានការតភ្ជាប់គ្នាកាន់តែខ្លាំងឡើង។

គម្រោង ReBUILD (ការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីកសាងប្រព័ន្ធសុខាភិបាលអំណោយផលដល់ជនក្រីក្រ ក្នុងពេលកសាងប្រទេសឡើងវិញបន្ទាប់ពីបានបញ្ចប់ទំនាស់) ដែលជាកិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវជាដៃគូរវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នឹង Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine ក្រោមជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុពី ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ (DFID) នៃប្រទេសអង់គ្លេសនោះបានចប់សព្វគ្រប់កាលពីខែកញ្ញា។ គម្រោងនេះផ្តោតលើហិរញ្ញប្បទានសុខភាព គ្រឿងលើកទឹកចិត្តបុគ្គលិកសុខាភិបាល និងរបៀបចុះកិច្ចសន្យាផ្តល់សេវាសុខាភិបាល។ ចំណុចពិសេសមួយដែលផុសឡើងពី



វិទ្យាស្ថាន របស់អ បានចូលរួមក្នុងឋានៈជាស្ថាប័នដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវ នៅក្នុងវេទិកាការចូលពាក់ព័ន្ធនៃអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាលអូស្ត្រាលី-មេគង្គលើកទី៣ ស្តីពីលំហូរពលកម្មនារីក្នុងតំបន់មេគង្គ, ក្រុងបាងកក ខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១៥
CDRI participated as a research partner in the Third Australia-Mekong Non-Government Organisation Engagement Platform (AMNEP) on 'Women's Labour Mobility in the Mekong', Bangkok Feb 2015



ការពិភាក្សាពីមធ្យោបាយបង្កើនភាពធន់ក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន នៅសិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់ខេត្តស្តីពីការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ សម្រាប់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធថ្នាក់ខេត្ត និងសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន, សៀមរាប ខែសីហា ២០១៥
Discussing ways to improve local resilience at a provincial workshop on climate change adaptation for provincial stakeholders and local communities, Siem Reap Aug 2015

ការសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើ ភាពជាម្ចាស់នៃប្រជាជនមូលដ្ឋានលើសកម្មភាព និងលទ្ធផលនៃគម្រោង និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកសុខាភិបាល។

ការស្រាវជ្រាវពីពលកម្មកុមារ៖ គម្រោង ការលុបបំបាត់ការកេងប្រវ័ញ្ចពលកម្មកុមារ តាមការលើកកម្ពស់ការអប់រំ និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ (EXCEL) ដែលជាភិក្ខុសហការស្រាវជ្រាវជាដៃគូរវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI អង្គការទស្សនៈពិភពលោក អង្គការវឌ្ឍនភាព អង្គការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជីវភាពកសិករ និងអង្គការជួយកុមារងាយរងគ្រោះនោះ បានចប់រួចរាល់នៅខែមករា ២០១៦។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ រួមមាន របាយការណ៍លើ ៤អនុគម្រោង៖ កុមារបម្រើតាមផ្ទះ, ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃចំណាកស្រុកមនុស្សពេញវ័យ ទៅលើសុខុមាលភាពកុមារ, ភាពគ្មានដីធ្លី និងពលកម្មកុមារ, និងរបាយការណ៍សំយោគស្តីពីពលកម្មកុមារ។ គំនិតថ្មីៗផ្តល់លទ្ធផលរកឃើញបានយកទៅប្រើក្នុងការកសាង និងកែលម្អក្របខ័ណ្ឌច្បាប់សម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្រងលើពលកម្មកុមារ។

ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅអាងទន្លេសាប៖ ការសិក្សាផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយ IDRC នេះ បានរួមចំណែកផ្តល់នូវ ចំណេះដឹងថ្មីៗ ការយល់ដឹងតាមការវិភាគ និងជម្រើសគោលនយោបាយ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពនៅមូលដ្ឋាន ក្នុងការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក ក្នុងប្រទេសងាយរងគ្រោះជាងគេនៅអាងទន្លេសាប។ អត្ថបទស្រាវជ្រាវត្រូវបានចងក្រងឡើង និងរៀបចំជាសៀវភៅមួយក្រោមចំណងជើងថា ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅកម្ពុជា៖ បញ្ហាប្រឈម និងការប្រមើលពីសន្តិសុខទឹក និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ ក្នុងអាងស្ទឹងចំនួន ៣ នៅកម្ពុជា។ សៀវភៅនេះ

រួមចំណែកផ្តល់នូវចំណេះដឹង និងការយល់ដឹងថា តើអន្តរកម្មរវាងប្រព័ន្ធមនុស្សនឹងប្រព័ន្ធធម្មជាតិ និងអត្រាការប្រែប្រួលក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធមនុស្ស-ធម្មជាតិគួបគ្នា វាជះឥទ្ធិពលយ៉ាងណាទៅលើសន្តិសុខទឹកក្នុងដែនរងទឹកភ្លៀង និងមានផលពាក់ព័ន្ធយ៉ាងណាដល់ភាពងាយរងគ្រោះ និងសមត្ថភាពបន្ស៊ាំរបស់សហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន។ ការសិក្សាបានស្នើឲ្យមានការធ្វើផែនការ ផ្នែកលើវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ សម្រាប់ការបន្ស៊ាំនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹកនៅអាងទន្លេសាប។

ការដាក់បញ្ចូលបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ ទៅក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ ការផ្តោតកម្លាំងជាថ្មី ដើម្បីធានាតុល្យភាពយេនឌ័រក្នុងការជ្រើសរើសបុគ្គលិក ការដំឡើងឋានៈ ការជ្រើសរើសគណៈកម្មការការកសាងសមត្ថភាព និងការជួយណែនាំផ្ទាល់ដល់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវទើបចាប់អាជីពថ្មី បានធ្វើឲ្យស្ត្រីមានចំណែកយ៉ាងហោចណាស់ ៥០% នៅតាមផ្នែកនីមួយៗក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។ ស្របតាមការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តក្នុងការបញ្ចូលបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រសំខាន់ៗ ទៅក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដូចមានបញ្ជាក់ក្នុងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ សម្រាប់កម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI នោះ ឆ្លងតាមគម្រោងស្តីពីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកទន្លេមេគង្គ គឺមានកិច្ចប្រឹងប្រែងរួមគ្នា ដើម្បីជំរុញប្រជាជនមូលដ្ឋាន ជាពិសេសស្ត្រី ឲ្យបញ្ចេញមតិ និងចូលរួមក្នុងការសម្រេចចិត្តលើ ការអភិវឌ្ឍទំនប់ទឹក ដែលប៉ះពាល់ដល់ដីធ្លី ជីវិត និងជីវភាពរបស់គាត់។ វិនិយោគលើស្ត្រីដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបមួយផ្នែកទៅនឹង ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុគឺជាលក្ខណៈសំខាន់មួយនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់សមត្ថភាពបន្ស៊ាំ និងកសាងភាពធន់របស់សហគមន៍។ ការសិក្សាថ្មីមួយ ដើម្បីចង់ដឹងថា តើស្ត្រីនៅតាមមូលដ្ឋានដែល

បានកាន់តំណែងជាថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំនោះ អាចក្លាយជាគំរូល្អ ប៉ុណ្ណាដែរ ក្នុងការបង្ហាញផ្លូវដល់ស្ត្រីនានាដើម្បីឈានឡើង ជាអ្នកដឹកនាំខាងនយោបាយ។

សន្និសីទចតុរស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៦៖ សន្និសីទ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី១០ ដែលជាកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូ រវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងធនាគារ ANZ Royal បានធ្វើឡើងនៅ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី៧ មីនា ២០១៦ ក្រោមប្រធាន បទ "ជំរុញការងារទៅមុខ៖ ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធនៅក្នុង ប្រទេស និងក្នុងតំបន់ និងឡើយស្ត្រីសម្រាប់ការតភ្ជាប់ កំណើន និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍"។ សម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា បាន អញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតីដូចឆ្នាំមុនៗ និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថា គន្លឹះផ្តល់ជាមតិយោបល់ និងការសំណេះសំណាលដល់ ភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសប្រមាណ ៤០០នាក់។ សន្និសីទចតុរស័យ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៦ រួមមាន វគ្គមួយចំនួនស្តីពី៖

- ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្ម៖ បញ្ហាប្រឈម - តើត្រូវធ្វើ អ្វីខ្លះ?
- តួអង្គសំខាន់ៗ និងបញ្ហាចោទ (ការធ្វើផែនការ ការអនុវត្ត និងក្របខ័ណ្ឌបទបញ្ញត្តិ)
- ធ្វើការរួមគ្នាដើម្បីសម្រេចជោគជ័យ៖ កត្តាចម្បងៗ នាំឲ្យមានជោគជ័យ
- រូបភាពធំទូលាយ៖ អនាគតតំបន់អាស៊ី។

កម្មវិធី បទបង្ហាញ និងអត្ថបទសង្ខេបចតុរស័យជាភាសា ខ្មែរ និងអង់គ្លេស មានចុះផ្សព្វផ្សាយនៅលើគេហទំព័ររបស់ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ។

វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា ជំហានទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១២- ១៥៖ ដោយមានជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី IDRC និងមាន វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួលនោះ វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (DRF) គឺជាកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូមួយដើម្បីធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹង រវាង វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សមាគម សេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា វិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបណ្តុះ បណ្តាល វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិសុខភាពសាធារណៈ សាកល វិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទកសិកម្ម សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ និង ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ។ DRF ជំហានទី២ បាន សម្រេចជោគជ័យតាមគោលដៅ ក្នុងការជួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់ ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ សម្រាប់អ្នកមានវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ស្រាវជ្រាវយុវជន និងអ្នកថ្មីក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈនេះ ដោយផ្តោតលើ ការតភ្ជាប់បណ្តាញចំណេះដឹង ដើម្បីជំរុញកិច្ចសហការ និង ការចែករំលែកលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ មជ្ឈដ្ឋានសិក្សាអប់រំ អ្នកអនុវត្តផ្ទាល់ និងអ្នកកសាងគោល នយោបាយ។ មានការយកចិត្តទុកដាក់ជាពិសេសលើ ការ លើកកម្ពស់សមត្ថភាពអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ ផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាងជាក់លាក់ ជួយដល់ការកសាងគោល នយោបាយ និងបញ្ជ្រាបវប្បធម៌ស្រាវជ្រាវទៅក្នុងរបៀប សម្រេចចិត្ត និងធ្វើការអភិវឌ្ឍ។ ក្នុងសកម្មភាពនានា ក៏មាន ផងដែរនូវ កិច្ចប្រជុំតុល្យខាងគោលនយោបាយជាច្រើន។ ដោយឡែក វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងដៃគូ DRF បានរៀបចំ សន្និសីទ DRF ប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី៨ នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កាល ពីខែកញ្ញា ក្រោមប្រធានបទ "ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ សម្រាប់កម្ពុជា"។



ការប្រជុំបច្ចេកទេសលើកទី១ នៃ បណ្តាញមហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ, របស់អ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១៥
 First technical meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net), CDRI Nov 2015



កិច្ចសន្ទនាពីភាពជាដៃគូកម្ពុជា-ចិន សហការរៀបចំឡើងដោយវិទ្យាស្ថាន របស់អ. សមាគមប្រជាជនចិន ដើម្បីសន្តិភាពនិងការកាត់បន្ថយសញ្ជាតិ និងស្ថានទូតចិនប្រចាំនៅកម្ពុជា ភ្នំពេញ ខែមិថុនា ២០១៥
 CDRI co-hosted with the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD) and the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia a dialogue on Cambodia-China partnership, Phnom Penh Jun 2015

ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបង្កើតចំណូលបាន ២,០៨លានដុល្លារ និងចំណាយអស់ ២,៣៣លានដុល្លារ។ ឱនភាពប្រមាណ ២៥០.០០០ដុល្លារ នៅចុងឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បណ្តាលជាសំខាន់មកពី ការខាតបង់តាមការធ្លាក់ចុះ អត្រាប្តូរប្រាក់ក្រណាស៊ីយ៉ៃអែត (នាំឱ្យខាតចំណូលអស់ ២០០.០០០ដុល្លារ) ដែលបានដាក់សំពាធខ្លះ ទៅលើ លំហូរសាច់ប្រាក់។ ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបនឹងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាង លឿននៃបរិយាកាសផ្តល់មូលនិធិ និងរក្សាចីរភាពវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បន្តស្វែងរកប្រភពចំណូលផ្សេងទៀត និងស្រាវជ្រាវ ពីមធ្យោបាយដទៃ ក្នុងការរៀបចំប្រមូលធនធាន។ ការ ពិនិត្យឡើងវិញមួយចំនួនលើនីតិវិធី និងប្រព័ន្ធហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ របស់ CDRI ដើម្បីរក្សាដំណើរការត្រឹមត្រូវនៃប្រព័ន្ធគ្រួត ពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុង បានបង្ហាញនូវ ចំណុចមួយចំនួនសម្រាប់ ធ្វើការកែលម្អការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកា លំហូរសាច់ប្រាក់ និង ប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យ។

ការចលនាប្រមូលធនធាន៖ កំណែទម្រង់ការគ្រប់គ្រង ដែលបានអនុវត្តឡើងជាផ្នែកមួយនៃ ផែនការសកម្មភាព ចលនាប្រមូលធនធានជាលក្ខណៈប្រព័ន្ធ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ (ReMAP) របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI គឺបានក្លាយជាមូលដ្ឋាននៃ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រប្រមូលមូលនិធិយ៉ាងសកម្ម។ បុគ្គលិកទាំងអស់ បានរួមគ្នាស្វែងរកគោលការណ៍ទាំងឡាយ ដើម្បីធ្វើ ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរដ៏ចាំបាច់ពី របៀបរបបបែបការិយាល័យ ទៅជា របៀបរបបងាយអនុវត្ត។ នៅខែតុលា តាមការអញ្ជើញ របស់ សមាគមប្រជាជនចិនដើម្បីសន្តិភាព និងការ កាត់បន្ថយសញ្ជាតិ (CPAPD) នាយកប្រតិបត្តិវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានដឹកនាំគណៈប្រតិភូតំបន់អាស៊ី ដែលរួមមានថ្នាក់

ដឹកនាំអង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតមួយ ចំនួន ទៅបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ចសិក្សានៅប្រទេសចិន។ នៅ ចុងខែតុលា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានទទួលគណៈប្រតិភូមួយ ក្រុមមកពីប្រទេសចិន ដឹកនាំដោយ លោកជំទាវ Zhang Jinfeng អតីតឯកអគ្គរដ្ឋទូតប្រទេសចិនប្រចាំនៅកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហការរវាងប្រជាជាតិទាំងពីរ នៅក្រោម យន្តការសហប្រតិបត្តិការទន្លេមេគង្គ។ ស្របតាមការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ ក្នុងបរិយាកាសផ្តល់មូលនិធិ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក៏ចាប់ផ្តើមធ្វើ ការពាក់ព័ន្ធជាជាលក្ខណៈយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ជាមួយវិស័យឯកជន ដើម្បីបង្កើនប្រភពចំណូល។

ភាពជាដៃគូថ្មីៗ៖ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (CDC) បានអញ្ជើញវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ឱ្យចូលរួមក្នុងគណៈកម្មាធិការ ប្រឹក្សារបស់ខ្លួន និងផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីអនុវត្ត គោលនយោបាយឧស្សាហកម្ម។ នៅខែតុលា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមជាសមាជិកស្ថាបនិក ក្នុងបណ្តាញ ក្រុមផ្តល់គំនិតផ្លូវស្មុត្រ។ កាលពីខែធ្នូ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និង វិទ្យាស្ថានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ការអប់រំប្រទេសកូរ៉េ បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ អនុស្សារណៈយោគយល់មួយ សំដៅសម្រួលគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវ រួមគ្នា រៀបចំទស្សនកិច្ចសិក្សាស្វែងយល់ និងជំរុញការផ្លាស់ ប្តូរចំណេះដឹង ជំនាញ និងបទពិសោធន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវ។

