របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ANNUAL REPORT 2 0 1 4-1 5





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Front cover photo:

Farm-to-market roads have been repaired, connecting smallholder farmers to more markets and economic opportunities, Pailin May 2014



Back cover photo:

Early morning reflection on dew drops in CDRI's garden, Feb 2015

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បុគ្គលិក វិទ្យាស្ថាន វបសអ នៅក្រុងព្រះសីហនុ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ CDRI staff, Sihanoukville Dec 2014

About Us

1. Our vision

Inclusive and sustainable development through independent policy research and developing capacity.

2. Our mission

To contribute to Cambodia's sustainable development and the well-being of its people through the generation of high quality policy research, knowledge dissemination and capacity development.

3. 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 **teamwork**, capable of achieving the mission and vision of the Institute

MERIT	
Merit	
Excellence	
Respect and Responsibility	
Independence and Integrity	
Trust and Teamwork	

ខ្លឹមសារ ទមសអ

9. ಶಕ್ಷಾಶಿಕು ಅಶಕುಚ

ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយថីរភាព និងសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នា ឆ្លងតាម ការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រកបដោយឯករាជ្យផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ និង ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព។

២. មេសភគម្ភ ១មសអ

ចូលរួមចំណែកដល់ ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជាប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព និងការលើកកម្ពស់សុខុមាលភាពប្រជាពលរដ្ឋកម្ពុជាតាម រយៈ ការស្រាវជ្រាវមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយចំណេះដឹង និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព។

- គុណសម្បត្តិ
- យើងលើកស្ទួយលទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស ឲ្យក្លាយជាទម្លាប់ ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន និងក្នុងវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
- យើងអំនុវត្តវប្បធម៌មានការគោរព និងទំនួលខុសត្រូវ
- យើងប្តេជ្ញារស់នៅ និងធ្វើសកម្មភាពប្រកបដោយ ឯករាជ្យ និងសច្ចធម៌
- យើងពង្រឹងការជឿជាក់ និងការងារជាក្រុម ដើម្បី សម្រេចបេសកកម្ម និងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់វ៉ិទ្យាស្ថាន

មេនីត (MERIT)

គុណសម្បត្តិ (Merit) លទ្ធផលល្អវិសេស (Excellence) ការគោរព និង ទំនួលខុសត្រូវ (Respect and Responsibility) ឯករាជ្យ និង សច្ចធម៌ (Independence and Integrity) ការជឿជាក់ និង ការងារជាក្រុម (Trust and Teamwork)



វបសអ៖ កោះបៃតង ក្នុងទីក្រុង ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ CDRI: An urban green island, Jan 2014



Message from the **Executive Director**

As CDRI's new Executive Director, I am honoured and pleased to introduce CDRI's 2014-15 Annual Report, an overview of our achievements for the past year. I took up this challenging and rewarding role in September 2014 and would like to express my sincere gratitude to CDRI's former Executive Directors, Eva Mysliwiec and Larry Strange, for their contribution to the establishment and institution building of CDRI as Cambodia's leading independent development policy research institute over the past 25 years.

My appointment completes the 'Cambodianisation' of CDRI that CDRI's Board, leadership and staff have worked so hard to achieve. I look forward to working with my colleagues in continuing the smooth leadership transition we have begun together, and in taking CDRI forward to meet new challenges in a changing Cambodian and regional environment. There has never been a time when high quality evidence-based research was more needed to underpin the reform imperatives and policy making of the Cambodian government and its partners, particularly in response to increasing regional integration in ASEAN and the broader Asian region, and in key sectors such as education and skills development, to support the next stage of Cambodia's development. During 2014 CDRI undertook a major study analysing the needs and challenges of the education sector. This initiative has now been developed into a five-year programme of research and policy influencing.

This annual report reflects another year of strong research output, with major work on key issues for Cambodia's development such as inclusive growth, regional integration, education, health systems, agricultural development and diversification, governance reforms and their impact, and climate change and water management. CDRI achieved this body of work in partnership with much valued resource partners. Over the past year CDRI has again benefited from the strong ongoing support provided by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) for key elements of CDRI's research programme

and operations. Sida remains a unique and invaluable partner in longer term institution building for CDRI. In 2015 we will begin discussions on a new stage of partnership beyond 2016. This will be part of a longer term Resource Mobilisation Action Plan (ReMAP) to achieve a well-resourced sustainable future for CDRI

CDRI's Board has endorsed the appointment of two new Board members who will further strengthen the Board as CDRI continues to deepen its regional engagement—Ambassador Fumiaki Takahashi. former Ambassador of Japan to Cambodia and current President of the Japan-Cambodia Association, and Dr Lee Il Houng, President of the Korean Institute for international Economic Policy. I look forward to their support and guidance.

As I reach the midpoint of my first year as Executive Director of CDRI, I would like to sincerely thank all CDRI management and staff for their contribution and commitment to CDRI during 2014, along with the Chair of CDRI's Board of Directors, HE Dr Sok Siphana, for his valuable advice and active engagement, and other Board members for their strong support.

Chhem Rethy Executive Director, CDRI February 2015



Board of directors meeting: A time for strategic planning and an opportunity to embrace and exchange experiences, wisdom and solidarity, Phnom Penh Feb 2014

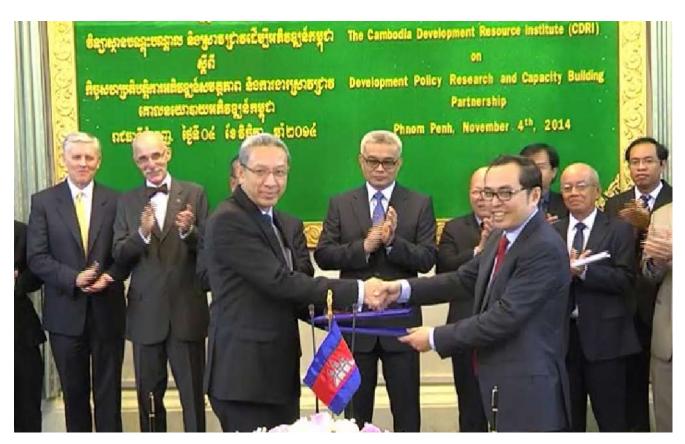
Major achievements

Research: CDRI's research programme has focused on five major themes: Cambodia's emerging skill gap and education reforms; pro-poor health services; climate change and water governance; fertiliser industry, agricultural extension and agricultural development; and democratic decentralisation and governance. A new research project on skill development and education reforms, initiated in consultation with relevant government ministries and departments, was jointly undertaken with the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP). Based on that initial study, CDRI has developed a five-year education programme that has three key components: research, policy influencing and capacity building.

Finance: CDRI generated revenue of USD1.74 million and incurred expenditure of USD2.78 million. To sustain effective, efficient and accurate financial and administrative operations and to ensure that CDRI has the technical capacity to meet changing needs, an external review of its administration and finance units was carried out in June. This generally positive review highlighted key areas for action including updating accounting software to improve reporting capabilities

and developing a human resources management information system.

CDRI-Sida partnership: A mid-term review (MTR) of the 2011-15 resource partnership between CDRI and the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) was held in February 2014. The review, conducted by independent consultants, involved intensive discussions with CDRI management and staff and consultations with 25 CDRI partners and stakeholders. The major findings were very positive and affirming of CDRI's role and work, and the value for money of Sida's financial support. The report was particularly positive in relation to the perceived value of CDRI and its work in the Cambodian policy environment, but also importantly the widespread perception among key stakeholders that CDRI has managed to achieve a careful balance between engagement and independence in a challenging political environment. The outcomes of the MTR were discussed and endorsed with some suggested fine-tuning at CDRI-Sida's annual review meeting in May.



Signing ceremony of a first memorandum of understanding between CDRI and the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Phnom Penh Nov 2014



CDRI colleagues, Board Chairs and members, past and present, and partners and stakeholders came together to acknowledge the excellent contributions of Larry Strange, who stepped down as executive director in September

Resource mobilisation: In response to one of the major recommendations of the Sida Mid-Term Review, a preliminary mapping of CDRI's major and potential partners and network has been undertaken as a first step in identifying priorities and targets, both existing and new, for the development of a "real" Resource Mobilisation Strategy, utilising internal and external expertise.