ក្រុមការងារយេនឌ័រ និងគោលនយោបាយ៖ ក្រុមការ ងារយេនឌ័រ (GWG) នៅ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដែលមានទាំង សមាជិកជានារី និងបុរស មកពីផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងផ្នែកគាំទ្រ ការស្រាវជ្រាវនោះ កំពុងធ្វើការលើកកម្ពស់ចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ ពីបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ និងជំរុញការកសាងជំនាញវិភាគបញ្ហា យេនឌ័រ និងការដាក់បញ្ចូលកាន់តែប្រសើរឡើងនូវបញ្ហា

យេនឌ័រទៅក្នុងការងារវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។ បន្ទាប់ពីបាន កែសម្រួលគោលនយោបាយយេនឌ័រ និងកសាងផែនការ យេនឌ័ររួច GWG កំពុងស្វែងរកជំនាញការ មករៀបចំវគ្គ បណ្តុះបណ្តាលមួយនៅក្នុងវិទ្យាស្ថានពីបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រនេះ។

ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ កិច្ចការនេះ ជួយពង្រឹង សមត្ថភាព វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ឲ្យអនុវត្តបេសកកម្មរបស់ខ្លួន ប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាពនាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន និងទៅអនាគត។ ការបង្កើនសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គល និងស្ថាប័នដៃគូ ដើម្បីអនុវត្តការ ស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងគោលនយោបាយ ជាសមាសធាតុស្នូលនៃ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្រេចគោលដៅនេះ តាមរយៈការគាំទ្រ ដល់ការរីកចម្រើនផ្នែកវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ដែលរួមមាន ការអប់រំបណ្តុះ បណ្តាលបច្ចេកទេស និងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ការសិក្សាកម្រិតខ្ពស់ និងការ ផ្លាស់ប្តូរចំណេះដឹងរវាងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ និងទីប្រឹក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវបួនរូប បានផ្អាកការងារ ដើម្បីទៅបន្តការសិក្សា ថ្នាក់ក្រោយឧត្តមសិក្សានៅ ប្រទេសចិន អាស្ត្រីម៉ង់ ថៃ និង សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក ហើយបួនរូបទៀត បានចូលបម្រើការនៅ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI វិញ បន្ទាប់ពីបានបញ្ចប់ការសិក្សាពី សាកល វិទ្យាល័យនៅក្រៅប្រទេស ក្នុងនេះមានបីរូបបានបញ្ចប់ថ្នាក់ អនុបណ្ឌិត និងមួយរូបបានបញ្ចប់ថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិត។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ ជាច្រើននាក់បានតំណាងឲ្យវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ទៅចូលរួម នៅក្នុងសន្និសីទ សិក្ខាសាលា និងកម្មវិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ជាលក្ខណៈអន្តរជាតិ នៅប្រទេសជប៉ុន កេនយ៉ា ម៉ាឡេស៊ី មីយ៉ាន់ម៉ា ប៉ាណាម៉ា ហ្វីលីពីន សិង្ហបុរី អេស្ប៉ាញ ស្វីស ថៃ

អង់គ្លេស និងសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក។

ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ ក្រោមជំនួយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភាព ជាដៃគូរបស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវពីមនុស្សជាតិ និងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ សង្គម (SSHRC) សម្រាប់គម្រោងអក្ខរកម្មនៅសតវត្សទី២១៖ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ "កម្មវិធីសិក្សាបែបដុំពពក (Cloud Curriculum)" ដែលមាន វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាដៃ គូមួយដែរនោះ សាស្ត្រាចារ្យ Kathryn Hibbert នៃមហា វិទ្យាល័យអប់រំ នៃសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Western Ontario បានបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ចជាអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវភ្ញៀវនៅ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ពីខែឧសភា ដល់ មិថុនា។ តបនឹងទស្សនកិច្ចនេះ សមាជិកមួយរូបនៃក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវផ្នែកអប់រំ បានចំណាយ ពេល ៥សប្តាហ៍នៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Western University of Ontario ក្នុងឋានៈជាអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវភ្ញៀវ ដោយបានចូល រួមក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិត ថ្នាក់សិក្សាពីយេនឌ័រ និងការ សាកសួររបបនិទាន ហើយនិងសិក្ខាសាលាប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍នៅ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសម្រាប់ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងគំនិតថ្មីផ្នែកអប់រំ ព្រម ទាំងបានទៅទស្សនាសាលាបឋមសិក្សាមួយកន្លែង។

កម្មវិធីហាត់ការ នេះជាគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមថ្មីមួយនៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដែលផ្តល់នូវឱកាសសម្រាប់ឲ្យនិស្សិតបញ្ចប់ការ សិក្សា និងអ្នកវិជ្ជាជីវៈរីយេក្នុង ទទួលបានបទពិសោធន៍ ការងារដ៏មានតម្លៃ រៀនសូត្រជំនាញថ្មីៗ និងពង្រីក ចំណេះដឹងផ្នែកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ។ ក្រៅពីអ្នកហាត់ការកម្ពុជា ៤រូប CDRI ក៏បានទទួលស្វាគមន៍អ្នកហាត់ការកូរ៉េ ៥រូប ក្រោមកម្មវិធីស្ម័គ្រចិត្តរបស់ ទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការ អន្តរជាតិនៃប្រទេសកូរ៉េ។



ក្នុងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទពិសោធន៍ផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ បុគ្គលិក របស់អ ម្នាក់បានចូលរួមក្នុងវគ្គសិក្សាពីការស៊ើបសួររបបនិទាន ក្នុងពេលទៅបំពេញទស្សនកិច្ច ៥សប្តាហ៍ នៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ Western Ontario, ប្រទេសកាណាដា ខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១៥
As part of a research exchange, a CDRI research assistant attends a narrative inquiry course during her five-week visit to the University of Western Ontario, Canada, Nov 2015



A senior researcher leading a discussion at CDRI's first multi-stakeholder Forum on Water Governance in Cambodia, Phnom Penh Jun 2016

Major Achievements

Research themes: CDRI's research program has focused on six major themes: determining the socioeconomic factors that limit or enrich livelihood options to best target interventions aimed at improving rural household income and food and nutrition security; tracking Cambodia's macroeconomic management and performance to produce evidence-based economic policy analysis and engage more effectively in policy dialogue; designing participatory action research and developing institutional capacity for evidence-informed education policy formulation and education system reform; promoting inclusive and adaptive governance to support adaptation and resilience in the face of hydropower development and climate change; assessing the effectiveness of pro-poor health systems and health financing; and tracing social accountability related to the transfer of authority and responsibility for public functions from central to subnational levels.

CDRI-Sida partnership: Agreed action steps following the 2014 Midterm Review of the resource partnership between CDRI and the

Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) have progressed well. CDRI has deepened policy consultation with key ministries and their stakeholders, improved work performance across the organisation, initiated regional partnerships to implement regional research projects, published more research findings in Khmer and implemented a new Resource Mobilisation Action Plan (ReMAP).

Governance research: CDRI, with support from Sida, has been conducting research on various facets of the decentralisation and deconcentration program since its launch in 2002. Work this year focused on social accountability practices and institutional capacity for the transfer of effective public service delivery to local governments. A second focus has been the new water governance challenges associated with hydropower dam development in the Mekong region.

Higher Learning Hub: Sida's Education Partnership Resource enabled CDRI to establish a Higher Learning Hub. The Hub serves as a

focal point for dialogue, debate and training for academic leaders, faculty members and higher education professionals. Topics cover innovative concepts and practices that can enable universities to fulfil their academic and social roles.

Cambodia Education Research Forum: Organised by CDRI in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC) and UNESCO, the Second Cambodia Education Research Forum, this year on the theme “Science and Technology for Development”, was held in Phnom Penh on 21-22 December. The Forum stressed that the drive to build scientific knowledge should not neglect the benefits of a liberal arts education for society as a whole. The forum attracted some 200 participants, and sub-session topics evoked lively discussions on science and technology at higher education institutions, how to promote research in academia, the popularisation of science, and university-industry cooperation.

Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net): CDRI received a grant from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada to coordinate and

implement a three-year program on *Improving Job Prospects for the Young: Labour Markets, Skill Development and Private Sector in the Greater Mekong*. In June GMS-Net launched its first-ever competitive regional call for research proposals. Eight proposals (three from Cambodia, two from Vietnam, one each from Thailand, Laos and China) have been awarded a research grant. Support for researchers includes mentoring and training, with the first technical workshop held in Phnom Penh in November. Policy research projects will take stock of trends and policy reforms affecting decent job prospects for youth employed in private businesses, while action research projects will evaluate compliance with good labour standards and new business practices. Importantly, the research findings will be used to develop cohesive development strategy that can help guide the future of an increasingly interconnected Mekong region.

ReBUILD: Research for Building Pro-poor Health Systems during Recovery from Conflict, a six-year research partnership between CDRI and the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, with financial support from the UK’s Department for International Development (DFID), concluded



Jobs skills training to empower women: learning how to make bags from recycled materials, Takhmao, Kandal Mar 2015



CDRI has published a study on Stakeholder Involvement in Primary Education Reform in Cambodia: a primary school in Takeo, Jan 2015

in September. The project focuses on health financing, health workers' incentives, and contracting arrangements for health service delivery. A unique aspect was a strong emphasis on local ownership of project activities and outcomes and building local capacity for health research.

Child labour research: The Eliminating exploitative Child Labour through Education and Livelihoods (EXCEL) project, a four-year partnership between CDRI, World Vision International-Cambodia, Wathnakpheap, Farmer Livelihood Development and Vulnerable Children Assistance Organization, ended in January. Research outputs include reports on the four subprojects: Domestic Child Labour; Impact of Adult Migration on Children's Well-being; Landlessness and Child Labour; and a Synthesis Report on Child Labour. New ideas generated by the findings have been used to develop an improved framework for regulating child labour.

Climate Change and Water Governance in the Tonle Sap Basin: This IDRC-funded study contributes new knowledge, analytical insights

and policy options for strengthening local capacities for climate change adaptation and water governance in three of the most vulnerable areas of the Tonle Sap Basin. The research papers have been compiled and expanded into a book titled *Climate Change and Water Governance in Cambodia: Challenges and Perspectives for Water Security and Climate Change in Selected Catchments*. The book contributes to knowledge and understanding of how interactions between natural and human systems, and rate of changes in natural-human couplings, affect water security in the catchments, and the implications for local communities' vulnerability and adaptive capacity. It recommends science-based planning for climate change adaptation and water resources management in the Tonle Sap Basin.

Integrating gender into research: Renewed emphasis to ensure gender balance in recruitment, promotion, committees, capacity building and mentoring for early career researchers means that women now make up at least half of the team in each unit. Consistent with commitments in CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Research Strategy to mainstream critical gender issues in development

research, through the project on *Mekong Water Governance*, concerted efforts are being made to enable local people, especially women, to voice their opinions and participate in decision-making about dam development that affects their land, lives and livelihoods. Investing in women as part of climate change response is also a major feature of our research aimed at improving adaptive capacity and building community resilience to climate change. And a new study to explore how local women reach leadership positions provides the basis for a model of pathways to political leadership for women.

Cambodia Outlook Conference 2016: The tenth annual Cambodia Outlook Conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal, on the theme “Getting Things Moving – Regional Infrastructure and Logistics for Connectivity, Growth and Development”, was held in Phnom Penh on 7 March. The keynote address to 400 participants was again presented by Prime Minister Hun Sen. The Conference included session subthemes on Industrial Development: The Challenges – What Needs to be Done; Major Players and Issues (Planning, Implementation and Regulatory Framework); Working Together to Make it Happen: Major Success Factors; and The Big Picture: The Future of Asia. The program,

presentations and Outlook Briefs, published in separate Khmer and English versions, are available on CDRI’s website.

Cambodia Development Research Forum Phase II 2012-15: Coordinated by CDRI, with the support of IDRC, the Development Research Forum (DRF) is a research and knowledge sharing partnership of CDRI, Cambodian Economic Association, the Learning Institute, National Institute of Public Health, Royal University of Agriculture, Royal University of Phnom Penh and the Supreme National Economic Council. DRF Phase II has achieved its goals and objectives to support ongoing capacity building of established and early career researchers with a focus on linking knowledge networks to encourage collaboration and share research results among researchers, academics, field practitioners and policymakers. Particular emphasis was placed on improving researchers’ capacity to generate evidence-based research to aid policy making, and embedding a research culture in development decision-making and practice. Activities included a series of policy roundtables. CDRI and DRF partners also organised the eighth annual DRF Symposium on the theme “Building Research Capacity for Cambodia”, held in Phnom Penh in September.



The policy roundtable on Medical Professionalism co-hosted by CDRI and National Institute of Public Health, Phnom Penh Aug 2015



CDRI staff and the delegation from the Korean Educational Development Institute at the first Cambodia-Korea Research Seminar on Education and Development, CDRI Dec 2015

Finance: CDRI generated revenue of USD2.08 million and incurred expenditure of USD2.33 million. There was a deficit of some USD250,000 at the end of 2015 fiscal year. The unfavourable exchange rate of the Swedish Krona (loss of income of USD200,000) contributed to cash flow pressure. In response to a rapidly changing funding environment, and to maintain sustainability, CDRI continues to pursue alternative sources of income and explore other avenues of resource mobilisation. A selective review of CDRI's financial systems and procedures to sustain the proper functioning of internal audit controls highlighted room for improvement in budgetary, cash flow management and accounting systems.

Resource mobilisation: A management reform implemented as part of CDRI's strategic and systematic Resource Mobilisation Action Plan (ReMAP) forms the basis of an aggressive fundraising campaign. In October, at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD), the Executive Director led an ASEAN delegation of NGO and think tank leaders on a study tour to China. In

return, CDRI hosted a delegation from China, led by HE Zhang Jinfeng, former Ambassador of China to Cambodia, to foster collaboration between the two nations under the Lancang-Mekong River Cooperation Mechanism. In response to the changing funding environment, CDRI is beginning to engage strategically with the private sector to diversify revenue streams.

New partnerships: The Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) invited CDRI to join its advisory committee and provide research support for the implementation of the Industrial Development Policy. In October CDRI joined the Silk Road Think Tank Network as a founding member. A memorandum of understanding between CDRI and the Korean Education Development Institute, signed in December, aims to facilitate joint research projects, organise study tours and exposure visits, and promote the mutual exchange of research knowledge, skills and experience.

Gender Working Group and Policy: CDRI's Gender Working Group (GWG), made up of female and male staff from both research and

research support units, works to raise gender awareness, develop gender analytical skills and integrate gender perspectives into all aspects of CDRI's work. Having revised the Gender Policy and developed a Gender Plan, the GWG is seeking an expert to design an inhouse gender training course.

Research capacity building underpins CDRI's ability to deliver its mission effectively, now and in the future. Increasing the ability of individuals and partner institutions to undertake high-quality policy-relevant research is therefore a central element of CDRI's research program. CDRI works to achieve this through supporting professional development, which may include technical and vocational education and training, academic studies and mutual exchange of researchers and research advisors. Four researchers have taken study leave to pursue postgraduate studies in China, Germany, Thailand and the United States, and we welcomed back four others who recently graduated from universities abroad, three with a master's degree and one with a doctorate. In addition, researchers represented CDRI at international conferences, seminars and training programs in Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Myanmar, Panama, the Philippines, Singapore, Spain,

Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Research exchange: Under a Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Partnership Development Grant for the *21st Century Literacies: Research and Development of a 'Cloud Curriculum'* project, of which CDRI is a partner, Professor Kathryn Hibbert, Faculty of Education, University of Western Ontario, joined CDRI in May-June as a Visiting Fellow. In return a member of the Education team spent five weeks as a visiting researcher at the Western University of Ontario, where she participated in doctoral seminars, narrative inquiry and gender classes, weekly seminars at the Centre for Education Research and Innovation and visited an elementary school.

Internship program: A new initiative at CDRI, the internship program provides opportunities for graduates and young professionals to gain meaningful work experience, learn new skills and expand academic learning. In addition to four Cambodian interns, CDRI was delighted to welcome five Korean interns under the Korea International Cooperation Agency's volunteering program.



The Mekong River is still the cheapest way for many local producers to get to market, Kandal Jan 2015



A Chinese delegation led by HE Zhang Jinfeng, former Ambassador of China to Cambodia, arriving for a meeting on Lancang-Mekong cooperation, CDRI Oct 2015

Our Partners

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In 2015-16 CDRI worked to achieve its objectives in partnership with the following local institutions, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, and other institutions:

Government—national, provincial and local

Council for the Development of Cambodia
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
 Ministry of Commerce
 Ministry of Economy and Finance
 Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
 Ministry of Environment
 Ministry of Health
 Ministry of Interior
 Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
 Ministry of Planning
 Ministry of Tourism
 Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
 Ministry of Women's Affairs
 National AIDS Authority
 National Bank of Cambodia
 National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD)
 National Institute of Public Health (NIPH)

National Institute of Statistics (NIS)
 National League of Communes/Sangkats
 Office of the Council of Ministers
 Subnational Administration
 Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC)
 Tonle Sap Authority (TSA)

Other local partners

ANZ Royal (Cambodia) Ltd
 Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)
 Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries (Cam-eIFL)
 Cambodian Economic Association (CEA)
 Cambodian Federation of Employers and Business Associations (CAMFEBA)
 Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
 Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)
 Learning Institute (LI)
 MEDiCAM
 NGO Forum on Cambodia
 Plan International Cambodia
 Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)
 Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)
 Working Group for Partnerships in Decentralization and its affiliate organisations

International development agencies

Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Department for International Development (DFID), UK
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
German Development Cooperation with Cambodia (GIZ)
International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada
International Labour Organization (ILO)
International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP)
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)/ARTNeT
United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), Switzerland
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
United States Department of Labor (USDOL), Bureau of International Labor Affairs
World Bank

Other international partners

ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO)
Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI)
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
Australian National University (ANU)
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
East Asian Development Network (EADN), Philippines
Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)
Electronic Information for Libraries (eIFL)
FHI 360 (formerly Family Health International)
GFA Consulting Group
Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Italy
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore
Japanese Institute of Irrigation and Drainage (JIID), Japan
Local Governance Initiative and Network (LOGIN Asia)
Lower Mekong Public Policy Institute (LMPPI), Vietnam
Mekong River Commission (MRC) Secretariat
Michigan State University (MSU), USA
National University of Singapore
Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), France
Queen Margaret University, UK
Research in Gender and Ethics (RinGs)
School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, UK
University of Bradford, UK
University of Leeds, UK
University of Manchester, UK
University of Western Ontario, Canada
URS Australia Pty Ltd
Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE)
World Vision Cambodia
World Food Programme (WFP)

Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net)

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

Our Research Themes



Substantial increases in the quantity and quality of rice exports have driven improvements in rice milling and storage, Kandal Mar 2015

Agriculture

Research undertaken by the Agriculture Unit this year contributes to a better practical understanding of the socioeconomic factors that limit or enrich livelihood options, how to best target interventions aimed at bolstering smallholder livelihoods and improving livestock systems, and the key obstacles to eliminating food and nutrition insecurity. Research findings also provide clearer evidence of how agricultural trade contributes to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

The team has implemented 10 projects, six of which have been completed. These include two joint studies: *The Impact of Health Financing Policies on Household Spending: Evidence from Cambodia Socio-Economic Surveys 2004 and 2009* with the Health research team, and

a *Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice Study on Climate Change in Cambodia (KAP2)* with the Environment Unit. Reports for the studies on *Contract Farming in Cambodia: Different Models, Policy and Practice* and the *Effect of Labour Movement on Agricultural Mechanisation in Cambodia*, both funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), have been published as working papers. Two more research papers have been finalised, one on *Livestock Production and Value Chain Analysis* and the other on the *Impact of Agricultural Extension Services on Rice Productivity*; these projects received support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) under Phase II of *Agricultural Policies for Rice-Based Farming Systems in the Middle Mekong*.

Four projects are ongoing. Of these, the Sida-assisted project to explore the *Impact of Rice Export Promotion Policy on Food Security* is progressing well, and the study findings will be released in May 2016. The first draft of a report on *Off-farm Income Generation Activities in Cambodia* has been submitted to reviewers; initiated in May 2015, this project is resourced by funds from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Also submitted for comment is the progress report for the project *Impact of Education Public Spending on Human Capital, Poverty and Inequality: A CGE Approach for Cambodia*, started in June 2015 with financial backing from Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP). A new eight-month (November 2015-June 2016) project on *Irrigated Agriculture in*

Cambodia is underway; this study is sponsored by the Australian National University (ANU).

Already in the pipeline for 2016 are three new projects: *Rice Policy Analysis: Implications of Vietnam's Rice Export Policy for Cambodia*, supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the Lower Mekong Public Policy Initiative (LMPPI); *Testing Innovative Models of Extension in Cambodia's PADEE Program*, funded by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI); and *Endline Impact Assessment of Cambodia-HARVEST Program*, backed by USAID. Work on the first two projects began in late 2015/early 2016, and the third will start in August-September 2016.



Access to local markets and low production costs make duck farming a viable option for farmer entrepreneurs in Kompong Chhnang, Apr 2015



Investors are upgrading Cambodia's industrial base by building value-added manufacturing plants: a wiring harness factory in the western suburbs of Phnom Penh, Jan 2016 (picture: www.google.com)

Economics

The Economics Unit has continued to work towards achieving three core research objectives: monitoring Cambodia's macroeconomic management and performance, producing evidence-based economic policy analysis, and engaging more effectively in dialogue to inform policy. This year the team has made great strides in reaching its strategic goals.

Regular updates on macroeconomic indicators summarising national, regional and international general economic conditions are released through "Economy Watch" in the quarterly *Cambodia Development Review*, quarterly Vulnerable Worker Surveys and monthly Provincial Price Surveys.

Research has focused on inclusive growth, economic integration and trade liberalisation; private sector development; and labour migration and labour market policies. The Sida-supported five-year research program on *Inclusive Growth* is

ongoing. The two remaining components explore the *Efficiency of Microfinance Institutions in Cambodia* and current job markets via *Labour Market Analysis in Cambodia*.

Three studies have been published as working papers, namely the *Inclusiveness of Public Spending on Education, Health and Infrastructure in Cambodia*, *Harnessing the AEC for Industrial Development in Cambodia*, and *Education and Health in the GMS: The Case of Cambodia*. Well underway are six other studies on the *Interrelation between Public Policy, Migration and Cambodia's Development*, financed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); *Mapping Sending Channels and the Management of Remittances in Cambodia*, funded by GVC's MIGRA SAFE program; *The Dynamic Effects of Borrowing from Multiple Sources on Household Well-being: A Case of Eleven Villages in Cambodia*, supported by PEP; *Youth Outcomes and Determinants of*

Youth Vulnerabilities and Negative Outcomes and Understanding the Life Choices of High School Dropouts, both financed by OECD; and *The AEC Guidebook for Businesses in Cambodia*, supported by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Under the revamped Greater Mekong Subregion Research Network (GMS-Net), making good progress is the new three-year program on *Improving Job Prospects for the Young: Labour Markets, Skill Development and Private Sector in the Greater Mekong*. In July, with support from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, GMS-Net launched its first-ever competitive call for regional research proposals and awarded research grants to the eight best proposals (three from Cambodia, two from Vietnam, one each from Thailand, Laos and

China). Economists at CDRI won a grant for a study on *Vocational Training and Labour Market Transitions: A Randomised Experiment among Cambodian Young Adults*. The study findings will complement the Education Unit's research on professional education and training.

An important aspect of our work is to deliver research knowledge through the direct engagement of stakeholders in policy dialogue. Specifically, we have been working closely with the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) to provide research support for the implementation of the new Industrial Development Policy 2015-25. The team has also helped produce aide memoires on agro-industry, small and medium-sized enterprises and skills development.



Organic farming in Koh Krobey meets consumers' demand for product quality and safety, Kandal province Jan 2016



The 2nd Cambodia Education Research Forum on Science and Technology for Development co-hosted by CDRI, the Ministry of Education and UNESCO, Phnom Penh Dec 2015

Education

The Education Unit was established almost a year ago to bring related funding and grants under one roof to support innovative research with potential to improve education in Cambodia. To maximise the impact and effectiveness of education policy research and dialogue, the Unit works in coordination and consultation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport and its Directorate General of Higher Education, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MOLVT) and its Directorate General of Technical and Vocational Education and Training, and the Ministry of Tourism (MOT). Core areas of focus are education system reform, technical and vocational education and training, and teaching and learning quality.