New partnerships: In November 2014, for the first time in its twenty-four year history, CDRI signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). The MOU will facilitate joint policy research on issues of importance for Cambodia's socioeconomic development and capacity development for the staff of both institutions. Under the programme, in 2015, CDRI and MEF plan to organise joint research and consultation workshops on three key areas—skill development and education reforms, fiscal incentives for foreign direct investment, and migration policy. In January 2015 CDRI signed a similar formal partnership with the National Institute of Public Health to pool professional expertise and resources to undertake joint research that will inform health policy and practice in the country.

Cambodia Outlook Conference 2015: The ninth annual Cambodia Outlook conference, a partnership of CDRI and ANZ Royal, on the theme *AEC 2015 and Beyond: Our Reform Agenda*, was held in Phnom Penh on 5 March. The keynote address to more than 350 participants was again presented by

Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen. The 2015 Cambodia Outlook Conference included session subthemes on: ASEAN Economic Community 2015: Coming Ready or Not!; Cambodia's Industrial Development – Policy and Action Priorities; Rebranding Cambodia – Positioning for AEC 2015 and Beyond; and The Way Forward: Key Messages for Reform and Action. The programme, presentations and conference materials, and the 2015 Cambodia Outlook Briefs, published in Khmer and English, capturing the major issues and policy priorities are available on CDRI's website.

ReBUILD: Research for Building Pro-poor Health Systems during Recovery from Conflict, a five-year research partnership between CDRI and the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, with financial support from the UK's Department for International Development (DfID), is almost completed. The project focuses on health financing, health-workers' incentives, and contracting arrangements for health service delivery. Project reports are now being finalised and will soon be available on CDRI's website. Research uptake—sharing the research findings through dissemination workshops, meetings with stakeholders and development partners, and publications—will continue until 2017.

Climate change and water management in the Tonle Sap Basin: Funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, this study is expected to provide valuable knowledge and new insights on policy options for strengthening



local adaptive capacities to climate change and for improving Cambodia's overall water governance.

Agricultural development: Two major themes were taken up in 2014 for special focus—the structure of fertiliser industry, and agricultural extension services. The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) funded both of these projects. The key findings of the first project are already publicly available and the second project is in progress.

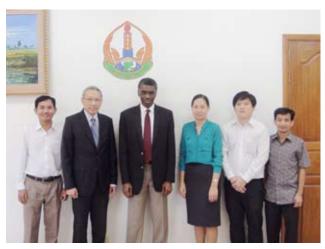
Governance, deconcentration and decentralisation:

Ever since the Cambodian government launched its democratic decentralisation and deconcentration (D&D) reform in 2002, CDRI has been conducting research on the various facets of the D&D programme. This research has received funding through a multi-year CDRI-Sida resource partnership. Last year's work focused on the impact of D&D reforms on local democracy, urban governance and youth participation. The next phase of research under this programme will focus more on the role of D&D in the provision of public services such as healthcare, education, water and sanitation.

Integrating gender into research: Reflecting commitments in CDRI's Cambodia 2020 Research Strategy to mainstream critical gender issues, CDRI is participating in a *Coordinated Community Response to Violence against Women*. A key objective is to create a network of support for individuals and families affected by domestic violence that is both available and accessible. The programme also works

in local schools and with community authorities to reinforce community intolerance of violence against women. This project receives support from Investing in Children and their Society (ICS). Gender issues are also prominent in CDRI's work on migration. CDRI co-chaired the Third Australia-Mekong NGO Engagement Platform (AMNEP) Forum held in Bangkok on 5 February 2015. As a research partner, CDRI wrote a synthesis report on *Women's Labour Mobility in the Mekong* and presented the key findings at the opening session.

Development Research Forum (DRF) Phase II 2012-15: Coordinated by CDRI, with the support of IDRC, the DRF is a research and knowledge sharing partnership of CDRI, the Learning Institute, Cambodian Economic Association, National Institute



World Bank Country Manager for Cambodia visits CDRI to meet and talk with the executive director and researchers. Phnom Penh Jan 2015



CDRI and the National Institute of Public Health sign a memorandum of understanding to establish a collaborative research partnership, Jan 2015

of Public Health, Royal University of Agriculture, Royal University of Phnom Penh and the Supreme National Economic Council. The partnership successfully organised the seventh annual DRF Symposium, for young and emerging Cambodian researchers, on the theme Cambodia Tomorrow: Development Research Priorities for a Middle Income Country, held in Phnom Penh in September. An internal review affirmed that the partnership is achieving its goals and objectives in building a professional research network and bridging research communities. Training on research methodologies, data analysis, project management and presentation skills has enhanced young researchers' technical and communication capacities. Capacity building is augmented by knowledge sharing via interactions on the DRF online platform between established researchers and academics, policymakers, young researchers and students.

Greater Mekong Subregion Development Analysis Network: GMS-DAN9, with support from the Rockefeller Foundation and IDRC and coordinated by CDRI, is a three-year proogramme covering two related research studies. The second series of country studies on the national policies and institutional changes required to achieve inclusive development in

health and education in the GMS was completed in June. The development of a proposal for a GMS-DAN research programme on Labour Markets, Skills Gaps and Private Sector and Enterprise Development is in progress.

Gender Working Group and Policy: CDRI's Gender Working Group (GWG), comprising female and male staff from both research and operations units, continues to make an important contribution to raising awareness and building skills on gender analysis and better integrating gender issues into CDRI's work. As a priority response to the major recommendations of the Sida Mid-Term Review, a gender consultant has been engaged and, in collaboration with the GWG and senior management, conducted a gender review of CDRI's current Strategic Plan and Research Strategy and an institutional gender assessment with associated gender awareness training, and prepared a draft Gender Plan for CDRI. The GWG and senior management are currently reviewing these draft documents to identify priority actions for 2015 and beyond.

Research capacity building: CDRI integrates capacity building in its research programme work to develop and strengthen individual and group capacities, institutional arrangements and professional human resources in Cambodia. In 2014, CDRI researchers received in-house training on advanced research methods and research communication. Many researchers also attended external training courses and workshops aimed at learning new knowledge and research skills including research writing and analytical techniques. This capacity building was organised under the ReBUILD project, the GMS-DAN and the DRF. CDRI also provided training on climate change and water management to local officials in the Tonle Sap area. Sixteen CDRI researchers are pursuing master's and doctorate studies at universities in Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Thailand and the United States.



Researchers attend in-house training on Communicating Research, Mar 2014

សនិន្ទដលសំខាត់ៗ

ការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ ក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាន និងកំពុងផ្ដោតលើប្រធានបទចម្បងៗ ៥ គឺ៖ ១) កង្វះខាត ជំនាញ និងកំណែទម្រង់វិស័យអប់រំ ២) សេវាសុខភាព អំណោយផលដល់ជនក្រីក្រ ៣) ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក ៤) ឧស្សាហកម្មជី ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ បច្ចេកទេសកសិកម្ម និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិស័យកសិកម្ម និង ៥) អភិបាលកិច្ច និងវិមជ្ឈការតាមបែបប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ។ គម្រោង ស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីមួយស្ដីពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ និងកំណែទម្រង់ វិស័យអប់រំ ដែលផ្ដួចផ្ដើមឡើងដោយមានការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ជាមួយក្រសួងមន្ទីរពាក់ព័ន្ធនោះ ត្រូវបានអនុវត្តរួមគ្នាជាមួយ សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ (RUPP)។ ផ្អែកលើការសិក្សា បឋមនេះ CDRI បានបង្កើតនូវកម្មវិធីផ្នែកអប់រំរយៈពេលប្រាំ ឆ្នាំមួយ ដែលមាន ៣សមាសភាគ គឺការស្រាវជ្រាវ ការជះ ឥទ្ធិពលលើគោលនយោបាយ និងការកសាងសមត្ថភាព។

ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ៖ CDRI បានបង្កើតចំណូលបាន ១,៦៧លាន ដុល្លារ និងចំណាយអស់ ២,៧៨លានដុល្លារ។ ដើម្បីរក្សា បាននូវប្រសិទ្ធភាព និងភាពត្រឹមត្រូវក្នុងដំណើរការរដ្ឋបាល និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ព្រមទាំងធានាថា CDRI មានសមត្ថភាពបច្ចេក ទេសសម្រាប់ឆ្លើយតបនឹង តម្រូវការដែលផ្លាស់ប្តូរឥតឈប់ នោះ នៅខែមិថុនា មានក្រុមជំនាញការពីខាងក្រៅ មកត្រួត ពិនិត្យលើផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងរដ្ឋបាលរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។ ការ ត្រូតពិនិត្យដែលបានផ្ដល់លទ្ធផលវិជ្ជមានជាទូទៅនេះ បាន បង្ហាញពី ផ្នែកសំខាន់ៗមួយចំនួនដែលត្រូវធ្វើសកម្មភាព រួមមាន ការត្រូវប្រើកម្មវិធីសូហ្វវែរគណនេយ្យកាន់តែថ្មីទាន់

ពេល ដើម្បីកែលំអលទ្ធភាពធ្វើរបាយការណ៍ និងការកសាង ប្រព័ន្ធព័ត៌មានគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានមនុស្ស។

ភាពជាដៃគូរវាង CDRI-Sida : ការឬកសរុបពាក់ កណ្តាលអាណ៍ត្តិពី ភាពជាដៃគូផ្តល់ធនធានឆ្នាំ២០១១-១៥ រវាង CDRI និងទីភ្នាក់ងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិនៃប្រទេស ស៊ុយអែត (Sida) បានធ្វើឡើងក្នុងខែកុម្ភៈ ២០១៤។ ការ បុកសរុបនេះ ដែលអនុវត្តឡើងដោយទីប្រឹក្សាឯករាជ្យមួយ ក្រុម រួមមានទាំងការពិភាក្សាយ៉ាងលំអិតជាមួយបុគ្គលិក និង គណៈគ្រប់គ្រង CDRI និងការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាមួយដៃគូ និងអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធជាមួយ CDRI ចំនួន ២៥ស្ថាប័ន។ លទ្ធផល ចម្បងៗនៃការបុកសរុប មានលក្ខណៈវិជ្ជមានជាខ្លាំង ហើយ បញ្ជាក់ពីតួនាទី និងការងាររបស់ CDRI ព្រមទាំងប្រសិទ្ធភាព នៃជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុរបស់ Sida។ របាយការណ៍បូក សរុប មានលក្ខណៈវិជ្ជមាន ជាពិសេសលើការយល់ឃើញ ពីសំណាក់អ្នកខាងក្រៅ អំពីផលប្រយោជន៍ និងការងារ របស់ CDRI នៅក្នុងបរិយាកាសនយោបាយកម្ពុជាសព្វថ្ងៃ ហើយចំណុចសំខាន់មួយទៀត គឺការយល់ឃើញជាទូទៅ ក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធចម្បងៗថា CDRI មានជោគជ័យ ក្នុងការរក្សាបាននូវតុល្យភាពល្អរវាងការចូលពាក់ព័ន្ធ និង ភាពឯករាជ្យ នៅក្នុងបរិយាកាសនយោបាយពោរពេញដោយ លទ្ធផលនៃការបូកសរុបពាក់កណ្ដាល បញ្ហាប្រឈម។ អាណត្តិនេះ បានលើកយកមកពិភាក្សា ហើយមានការយល់ ស្របតាមដោយមានការកែសម្រួលបន្តិចបន្តួច នៅក្នុងកិច្ច ប្រជុំបូកសរុបប្រចាំឆ្នាំរបស់ CDRI-Sida កាលពីខែឧសភា។



ការចែករំលែកដោយថ្នាល់នូវចំណេះដឹងស្រាវជ្រាវ ក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត ស្ដីពី ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក រៀបចំដោយ ក្រុមការងារបរិស្ថាន នៅខេត្តពោធិសាត់ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ 'Hands on' sharing of research knowledge at a provincial workshop on climate change and water governance organised by the Environment team, Pursat province, Jan 2015



អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តំណាងឲ្យ CDRI នៅឯសន្និសីទ ភាពជាដៃគូសម្រាប់គោលនយោបាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច, ប្រទេសបូលីវី ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ A CDRI researcher represented CDRI at the Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP) Conference in Bolivia, May 2014

ការកៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន៖ ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបនឹង អនុសាសន៍ចម្បងមួយ ក្នុងការបូកសរុបពាក់កណ្ដាល អាណត្តិរបស់ Sida នោះ CDRI បានធ្វើបញ្ជីបណ្ដោះអាសន្ន មួយកំណត់ពី បណ្ដាញ និងដៃគូចម្បងៗ និងជាសក្ដានុពល របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន។ បញ្ជីនេះ គឺជាជំហានដំបូង ក្នុងការកំណត់ នូវអាទិភាព និងគោលដៅថ្មីៗ និងមានស្រាប់ ដើម្បីកសាង យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រកៀងគរប្រមូលធនធាន "ពិតប្រាកដ" មួយ ដោយ ប្រើប្រាស់សមត្ថភាពជំនាញទាំងនៅខាងក្នុង និងនៅខាង ក្រៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន។

ភាពជាដៃគូថ្មីៗ៖ នៅខែវិច្ឆិកា ២០១៤ និងជាលើកដំបូង ក្នុងប្រវត្តិ ២០ឆ្នាំរបស់ខ្លួន CDRI បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ អ^{ុំ}នុស្សរណៈយោគយល់ (MOU) ជាមួយក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ (MEF)។ MOU នេះ នឹងជួយសម្រួលការ ស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នាផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយ លើបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗ សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមកិច្ចកម្ពុជា និងការអភិវឌ្ឍ សមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលិកនៃស្ថាប័នទាំងពីរ។ យោងតាមកម្មវិធី ការងារ CDRI និង MEF គ្រោងរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះ យោបល់ និងស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នាមួយក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ស្ដីពី វិស័យសំខាន់ៗបី៖ ការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ់ និងកំណែទម្រង់ គ្រឿងលើកទឹកចិត្តផ្នែកសារពើពន្ធសម្រាប់ វិនិយោគផ្ទាល់ពីបរទេស, និងគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីចំណាក ស្រុក។ នៅខែមករា ២០១៥ CDRI បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ ភាពជាដៃគូផ្លូវការស្រដៀងគ្នាមួយទៀត ជាមួយ វិទ្យាស្ថាន ជាតិសុខភាពសាធារណៈ ដើម្បីរួមផ្តុំសមត្ថភាពជំនាញ វិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងធនធាន សម្រាប់អនុវត្តការស្រាវជ្រាវរួមគ្នាជួយ

ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់ការកសាង និងអនុវត្តគោលនយោបាយ ផ្នែកថែទាំសុខភាពនៅកម្ពុជា។

សន្និសីទច្បុំវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៥៖ សន្និសីទ
ប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើកទី៩ ដែលជាកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូរវាង
វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងធនាគារ ANZ Royal បានធ្វើឡើងនៅ
រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី៥ មីនា ២០១៥ ដោយផ្ដោត
លើប្រធានបទ សហគមន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ានឆ្នាំ២០១៥ និង
តទៅអនាគត៖ របៀបវារៈកំណែទម្រង់។ សម្ដេចអគ្គមហា
សេនាបតីតេជោ ហ៊ុន សែន នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណា
ចក្រកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាអធិបតីដូចឆ្នាំមុនៗ និង
ថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះ ផ្ដល់នូវមតិយោបល់ និងការសំណេះ
សំណាលដល់ភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសជាង ៣៥០នាក់។ សន្និសីទចក្ខុ
វិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៥ រួមមាន វគ្គមួយចំនួនស្ដីពី៖

- សហគមន៍សេ់ដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ានឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បានត្រៀមរួច រាល់ ឬមិនទាន់រួចរាល់!
- ការអភិវឌ្ឍឧស្សាហកម្មនៅកម្ពុជា អាទិភាពគោល នយោបាយ និងសកម្មភាព
- ការបង្ហាញរូបភាពថ្មីនៃប្រទេសកម្ពុជា៖ ការកំណត់ គោលដៅយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ សម្រាប់សហគមន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ច អាស៊ានឆ្នាំ២០១៥ និងតទៅអនាគត
- មធ្យោបាយទៅថ្ងៃមុខ៖ សារសំខាន់ៗសម្រាប់កំណែ ទម្រង់ និងសកម្មភាព។

កម្មវិធីបទបង្ហាញឯកសារផ្សេងៗនៃសន្និសីទ និងអត្ថបទ សង្ខេបចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០១៥ (មានបោះពុម្ព ផ្សាយជាភាសាខ្មែរ និងអង់គ្លេស) ដែលមានចុះនូវបញ្ហា ចម្បងៗ និងអាទិភាពគោលនយោបាយ គឺមានចុះនៅលើ គេហទំព័រវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។

កម្មវិធី ReBUILD: ការស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីការកសាង ប្រព័ន្ធសុខាភិបាលអំណោយផលដល់ជនក្រីក្រ កសាងប្រទេសឡើងវិញបន្ទាប់ពីបានបញ្ចប់ទំនាស់ ជាកិច្ចសហការស្រាវជ្រាវរួមដៃគុគ្នា រវាំង CDRI Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine ដោយមានជំនួយ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុពី នាយកដ្ឋានសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍអន្តរជាតិ (DfID) នៃប្រទេសអង់គ្លេស បានជិតចប់សព្វគ្រប់។ គម្រោងនេះ ផ្តោតលើ ហិរញ្ញប្បទានសុខាភិបាល, គ្រឿងលើកទឹកចិត្ត និងការរៀបចំកិច្ចសន្យាការងារ បុគ្គលិកសុខាភិបាល, សម្រាប់ការផ្តល់សេវាសុខភាព។ របាយការណ៍នានានៃ គម្រោងនេះ កំពុងចង់ក្រុងបញ្ចប់ ហើយនឹងយកទៅចុះ ក្នុងគេហទំព័ររបស់ CDRI នាពេលឆាប់ៗខាងមុខ។ ការ ប្រើប្រាស់លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ - ការចែករំលែកលទ្ធផល ស្រាវជ្រាវតាមរយៈសិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន, កិច្ចិ៍ប្រជុំ ជាមួយអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍, និងការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ - នឹងបន្តទៅមុខរហូតដល់ឆ្នាំ២០១៧។

ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកនៅអាង ទន្លេសាប៖ គម្រោងនេះទទួលបានមូលនិធិពី មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល ស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ (IDRC) នៃប្រទេសកាណាជា ហើយរំពឹងថានឹងផ្ដល់នូវចំណេះដឹងដ៏មានតម្លៃ និងការយល់ ដឹងពីជម្រើសគោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់ការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាព បន្សាំនៅមូលដ្ឋាន ទៅនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និង សម្រាប់ការលើកកម្ពស់អភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកជារួមនៅកម្ពុជា។

ការអភិវឌ្ឍកសិកម្ម៖ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៤ មានប្រ[៉]ធានបទ ចម្បងៗពីរ បានក្លាយជាចំណុចផ្ដោតពិសេស គឺរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ ឧស្សាហកម្មជី និងសេវាផ្សព្វផ្សាយបច្ចេកទេសកសិកម្ម។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន ស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ ស្បៀងអាហារ អន្តរជាតិ (IFPRI) បានផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានដល់គម្រោង ទាំងពីរ។ លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវសំខាន់ៗនៃគម្រោងទី១ បាន ផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈរួចហើយ រីឯគម្រោងទី២ កំពុង ដំណើរការទៅមុខ។

អភិបាលកិច្ច វិមជ្ឈការ និងវិសហមជ្ឈការ៖ តាំងពីពេល រដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា បានចាប់អនុវត្តកំណែទម្រង់វិមជ្ឈការ និង វិសហមជ្ឈការ (D&D) ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០០២ មក CDRI បានធ្វើការ ស្រាវជ្រាវលើទិដ្ឋភាពជាច្រើននៅក្នុងនោះ។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ នេះបានទទួលមូលនិធិតាមរយៈ ភាពជាដៃគូផ្នែកធនធាន រយៈពេលច្រើនឆ្នាំរវាង CDRI-Sida។ ការងារក្នុងឆ្នាំកន្លងទៅ ផ្តោតលើ ផលប៉ះពាល់នៃកំណែទម្រង់ D&D ទៅលើ ដំណើរការប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៅមូលដ្ឋាន អភិបាលកិច្ចតំបន់ ទីក្រុង និងការចូលរួមរបស់យុវជន។ ដំណាក់កាលបន្ទាប់នៃ ការស្រាវជ្រាវពីកំណែទម្រង់នេះ នឹងផ្តោតខ្លាំងលើតួនាទី នៃ D&D ក្នុងការងារផ្តល់សេវាសាធារណៈ ដូចជា ការថៃទាំ សុខភាព ការអប់រំ ទឹក និងអនាម័យ។

ការបញ្ចូលបញ្ហាយេនខ្ម័រទៅក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ ស្របតាម ការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តដូចមានបញ្ជាក់ក្នុង យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២០ របស់ CDRI ក្នុងការបញ្ជ្រាបបញ្ហា យេនឌ័រសំខាន់ៗ ទៅក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាននោះ CDRI បាននិងកំពុងចូលរួមក្នុង កម្មវិធីចម្លើយតបដោយ មានការសម្របសម្រួលរបស់សហគមន៍ ទៅនឹងអំពើ ហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ គោលដៅសំខាន់មួយក្នុងកម្មវិធីនេះ គឺការ បង្កើតបណ្តាញមួយសម្រាប់ជួយទ្រទ្រង់ដល់ បុគ្គល និង គ្រួសាររងឥទ្ធិពលពីអំពើហិង្សាក្នុងគ្រួសារ។កម្មវិធីនេះក៏មាន



ក្នុងឋានៈជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួល បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មហាអនុតំបន់មេគង្គ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំកិច្ចប្រជុំធ្វើផែនការ សម្រាបក្រុមស្រាវជ្រាវមកពីប្រទេសដៃគូនានា ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ As coordinator of the Greater Mekong Subregion Development Analysis Network (GMS-DAN), CDRI hosts a planning meeting for the multi-country research team, Sep 2014

អនុវត្តនៅតាមសាលារៀនក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន និងជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរ សហគមន៍ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងជំហររបស់សហគមន៍មិនព្រមអត់ឱន ដល់អំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ គម្រោងនេះ ទទួលជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី អង្គការវិនិយោគលើកុមារ និងសង្គមកុមារ (ICS)។ បញ្ហា យេនឌ័រ ក៏ជាចំណុចសំខាន់មួយដែរ នៅក្នុងការងារស្រាវ ជ្រាវរបស់ CDRI ស្តីពីចំណាកស្រុក។ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាន ធ្វើជាសហប្រធានក្នុងវេទិកា Third Australia-Mekong NGO Engagement Platform (AMNEP) ដែលបានរៀបចំ ឡើងនៅទីក្រុងបាងកក កាលពីថ្ងៃទី៥ កុម្ភៈ ២០១៥។ ក្នុងឋានៈជាដៃគូស្រាវជ្រាវមួយនោះ CDRI បានចងក្រង របាយការណ៍សំយោគមួយស្តីពី ភាពចល័តនៃកម្លាំងពលកម្ម ស្ត្រីក្នុងតំបន់មេគង្គ និងបានលើកបង្ហាញពីលទ្ធផលសិក្សា សំខាន់ៗនៅក្នុងវគ្គចាប់ផ្តើមនៃសន្និសីទ។

វេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (DRF) ជំហានទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១២-១៥៖ ដោយទទួលបានជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី IDRC និងមាន CDRI ជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួលនោះ DRF គឺជាកិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូ ដើម្បីធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹង រវាង CDRI វិទ្យាស្ថានសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាល សមាគម សេដ្ឋកិច្ចកម្ពុជា វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិសុខភាពសាធារណៈ សាកល វិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទកសិកម្ម សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ និងឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ។ នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កាលពីខែកញ្ញា ២០១៤ ក្រុមដៃគូសហការនេះបានរៀបចំ ដោយជោគជ័យ សម្រាប់អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេង និងកំពុង នុវវេទិកាស្រាវជ្រាវអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំលើក ឈានឡើង ទី៧ ស្ដីពី ការរៀបចំការអប់រំឲ្យបានត្រឹមត្រូវទៅតាមតម្រូវ ការកំពុងផ្លាស់ប្តូរនៃទីផ្សារការងារនៅកម្ពុជា៖ កំណែទម្រង់ និងអាទិភាពគោលនយោបាយ។ ការបូកសរុបផ្ទៃក្នុងមួយ កិច្ចសហការជាដៃគូនេះបានសម្រេចគោលដៅ ក្នុងការកសាងបណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវមានជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ការតភ្ជាប់សហគមន៍ស្រាវជ្រាវនានា។ វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ស្តីពីវិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ ការវិភាគទិន្នន័យ ការគ្រប់គ្រង និងជំនាញធ្វើបទបង្ហាញ បានជួយពង្រីក សមត្ថភាព បច្ចេកទេស និងការធ្វើទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់អ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេង។ ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពបានធ្វើឡើង តាមការចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹង និងតាមរយៈអន្តរកម្ ក្នុងវេទិកាលើបណ្តាញអិនថឺណិតរបស់ DRF រវាងអ្នក ស្រាវជ្រាវមានបទពិសោធន៍ អ្នកកសាងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវវ័យក្មេង និងនិស្សិត។

បណ្តាញវិភាគអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មហាអនុតំបន់មេតង្គ (GMS-DAN9)៖ ដោយទទួលបានជំនួយទ្រទ្រង់ពី មូលនិធិ Rockefeller និង IDRC និងមាន CDRI ជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួល កម្មវិធីរយៈពេលបីឆ្នាំនេះ មានការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវពីរពាក់ព័ន្ធ គ្នា។ ការសិក្សាតាមប្រទេសជំហានទី២ ស្តីពីគោលនយោបាយ ថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរផ្នែកស្ថាប័នដ៏ចាំបាច់ ដើម្បីសម្រេច

បានកំណើនសម្រាប់គ្រប់គ្នាក្នុងវិស័យសុខាភិបាល និងអប់រំ នៅក្នុង GMS បានអនុវត្តចប់សព្វគ្រប់នៅខែមិថុនា។ ការ កសាងសំណើលើ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ GMS-DAN ស្ដីពី ទីផ្សារ ពលកម្ម កង្វះខាតជំនាញ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសហគ្រាស និង វិស័យឯកជន កំពុងដំណើរការទៅមុខ។

គោលនយោបាយ និងក្រុមការងារផ្នែកយេនឌ័រ៖ ក្រុម ការងារផ្នែកយេនឌ័រ (GWG) នៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ដែល មានទាំងបុគ្គលិកនារី និងបុរស មកពីផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ និង ប្រតិបត្តិការនោះ កំពុងបន្តចូលរួមចំណែកយ៉ាងសំខាន់ក្នុង ការលើកកម្ពស់ចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ និងការកសាងជំនាញលើ ការវិភាគបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ និងការដាក់បញ្ចូលឲ្យបានកាន់តែ ប្រសើរនូវបញ្ហាយេនឌ័រ ទៅក្នុងការងាររបស់ CDRI។ ជាការ ការជួយមតិ់ក្នុងការបូកសរុបពាក់កណ្ដាល ឆ្លើយតបនឹង អាណត្តិរបស់ Sida នោះ CDRI បានប្រើប្រាស់សេវាទីប្រឹក្សា ផ្នែកយេនឌ័រម្នាក់ ហើយគាត់បានសហការជាមួយ GWG និងគណៈគ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ ធ្វើការបូកសរុបពីបញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធ នឹងយេនឌ័រ នៅក្នុងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវ និងផែនការ និងជួយវាយតម្លៃលើទិដ្ឋភាព CDRI យុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់ យេនឌ័រនៅក្នុងស្ថាប័ន ដែលមានទាំង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល បំផុសចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍អំពីយេនឌ័រផង។ គាត់ក៏បានរៀបចំ ពង្រាងផែនការយេនឌ័រមួយសម្រាប់ CDRI ដែរ។ បច្ចុប្បន្ន ក្រុម GWG និងថ្នាក់គ្រប់គ្រងជាន់ខ្ពស់ កំពុងពិនិត្យ លើឯកសារព្រាងនេះ ដើម្បីកំណត់សកម្មភាពជាអាទិភាព សម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ និងតទៅអនាគត។

ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ៖ CDRI បានដាក់បញ្ចូល ការកសាងសមត្ថភាពទៅក្នុងការងារនៃ កម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវ របស់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីជួយកសា់ងនិងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពបុគ្គលនិង ក្រុម និងជួយរៀបចំស្ថាប័ន និងធនធានមនុស្សមានជំនាញ វិជ្ជាជីវៈនៅកម្ពុជា។ នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៤ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវនៅ CDRI បានទទួលការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលខាងក្នុងស្ថាប័ន ស្តីពីវិធីសាស្ត្រ ស្រាវជ្រាវជឿនលឿន និងការធ្វើទំនាក់ទំនងផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវ។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាច្រើន បានទៅចូលរួមក្នុងវគ្គបណ្តុះ បណ្តាល និងសិក្ខាសាលានៅខាងក្រៅអង្គភាព ដើម្បីបង្កើន ចំណេះដឹង និងជំនាញស្រាវជ្រាវថ្មីៗ ក្នុងនោះមានទាំង បច្ចេកទេសវិភាគ និងការសរសេរអត្ថបទស្រាវជ្រាវផង។ ការ កសាងសមត្ថភាពនេះ បានរៀបចំឡើងក្រោមគម្រោង ReBUILD, GMS-DAN និង DRF។ CDRI ក៏បានផ្តល់ វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលស្តីពី ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការ គ្រប់គ្រង់ទឹក ទៅដល់មន្ត្រីមូលដ្ឋាន នៅតំបន់ទន្លេសាប ផងដែរ។ សព្វថ្ងៃ CDRI មានអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវចំនួន ១៦រូប កំពុងបន្តការសិក្សាថ្នាក់អនុបណ្ឌិត និងថ្នាក់បណ្ឌិត នៅតាម សាកលវិទ្យាល័យនៅប្រទេស អូស្ត្រាលី កាណាដា ជប៉ុន ញហ្សឺលែន ថៃ និងសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក។



At a roundtable with the Minister of Women's Affairs, researchers gained insights into the politics of gender equality and empowerment and the dynamic nature of gender affairs, Nov 2014

Our partners

Effective partnerships are critical to the success of CDRI's development work. In 2014-15 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 (CDC) Fisheries Authority (FiA)

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 Public Works and Transport

Ministry of Rural Development

Ministry of Tourism

Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology

Ministry of Women's Affairs

National AIDS Authority

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

Analyzing Development Issues Centre (ADIC)

ANZ Royal (Cambodia) Ltd

Arbitration Council Foundation (ACF)

Asia Foundation

Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)

Cambodia Electronic Information for Libraries (Cam-eIFL)

Cambodian Economic Association (CEA)

Committee to Promote Women in Politics and affiliated organisations

Commune Council Support Project

Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)

Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)

Investing in Children and their Society (ICS)

Learning Institute (LI)

MEDiCAM

NGO Forum on Cambodia

Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)

Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)

Working Group Partnership on Decentralisation and its affiliate organisations

International development agencies

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

International Development Research Centre (IDRC),

Canada

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP)