Four commissioned studies on general education were completed. These include a *Baseline Survey of Training Needs Assessment in Northern Provinces of Cambodia*, a collaborative project with the Economics Unit, for the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The results were used to design SDC's Skills Development Program being implemented in Kratie, Stung Treng and Preah Vihear provinces.

Research activities involved capacity building and a policy dialogue on professional education and training. The final report and findings were shared with the Coordination Working Group on TVET at MOLVT. Three projects on higher education and vocational education and training are ongoing.

Research outputs include two articles titled "Stakeholder Involvement in Primary Education Reform in Cambodia" and "Learning from Literature: A Review of Higher Education in Cambodia" published in the *Cambodia Development Review*. A paper on "The Political Economy of Primary Education Reform in Cambodia" is being prepared for publication in an international journal.

As a strategic priority, the new team has facilitated communication networks, information sharing and capacity development. A Higher Learning Hub was set up in early 2015 to serve as a focal point for academic leaders in higher education to enrich dialogue and debate, promote research and training, and provide innovative concepts and

best practices to enable universities to fulfil their academic and social roles. Activities involved a series of mini-retreats with academic leaders on the themes “University for What?” “Dream University” and “Science for Cambodia”, and a training program for science faculty members on “Blended Learning”.

Particular focus has been placed on partnership development. Collaborations have been established with educational research centres at Hiroshima University, University of Malaya, University of Western Ontario, and the Centre for the Study of Higher Education at the University of Melbourne. A memorandum of understanding between CDRI and the Korean Education Development Institute, signed in December, aims to facilitate joint research projects, organise study tours/exposure visits and promote the mutual

exchange of research knowledge, skills and experience.

Professional development activities involved a working visit to Switzerland by a group of delegates from MOLVT, MOT, Ministry of Economy and Finance and Cambodia Women Entrepreneurs Association, led by the Unit Head, to learn at first-hand from the Swiss TVET system. A research assistant benefitted from a research exchange visit to the University of Western Ontario, and researchers attended a Capacity Development Workshop for GMS Institutions in Hanoi, Vietnam, and the Northeast Asia Development Cooperation Forum in Tokyo, Japan. Academic enrichment activities for junior researchers and interns involved training workshops on data management, data analysis and grant writing.



A senior researcher led a Cambodian delegation to Switzerland to learn at first-hand from the Swiss technical vocational education and training system: a visit to a Swiss vocational school, Sep 2015



Integrated rice-duck production is a low-cost, organic method which can help smallholders achieve better rice yields, food security and income, Kompong Thom Nov 2015

Environment

The Environment team concluded several major projects this year. With a focus on inclusive and adaptive governance, the three-year program on *Water Governance and Climate Change in Cambodia* conducted water security and vulnerability assessments in three Tonle Sap catchments. Key outcomes are academic training to develop technical and institutional capabilities, capacity building to improve local knowledge, and expansion of social networks to spread best adaptation practices. The Unit also released a book detailing the scientific findings of a series of mini-studies. Titled *Climate Change and Water Governance in Cambodia*, the book provides reliable predictions about the potential impacts of climate change on water resources in Chinit, Chrey Bak and Pursat catchments, and, using a social-ecological systems approach, analyses adaptive governance and capacity to manage resilience. Outreach activities entailed national and regional dissemination workshops, while two study tours, one to Koh Kong and the other to Kratie, allowed subnational and local stakeholders in climate change initiatives to experience at first-hand the potential of adaptation measures.

Another landmark project is *China Goes Global: A Comparative Study of Chinese Hydropower Dams in Africa and Asia*. A first of its kind analysis, the study contributes significantly to a mutual understanding of the social, economic, environmental and political impacts of Chinese hydropower projects in recipient countries. The findings were well received at an international dissemination workshop in London attended by country research teams and Chinese dam developers. Two articles have been published in international journals and two more submitted for comment.

The team implemented two subprojects under the Sida-funded program *Climate Change, Adaptation and Livelihoods for Inclusive Growth*. Outputs include a working paper on *Agricultural Technological Practices and Gaps for Climate Change Adaptation*, which reviews the most common practices for the system of rice intensification, now gaining popularity under the banner of climate-smart farming. This study determines the factors influencing adoption of sustainable farm practices and stresses the importance of providing early and continuous

technical and financial supports to close the gap between potential adaptations and actions; otherwise, farmers tend to adopt only a few practices that provide immediate and visible benefits. The second subproject focuses on how community-based natural resource management can make a substantial and cost-effective contribution to improved climate change adaptation, livelihood resilience and food security.

Two smaller though critical commissioned works involved a review of *Community-based Disaster Management Planning in Rural Cambodia* for the Japanese Institute on Irrigation and Drainage, and a follow-up study on *Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices in relation to Climate Change in*

Cambodia for the Cambodia Climate Change Alliance. The first generated clear evidence of the need for ongoing support to sustain local institutional capacities and budgets for risk reduction, emergency preparedness and response. The results of the second show that despite improvements in awareness of climate change terms and understanding of its causes and effects, few people can take direct action to prepare themselves and develop community-level resilience. This calls for greater policy attention to agronomically meaningful and applicable adaptation options so that individuals and communities can better anticipate and respond to localised effects of climate change.



The slow pace of agricultural mechanisation in Cambodia continues to limit growth in farm productivity, Kompong Thom Jul 2015



Grassroots' participation is paramount in ensuring good governance and smoothing local public services delivery, Stung Treng Jan 2016

Governance

This year the Unit's work focussed on three main governance issues: social accountability, decentralisation of sector functions from central to subnational levels, and hydrodam development.

The team published three research papers. Reports for the studies on *Rights-Based Approach to Development: A Cambodian Perspective* and *Social Accountability in Service Delivery in Cambodia* have been published as Working Paper Nos. 101 and 102, respectively. Summaries of both papers featured in the *Cambodia Development Review*. An article on "Social Accountability and Education Sector Reform in Cambodia" will be published in the *Journal of Contemporary Asia*. The team also worked with the Environment Unit on a joint project looking at *Agricultural Technological Practices and Gaps for Climate Change Adaptation*, the findings of which were published in Working Paper No.100.

Still a new area of research in Cambodia, and due to be released as a working paper in early 2016,

is the study on *Leadership Pathways for Local Women*. The aim is to develop a practical model for women to take up local leadership roles by examining the complexity of women leaders' real-life situations and exploring women's pathways to leadership positions. The study on *Capacity for Deconcentration Reform in Cambodia* is expected to be completed in June 2016. This timely study looks at how the related concepts of "lack of capacity" and "capacity building" are being used by government officials in the context of deconcentration reform, and the political dimensions of what government officials really mean when they use these concepts in discussing challenges and opportunities for reform.

The project on *Mekong Water Governance*, financed by the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) through its program on Water, Land and Ecology, has made good progress. The project team is finalising a working paper examining villagers' strategies for resistance and their perspectives

regarding resettlement due to the Lower Sesan 2 hydropower dam.

The Unit has been actively engaged in many national and subnational policy dialogues, consultations and discussions with government, civil society and development partners. Of particular note was the convening of a panel discussion on “What is Good Mekong Water Governance?” at the annual 2015 Greater Mekong Forum on Food, Water and Energy, organised by CGIAR at Cambodiana Hotel on 21-23 October. The panel session focused on how Mekong water governance can be improved by exploring local perceptions of good governance, drawing on diverse perspectives of the Mekong Water Governance Framework and existing platforms.

Capacity building activities, including training on research methods and analytical writing skills, enabled researchers to enrich their research skills. In addition, opportunities to work closely with senior researchers provide early career researchers with continuous mentoring and support. We are very proud of our two female research assistants who are now pursuing master’s degree studies overseas, one in Thailand and the other in the United States.

The Governance Unit has developed a new five-year research agenda titled *Ponlork: The Emergence of a New Era for Cambodia*. This new research program will focus on the impact on political pluralism stemming from the “new generation” and the expansion of decentralisation and deconcentration reform.



Intense development pressures in the Mekong Basin stress the importance of CDRI's work towards improving transboundary water resources governance, Mar 2015

Health

Initial work addressing a broad range of challenges and obstacles facing the restoration of health and social care systems, as well as the links between education, nutrition, safe water and sanitation and the prevention of ill health, is coming to an end with the completion of three major projects. The first to conclude was the six-year DFID-funded project *Research for Building Pro-poor Health Systems during Recovery from Conflict (ReBUILD)*, which comprises three subprojects. Of these, one examines the impact of pro-poor health financing strategies on access to and utilisation of health services, the second evaluates incentives for health worker retention and performance and the challenges faced by health staff in rural and remote areas, and the third assesses health service contracting arrangements. Reports for all three studies were distributed at a national dissemination workshop in September and are now being prepared for publication in peer-reviewed journals. A unique aspect of ReBUILD was a strong emphasis on building local capacity for health research, with local partners in the five-country consortium taking ownership and leadership.

Research on *Obstetric Referral in the Cambodian Health System*, a joint project with the Nuffield Centre for International Health and Development and the University of Leeds, concluded with a dissemination workshop held at CDRI in December. The study findings provide unique insight into the use and provision of maternity services across the country.

Another major focus of our work has been on child labour and child poverty. *Eliminating Exploitative Child Labour through Education and Livelihoods (EXCEL)*, a four-year partnership with World Vision, Wathnakpheap, Farmer Livelihood Development and Vulnerable Children Assistance Organization, aimed at identifying at-risk children employed in sectors diverse as fishing, agriculture and domestic work. Reports for the subprojects on Domestic Child Labour, the Impact of Adult Migration on Children's

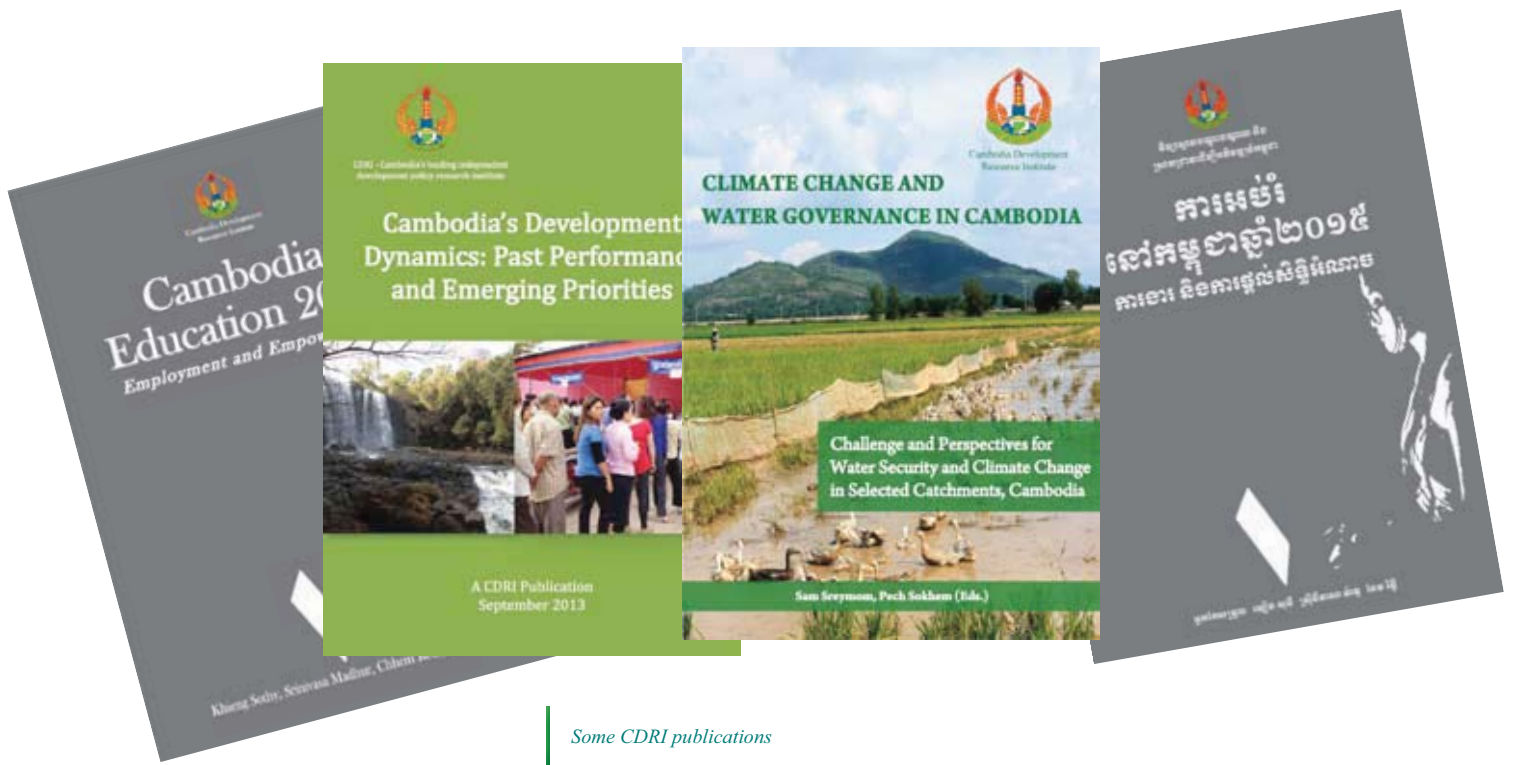
Well-being, and Landlessness and Child Labour have been synthesised with a comprehensive literature review and consolidated under a fourth subproject on Child Labour Research. The findings of this final project report were shared at a dissemination workshop in January 2016.

Also completed are two draft reports for *Opinion Leader Research (OLR) on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)* and a *Verification of Sanitation Outcomes* to assess the impact of improved rural sanitation.

Our work in 2016 and beyond will continue to support health services performance monitoring and health improvement activities, in line with the government's implementation of its Health Strategic Plan 2016-20. By focusing on new ideas about medical professionalism, we aim to influence change in medical competency, practitioners' conduct, ethics and patient welfare. This will be achieved through coordinated and collaborative research and educational outreach activities in partnership with the Ministry of Health, the National Institute of Public Health and the University of Health Sciences.



Referral to obstetric care is possible in rural areas, Kompong Speu Jan 2015



Some CDRI publications

Our Publications

Research papers

1. Climate Change and Water Governance in Cambodia**
2. Cambodia Education 2015: Employment and Empowerment*
3. Leadership Pathways for Local Women: Case Studies of Three Communes in Cambodia
4. Effect of Labour Movement on Agricultural Mechanisation in Cambodia**
5. Impact of Health Financing Policies on Household Spending: Evidence from Cambodia Socio-Economic Surveys 2004 and 2009
6. Health and Education in Cambodia: Policies, Institutions and Practices**
7. Catastrophic Payments and Poverty in Cambodia: Evidence from Cambodia Socio-Economic Surveys 2004, 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011**
8. Contract Farming in Cambodia: Different Models, Policy and Practice
9. Social Accountability in Service Delivery in Cambodia
10. A Rights-Based Approach to Development: A Cambodian Perspective

11. Agricultural Technological Practices and Gaps for Climate Change Adaptation
12. Agricultural Technological Practices and Gaps for Climate Change Adaptation**
13. Cambodia's Skill Gap: An Anatomy of Issues and Policy Options**

Policy reports and others

1. Cambodia Development Review, a quarterly publication**
2. Policy Briefs and Outlook Briefs**

*Note: CDRI endeavours to publish as many research products as possible in Khmer as well as in English: * denotes a Khmer summary and ** a Khmer edition.*

Disseminating research products

Dissemination aims to increase awareness of CDRI's research products, ensure that research knowledge reaches key audiences, communicate key messages at different stages of policy development, and improve the take up of research-based evidence and local knowledge in policy and decision-making.

In addition to major events, including the annual Cambodia Outlook Conference and the annual Development Research Forum (DRF), CDRI has widened the reach of its dissemination through various communication channels and media such as interactive and participatory consultation workshops, policy roundtables and various meetings organised by CDRI and by other institutions in Cambodia and abroad. In 2015 CDRI distributed 33,000 printed publications—14,200 in Khmer and 18,800 in English—to researchers, academics, development partners, government officials, students, civil society and the general public. Mass emails announce CDRI’s latest publications and boost readership. CDRI continuously improves the functionality and aesthetics of its website to increase users’ engagement; the website commonly gets 23,000 visits and 500,000 hits a month.