Rockefeller Foundation, USA

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 Inter-Agency Project

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Switzerland

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

United States Department of Labor, 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)

Centre for International Forestry Research, Indonesia Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), China Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Copenhagen University

Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning, Denmark

Department of Peace and International Cooperation, School of Global Studies, University Gothenburg

East Asian Development Network (EADN), Philippines

Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Electronic Information for Libraries (eIFL), Italy eWater Ltd—Australian Cooperative Research Centre

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

International Institute for Sustainable Development, Canada

Japanese Institute of Irrigation and Drainage (JIID), Japan

Korea Development Institute (KDI), Korea Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK Lower Mekong Public Policy Institute (LMPPI), Vietnam

Mekong Programme on Water Environment and Resilience (M-POWER)

Mekong River Commission (MRC) Secretariat Michigan State University (MSU), USA National University of Singapore

North-South Institute, Canada

Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), France

Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK

Partnership of Economic Policy (PEP), South Africa Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS),

Philippines

Queen Margaret University, UK

Research in Gender and Ethics (RinGs)

School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, UK

Swedish International Centre for Local Democracy (ICLD), Sweden

University of Leeds, UK

University of Manchester, UK

World Trade Organisation (WTO)

World Vision Cambodia

World Food Programme (WFP)

Greater Mekong Subregion Development Analysis Network (GMS-DAN)

Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM), Vietnam

Faculty of Management and Economics, Kunming University of Science and Technology (KUST), Yunnan, China

General Department of Statistics, National Committee for Planning and Investment (formerly National Centre of Statistics), Laos

Institute of Economics (IE), Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam National Economic Research Institute (NERI)

Myanmar Development Research Institute-Centre for Economic and Social Development (MDRI-CESD), Myanmar

Network for Sustainable Hydropower Development-Mekong (NSHD-M)

Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI), Thailand



A meeting with Ambassador Yuji Kumamaru of Japan to explore the possibilities for collaboration, Nov 2014

Our research themes



Commitment to agricultural development is reflected in improvements in modern rice production technology, Pursat province Nov 2014

AGRICULTURE

The Agriculture team's work this year continued its focus on rural livelihoods, socio-economic issues, agricultural economics and agricultural trade. Of the ten projects undertaken, four have been completed. The study on Fertiliser Industry Development in Cambodia, funded by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), examined key constraints affecting the country's fertiliser market with a focus on both demand- and supply-side issues, lessons to be learned and ways forward. The Horizontal Replication Survey for Horticulture, Rice and Aquaculture, with financial support from USAID-FINTRAC, evaluated the outreach of Cambodia-HARVEST (Helping Address Rural Vulnerabilities and Ecosystem Stability), specifically the impact on household income of the replication of technologies introduced by the project among non-beneficiary households. Two interrelated studies supported the efforts of the World Food Programme to improve rural people's food security. One involved the Assessment of Productive Assets and Livelihood Support (PALS), a cash-for-work project to help IDPoor households earn predictable income, and thus supplement their diets, through participating in public works that create useful community assets. The other entailed the conduct of a baseline study as part of the impact assessment of the McGovern-Dole Food for Education Project in Cambodia, which provides in-school meals and take-home rations to disadvantaged schoolchildren and their families.

Six projects are ongoing. Of these, the second phase of the project on *Developing Agricultural Policies for Rice-based Farming Systems in the Middle Mekong* comprises two case studies—Livestock Production and Value Chain Analysis, and the Impact of Agricultural Extension. The report for the first study is nearing completion, and the preliminary results for the second have been published in CDRI's *Annual Development Review 2013-14*. Agricultural production and policy are also the focus of two further projects: one investigates



CDRI's research on the 'Impact of Rice Export Promotion Policy on Well-being' highlighted the need for smallholder-sensitive strategies, Kandal province Apr 2014

the Impact of Rice Export Promotion Policy on Wellbeing, and the other, in assessing the Impact of Contract Farming on Smallholder Livelihoods, identifies different contract farming models, associated policy and legal frameworks and the need for smallholdersensitive support strategies. Data has been collected and the first draft report prepared for the Study on Farm Mechanisation and Agricultural Labour Market Trends to explore the relationship between off-farm employment and investing in machinery. These last three projects receive support from Sida. The unit has just been awarded a four-year research study (2015-18) on Testing Innovative Models of Extension

in Cambodia's PADEE (Project for Agricultural Development and Economic Empowerment), the latest programme funded by IFPRI.

The team has also joined with other research units to work on the ReBUILD project; a study on Labour Migration in Cambodia: Causes and Impacts on Poverty, Inequality and Productivity; an Endline Study on the Contribution of Arbitration Council Foundation (ACF) Services in Improving Industrial Relations in Cambodia; and a Follow Up Study on the 2011 Nationwide Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Study on Climate Change in Cambodia (KAP2).



After rice and rubber, cassava and soybeans have possible production and export potential: A cassava plantation in Pailin province, May 2014



Women workers in the export-oriented garment industry contribute substantially to the economic welfare of their families and to Cambodia's foreign exchange earnings, Sihanoukville Dec 2014

ECONOMICS

The Economics Unit was involved in 20 research projects this year, all of which contribute to an understanding of economic trends and their effects on different sectors of society. The studies that have been completed cover diverse fields including a survey of small and medium-sized enterprises, the impact of health financing policy on household health expenditure, and issues related to chronic poverty and private sector development.

The report on the *Impacts of Adult Migration on Children's Well-being in Cambodia* and a related paper on *Estimating the Economic Effects of Emigration and Remittance on the Left-behind in Cambodia* have been published. Well underway is a study on the *Interrelations between Public Policies, Migration and Development of Partner Countries: Case Studies and Policy Recommendations* financed by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as is a study on *Landlessness and Child Labour*. The latter receives support from the United States Department of Labor through Cambodians EXCEL (Eliminating eXploitative Child Labor through Education and Livelihoods), a project coordinated by World Vision Cambodia.

The Sida-supported five-year research project on *Inclusive Growth* is ongoing. It has six subthemes: High and Sustainable Economic Growth; Economic Growth, Inequality and Poverty Reduction; Assessing the Pro-Poorness of Fiscal Policy; Economic Growth, Trade and Poverty Reduction; Labour Market Policy; and Credit Market. The reports on *Public Spending on Education, Health, and Infrastructure and Its Inclusiveness in Cambodia: Benefit Incidence Analysis* and *Links between Employment and Poverty* have been published. The remaining two components—Labour Market Policy and Credit Market—are making good progress.

The Economics team has been involved in several research collaborations across a number of crosscutting themes including a *Strategic Review of World Food Programme Middle Income Country Pilot-Cambodia;* a study to support *Community Responses to Violence against Women*; an assessment of *Food Security, Impacts of Risks and Shocks, and Rural Development Paths in Cambodia and Laos*; and a project on *Political Settlement and Primary Education in Cambodia*. Also on the theme of education and towards tackling youth employability and the skills



Senior CDRI researchers and representatives from the National Institute of International Strategy, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), meet to reflect on the most important problems and possible policy responses for Cambodia, Dec 2014

gap, the team has been engaged in a joint work on technical and vocational education and training in Cambodia. This study will be published as a chapter titled "Shaping and Scaling Up TVET" in *Cambodia Education 2015: Employment and Empowerment*.

Regular publications include the monthly *Flash Report* on the Cambodian Economy, "Economy Watch" in the quarterly Cambodia Development Review, quarterly *Vulnerable Worker Surveys*, and monthly *Provincial Price Surveys*.



Improving food security through research is one of our key activities at CDRI: Truck loaded with maize for processing, Pailin province May 2014



'We heal the earth, we heal ourselves': Environmental ethics requires us to consider the effects of actions on a natural world that we often take for granted, Sihanoukville Dec 2014

ENVIRONMENT

The long-term priority of the Environment Unit is to improve knowledge about climate change adaptation and mitigation in Cambodia. On one level, our research seeks ways to reduce the impacts of climate change on livelihoods while, on another, it attempts to tackle climate change by examining greenhouse gas emission mitigation options for various sectors particularly energy and agriculture. The aim is to deepen understanding of low-carbon development with a focus on hydropower and other renewable energy sources, national and transboundary natural resource governance, and sustainable management and use of natural resources through community-based stewardship and initiatives.

Three projects—Climate Change and Water Governance in Cambodia, a Follow up Study on The 2011 Nationwide Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice Study on Climate Change in Cambodia, and Agricultural Technological Practices and Gaps for Climate Change Adaptation: System of Rice Intensification (SRI)—highlight the connection between water governance and institutional innovation, resource-conserving agricultural technology and its diffusion, and improvements in agricultural practices that can simultaneously build adaptive capacity and mitigate climate change. The unit continues to work with six partners: three government ministries, two universities and a regional network—the Mekong Program on Water, Environment and Resilience (M-POWER). Joint activities include:

• assessment of hydrological change in the Tonle Sap Basin to improve understanding of the interplay between climate change and development, and the implications for developing more climate-resilient livelihoods;

- evaluation of the effectiveness of existing policies and institutional arrangements for water governance at local and provincial levels in coping with the adverse effects of climate change;
- identification of local knowledge and practices relating to adoption of the system of rice intensification, as well as gaps in those practices, for dealing with climate change and food security issues; and
- capacity building through a series of workshops at national and subnational levels to share research findings, and academic (professional bachelor's and master's degrees) and community training programmes.

Research on alternative energy sources is progressing with the implementation of a project titled *China Goes Global: A Comparative Study of Chinese Hydropower Dams in Africa and Asia.* In Cambodia, Kamchay hydropower dam was selected for case study. Fieldwork has been completed and data analysis is underway. The findings will be released in 2015.

Four new projects are already planned for 2015. One is a *Pilot Study of Water Governance under Climate Change*. The others will focus on *Coordinating Nongovernmental Organisations*, the potential for *Building Drought Resilient Communities through Integrated Water Management and Market Development*, and issues surrounding the new *Lower Sesan II Hydropower Dam and Sustainable Livelihoods*.

GOVERNANCE

Our Governance team has continued its work on institutional reform with specific attention to state capacity and the accountability, responsiveness and service delivery aspects of Cambodia's decentralisation and deconcentration (D&D) reform programme. Much of the financial support for this work has come from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).

The completion of eight research projects with associated research outputs was a major achievement. Publications include four working papers: Gatekeepers to Local Politics: Political Parties in Cambodia and their Gender Policy focuses on women's access to decision-making power; Impact of Decentralisation on Cambodia's Urban Governance provides insights into commune councillors' perceptions of their capacity to organise themselves and exercise their authority; and The Enduring Gap: Decentralisation Reform and Youth Participation in Local Rural Governance with a focus on taking young people seriously and engaging them in local affairs. The fourth, titled Cambodian State: How is It Developmental? examines the impact of governance reforms on institutional capacity to

promote development. Also published were papers on Political Settlement and Inclusive Growth in Cambodia and Political Settlement and Health in Cambodia—the outputs of a project partnership with the Centre for Effective States and Inclusive Development (ESID) of the University of Manchester, UK, the report for the Endline Study on the Contribution of Arbitration Council Foundation (ACF) Services in Improving Industrial Relations in Cambodia—a collaborative research project with the Agriculture Unit, and a study on Rights-based Approach in Action: Determinants and Prospects in Cambodia.

The team has prepared some of these papers for international publication, three as journal articles and one as a chapter for an edited book. Within CDRI, the unit contributed two papers for the *Annual Development Review 2013-14*: "The Effect of D&D Reforms on Local Democracy from a Political Geographer's Perspective: A Case Study of the Tonle Sap Demarcation Project" and "Interrelationship between District and Commune Councils: Representation and Accountability in Local Governance". The unit also published three articles in the *Cambodia Development*



Towards decentralisation and deconcentration, the One Window Service Office aims to bring all public services closer to local people,

Battambang province Dec 2013

Review 2013-14: "Engagement between the State and Cambodian Researchers", "Decentralisation Reform and Youth Participation in Local Rural Governance" and "20 Years' Strengthening of Cambodian Civil Society: Time for Reflection".

Three ongoing research projects explore diverse topics. One study is on the situation of primary education to be published as a chapter titled "Meeting Basic Learning Needs through Primary Education" in Cambodia Education 2015: Employment and Empowerment. Another now at the final draft stage is a joint project with the Environment Unit on Decision-making and Capacity Development for Water Resources and Climate Change Adaptation in Cambodia. A third examines Social Accountability in Service Delivery in Cambodia; the draft working paper has been completed and is being peer reviewed. Work has also begun on a new three-year project on Space for Dialogues on Mekong Water Governance, which will run until December 2017.

An important aspect of our work is to deliver research knowledge through engagement directly with stakeholders at all levels. This year we organised a Policy Engagement Dissemination Workshop for 300



The most direct effects of climate change such as irregular rainfall, drought and flooding are already having far-reaching consequences for the lives and livelihoods of local people, Kompony Thom province Aug 2011

local officials in Siem Reap province, participated in national-level government, civil society and development partners' consultation workshops on issues related to governance and decentralisation reforms, and presented papers at three international and two national conferences.

To support the unit's activities, research associates and fellows attended an in-house training course on research communication; and a female unit assistant represented Cambodia, and gave a presentation, at the 2014 Youth for Peace Training Workshop in Bangkok.



People's participation is increasingly central to CDRI's research: We encourage local people to understand and experience the thrill of acquiring new knowledge and skills, Kompong Thom Aug 2014



Research produced by the Health Unit aims to improve health-related quality of life through informed policy and practice that ensures all people have access to basic healthcare, Kampot province Dec 2013

HEALTH

The Health Unit has continued its work on social development and social well-being in Cambodia, exploring a broad range of challenges and obstacles facing the health and social care sectors with specific attention to issues concerning child labour and child poverty. The Research for Building Pro-poor Health Systems during Recovery from Conflict (ReBUILD), now in its final year, remained a major focus. Fieldwork, coding of transcripts and analysis have been completed for three subprojects: one examines the impact of health financing strategies on access to health services, a second evaluates incentives for health worker retention and performance and the challenges faced by health staff in rural and remote areas, and a third assesses health service contracting arrangements. The draft reports have been revised to integrate comments and project supervisors are reviewing the final papers before submitting them to a journal. ReBUILD is funded by the Department for International Development (DFID) of the UK, and is conducted in partnership with the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.

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, receives support from the ReBUILD Responsive Fund. The main fieldwork has been completed and data cleaning, transcribing and translation are underway. A summary paper on "Maternal Healthcare Seeking Behaviour: A Life History Approach" published in the *Cambodia Development Review* provides unique insight into the use and provision of obstetric care across the country.

A second focus of our work has been on child labour. Eliminating eXploitative Child Labour through Education and Livelihoods (EXCEL), a four-year (2012-16) partnership with World Vision, Wathnakpheap, Farmer Livelihood Development and Vulnerable Children Assistance Organization, aims at identifying at-risk children employed in sectors diverse as fishing, agriculture and domestic work. Three subprojects on Domestic Child Labour, the Impact of Adult Migration on Children's Wellbeing, and Landlessness and Child Labour have been completed. These studies will be synthesised with a comprehensive literature review under a fourth subproject on Child Labour Research. EXCEL is funded by the US Department of Labor.



Research on obstetric referral in the public health system seeks to understand the positive delivery journeys of women in Cambodia, Dec 2014

Diffusing research into practice is fundamental to our work. A consultation workshop on the theme "Child Labour in Cambodia" that brought together researchers, development partners and experts, and representatives of government and international agencies stimulated a lively debate and new ideas on a better framework to regulate child labour with a focus on the best interests of the child. As part of its collaborative research undertakings, the unit has produced a chapter titled "Securing Secondary Education" for CDRI's annual flagship publication—

Cambodia Education 2015: Employment and Empowerment.

Our work for 2015 has a strong start with the development of five new projects: Opinion Leader Research (OLR) on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF); a social marketing approach to Roles of non-State Providers in Reproductive Health and Family Planning; a Verification of Sanitation Outcomes to assess the impact of improved rural sanitation; the Influence of Adolescent Norms on Students' Performance in Basic Education; and, from a gender perspective, Career Pathways for Health Workers in Cambodia.