Expanding the library collection

CDRI’s library continues to expand its extensive collection of owned or remotely accessed books,

reports and journals, providing access to over 20,000 titles via its online catalogue. In particular, the library has consolidated a collection of more than 300 documents on the Tonle Sap Lake and Mekong River, most of which are available in pdf format. Also available are e-resources such as AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture), HINARI (Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative), OARE (Online Access to Research in the Environment), JSTOR—a digital library of academic journals, books and primary sources, BioOne—a database of recent scholarly research in the biological, ecological and environmental sciences, and the International Monetary Fund eLibrary.

The library welcomes visiting scholars, researchers and students and is open to the general public. To publicise its services, first-year students from 10 universities in Phnom Penh were invited to library orientations. In 2015 the library had 1257 visitors and issued 150 membership cards.



HE Khieu Kanharith, Minister of Information, and HE Anna Maj Hultgård, Ambassador of Sweden to Cambodia, at CDRI’s stand, 4th Cambodia Book Fair, Phnom Penh Dec 2015



Photo souvenir of CDRI's 25th Anniversary celebration: three generations of CDRI executive directors and some CDRI staff, Dec 2015

Research Support Services

Research support teams continued to work closely with colleagues across research units to increase operational efficiency while ensuring timely provision of administrative, logistics and procurement support and effective human resources, information technology and finance management. New strategies implemented this year to achieve cost savings, improve the way work gets done and redesign information technology systems aim to produce higher quality and more efficient services.

Administrative, logistics and procurement support provided by the Administration and Support Unit included arrangements for 50 members of staff to attend national and international conferences, meetings and workshops, 320 internal meetings and training courses, 40 internal and social events and 57 procurement exercises. Human Resource Management facilitated the recruitment of two new employees to cover study leave.

External Relations facilitated the organisation of internal meetings, the Development Research Forum Symposium and the 2015 Cambodia Outlook Conference, and provided support for resource mobilisation policy implementation

through following up opportunities and meetings with potential partners. CDRI continued to develop its extensive network of senior officials, policymakers and academics.

Information Technology Management continued to upgrade information technology systems, which will provide improved operational capabilities for both research and support units. In addition to routine computer hardware and software maintenance for 111 computers, 33 printers and other electronic and computing equipment, the team provided technical expertise and equipment to support 56 fieldwork and data entry activities and facilitated 29 research and application software training sessions, 27 major conferences, workshops, numerous internal and external meetings, and 51 Skype conferences/meetings with overseas partners.

The Finance Management team has maintained consistently high standards of accountability, transparency and fiscal discipline. A small team of external experts has been reworking the QuickBooks system and the chart of accounts to improve financial reporting and budget planning and monitoring.

CDRI Board of Directors 2015-16

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Cambodia

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Chair, CDRI Board of Directors
Principal, Sok Siphana & Associates
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Bamako, Mali

Suthad Setboonsarng, PhD

President, NawaChiOne Foundation,
Bangkok
Advisor, National ASEAN Summit
Committee 2013
Former Senior Thai/ASEAN Trade/
Economic Official, Nonthaburi,
Thailand

Ambassador Börje Ljunggren, PhD*

Stockholm, Sweden

Huot Pum, PhD*

Economist
ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research
Office, Singapore

Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki

President, Japan-Cambodia Association
Tokyo, Japan

Lee Il-Houng, PhD

Korean Institute for International Economic
Policy, Sejong City, South Korea

HE Chet Chealey, PhD**

Rector
Royal University of Phnom Penh

Chhem Rethy, MD, PhD (edu), PhD (his)

Executive Director
Cambodia Development Resource Institute

Roth Vathana

Staff Representative
Research Fellow
Cambodia Development Resource Institute

Note:

* Ambassador Börje Ljunggren retired from the Board in March 2016; Dr Huot Pum retired from the Board in August 2015. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.

** HE Chet Chealey is a newly appointed Board Director, effective from March 2015.



Researchers receiving an Outstanding Research Achievement Award from Eva Mysliwicz, CDRI's Founder, CDRI Mar 2015

Our Staff 2015-16

Senior Management

Chhem Rethy, MD, PhD	Executive director
Chem Phalla, PhD	Acting director of research
Ouch Chandarany, PhD	Acting senior administrative manager

Advisor

Larry Strange	Senior advisor
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Agriculture

Theng Vuthy, PhD	Senior fellow, unit head
Ear Sothy	Research associate
Khiev Pirom	Research associate
Sim Sokcheng	Research associate
Phon Dary	Research assistant

Economics

Hing Vutha	Research fellow, unit head
Tong Kimsun, PhD	Senior fellow
Roth Vathana	Research fellow
Phann Dalis	Research associate
Sry Bopharath	Research associate
Pon Dorina	Fieldwork coordinator
Ker Bopha	Data analyst

Education

Khieng Sothy, PhD	Research fellow, unit head
Chuong Chantha	Research associate
So Phina	Research associate
Tek Muy Tieng	Research assistant
Khang Jihyun	Volunteer
Shin Hyejin	Volunteer
Chea Singhtararith	Intern
Ratha Puthika	Intern
Sengkeo Puthykol	Intern

Environment

Sam Sreymom	Research associate, acting unit head
Kim Sour	Research fellow
Nong Monin	Research associate
Ky Channimol	Research assistant
Sarom Molideth	Research assistant
Jeon Dahee	Volunteer
Keum Kyungwoo	Volunteer
Sok Raksa	Intern

Governance

Eng Netra, PhD	Senior research fellow, unit head
Chhom Theavy	Research associate
Ly Tem	Research associate
Vong Mun	Research associate
Hav Gech Hong	Research assistant
Hok Kimhean	Research assistant
Song Saehyeun	Volunteer

Health

Nou Keosothea	Senior fellow, acting unit head
So Sovannarith	Senior research fellow
Heng Molyaneth	Research fellow
Ros Bandeth	Research fellow
Vong Sreytouch	Research fellow
Phlong Pisith	Research associate
Soun Sokneat	Research assistant

External Relations

Moudda Billmeier	Senior external relations officer
Run Savinn	Assistant to ExD and Secretary to BoD

Publications

You Sethirith	Senior publishing officer
Oum Chantha	Production officer
Kheng Seng	Translator
Meas Raksmeay	Publishing assistant
Men Chanthida	Publishing assistant
Susan Watkins	English language editor
Chea Socheata	Intern

Library

He Hin	Senior library officer
Sorn Maden	Officer
Phal Kuncharya	Library assistant

Finance

Thong Beauphara	Senior finance officer
Srey Sovannarith	Senior accountant
Bean Borina	Finance officer
Kim Sunny	Accounting assistant

Information Technology Management

Leng Vanna Senior IT officer
Van Narith Sambath Electronic and hardware specialist

Administration and Support Services

Oeung Bon Thyda Senior HR and administration officer
Sen Sina Administration and logistics officer
Em Sorany DRF coordinator
Chea Sothy Administration officer
Lim Chanda Administration and budget officer
Buth Sinat Receptionist
Kie Kim Por Maintenance man
Chum Sopheap Driver
Lim Ratana Driver
Simen Sunday Driver
Kouk Sara Courier/messenger
Mok Savry Kitchen aide
Chea Sokha Cleaner
Ou Seng Houy Cleaner
Prin Ravy Garden helper

Staff on Study Leave

Buth Bora PhD, University of New South Wales, Australia
Eam Phyrom PhD, Hiroshima University, Japan

Kem Sothorn PhD, University of Queensland, Australia
Keo Soheat PhD, University of Maryland, USA
Lonn Pich Dara PhD, Kyushu University, Japan
Lun Pide PhD, University of Adelaide, Australia
Ou Sivhuoch PhD, University of Guelph, Canada
Saing Chan Hang PhD, University of Ohio, US
Sen Vicheth PhD, University of British Columbia, Canada
Eng Soheat MA, Kobe University, Japan
Hieng Thiraphumry MA, Khon Kaen University, Thailand
Hort Navy MA, Williams College, USA
Ouch Chhuong MA, Kyoto University, Japan
Ourn Vimoil MA, Mahidol University, Thailand
Phay Sokcheng MA, University of Gottingen, Germany



Women's day at CDRI, Mar 2015

**Cambodia Development Resource
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