CDRI's collaborative work on diverse issues to do with child labour has stimulated new ideas for a better regulatory framework and contributed to a number of related policies, Siem Reap province May 2013 (photo courtesy of EXCEL)

Our publications



Printed copies of many of our informative publications are available for sale from CDRI's office and Monument bookstore; most of the titles can be viewed and ordered from our online catalogue. Everyone is welcome to visit the CDRI library, open Monday to Friday from 8.00-12.00 and 14.00-17.30.

Research papers

- 1. Cambodia Education 2015: Employment and Empowerment, in English with a summary in Khmer
- 2. Public Spending on Education, Health and Infrastructure and Its Inclusiveness in Cambodia: Benefit Incidence Analysis
- 3. Cambodia's Skill Gap: An Anatomy of Issues and Policy Options
- 4. Method and Tools Applied for Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment in Cambodia's Tonle Sap Basin
- Cambodian State: Developmental, Neoliberal? A Case Study of the Rubber Sector
- 6. Impact of Farmer Organisations on Food Security: The Case of Rural Cambodia
- 7. The Enduring Gap: Decentralisation Reform and Youth Participation in Local Rural Governance
- 8. Adaptation Capacity of Rural People in Main Agro-Ecological Zones in Cambodia
- 9. Links between Employment and Poverty in Cambodia
- 10. Development of the Fertiliser Industry in Cambodia: Structure of the Market, Challenges in the Demand and Supply Sides and the Way Forward

- 11. ASEAN 2030: Growing Together for Economic Prosperity—The Challenges
- 12. Gender and Water Governance: Women's Role in Irrigation Management and Development in the Context of Climate Change
- 13. Impact of Decentralisation on Cambodia's Urban Governance
- 14. Gatekeepers in Local Politics: Political Parties in Cambodia and their Gender Policies
- 15. Inclusive Development in the GMS: An Assessment
- 16. A Gender Analysis of Decentralisation Reform in Cambodia (Khmer version)
- 17. Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment: Methods and Tools Applied in Cambodia (Khmer and English version)

Policy reports and others

- 1. Cambodia Development Review, a quarterly publication in English and Khmer
- 2. Flash Report on the Cambodian Economy, a monthly publication in English and Khmer
- Policy Briefs and Outlook Briefs in English and Khmer

Disseminating research products

CDRI continues to widen the dissemination of its range of research products through the activities of the Cambodia Development Research Form (DRF) including the online platform, research workshops, policy roundtables and the annual symposium. Close to 40,000 research products—13,500 printed copies in Khmer and 25,200 in English, and their electronic copies—were distributed to researchers, academics, development partners and ministry officials. In addition, mass emailing delivered new publications to 1100 recipients. The CDRI website has been redesigned to include interactive elements with a focus on sharing research knowledge; it attracted 216,000 hits in 2014 compared to 173,000 in 2013. CDRI's Facebook page to promote dialogue on development issues arising from research is steadily building a regular following.

Managing survey datasets and data analysis

Oversight and consistent support of data preparation, survey data entry, data checking procedures and data analysis ensured valid, accurate and reliable research results. This year another 16 survey datasets were created and added to the collection, bringing the total to 120.

Updating the library collection

The library allows digital access to its extensive collection of some 19,000 items via its online catalogue, made available for public access through NewGenLib. Many of these titles can be downloaded in PDF format. The library also holds online journals and databases including AGRO, OARE (Online Access to Research in the Environment), HINARI (Health Inter-network Access to Research Initiative), JSTOR, BioOne, CORPUS and the International Monetary Fund e-library, all of which can be accessed through the CDRI website. Up to 200 visitors use the library every month.



Fulfilling our vision through capacity development: Students visit CDRI, sponsored by an IDRC-funded water management project, Jan 2014



Three generations of CDRI executive directors: left to right - Chhem Rethy, Eva Mysliwiec, Larry Strange, Nov 2014

Research support services

In 2014, the fourth year of its Strategic Plan for 2011-15, CDRI continued to strengthen its institutional development, achieving most major priorities: leadership transition; follow up of actions arising from the independent Mid-Term Review of Sida support; CDRI-Sida Annual Review; adjustment of key performance indicators for the CDRI-Sida partnership; implementation of the Resource Mobilisation Strategy; external review of administrative and financial functions; development of an Action Plan on Gender Equality and Mainstreaming; and a staff retreat to review achievements and set priority tasks for 2015. Two new international members were appointed to the Board of Directors.

The Sida-CDRI annual review meeting took place in May. The following items were discussed: (1) follow up of the 2013 Annual Review meeting and financial and audit reports; (2) CDRI Annual Report to Sida, Annual Work Plan and Budget 2014; (3) draft response matrix for priority actions arising from the Mid-Term Review; (4) adjustments to the CDRI-Sida Agreement 2014-15; (5) CDRI's leadership transition; and (6) priorities for action. Feedback from the meeting was generally positive.

In June, to sustain systematic improvement and ensure that CDRI has the technical and administrative capacity to

support the planned growth in the scale, scope and reach of its activities, HRInc Cambodia was commissioned to review the efficiency of CDRI's administrative and financial functions. This useful review was generally positive and highlighted "action areas" for strengthening the technical support capacity of the Human Resources/Administration and Finance Units.

Dr Chhem Rethy has been appointed as the executive director of CDRI, effective from 1 September 2014. Continuity planning ensured a seamless leadership transition, for the leaders, for CDRI's board, managers and staff and, importantly, for CDRI's development partners. A reception to recognise the contribution of Larry Strange and to introduce Dr Chhem Rethy to CDRI's development partners was attended by current and former board members, senior government officials, representatives of development agencies, non-governmental organisations and the private sector, and academia. This was followed up by a series of courtesy calls, briefings and institutional visits.

Key elements of CDRI's Resource Mobilisation Strategy are networking and collaboration. CDRI has signed three memorandums of understanding underpinning future collaborations between CDRI and the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the National Institute of Public Health, and the South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Support, service and research staff, like a household, work as one unit to create a streamlined professional operation, from undertaking fieldwork in remote areas and surveys of 700-1000 households, organising commune, provincial and regional workshops for 40-300 attendees to hosting high-level roundtables, conferences and forums attracting upwards of 250 participants. In addition, a multitude of research workshops, briefings, guest lectures and visits were arranged at the CDRI campus. This year researchers have worked in all 25 provinces and represented CDRI at international conferences, seminars and events in South Africa, Kenya, Australia, Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, Bolivia, India, Nepal, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Myanmar, Japan, China, South Korea, Singapore and the Philippines. All staff attended the annual three-day staff retreat, this year held in Sihanoukeville.

Administration and Support Services provision of timely administration, logistics and procurement included arrangements for 72 members of staff to attend overseas and local events, 26 national and international conferences and workshops, 350 internal meetings and training courses, 40 regular internal events and social functions, 107 procurement exercises, refurbishing of offices and renewal of vehicle service and generator maintenance contracts. The format of the Annual Work Plan and Budget was updated for effective monitoring and reporting and will be implemented in 2015.

Human Resource Management. Strategic human resource and workload planning meant that knowledge and skills gaps were identified and filled in a timely manner, enabling CDRI's research programme to achieve its objectives and move forward. All CDRI staff are encouraged and supported to acquire and develop relevant professional and academic skills. This year four researchers won scholarships to pursue postgraduate studies abroad while three others resumed their work at CDRI having graduated from overseas universities, two with master's degrees and one with a doctorate. Eight new employees were recruited to fill vacancies to cover study leave and eight interns joined CDRI to gain work experience as a research assistant, administrative assistant, translator or librarian.

Information Technology Management provided technical expertise and equipment to support 59 fieldwork and data entry activities, 36 software

application and research training sessions, 16 major conferences and workshops and numerous internal and external meetings, and set up computers and systems for new staff and interns. The team kept internal and external websites updated with new publications and information, sent out 19 email announcements promoting 36 new publications, facilitated 58 Skype conferences/meetings with overseas partners and arranged 11 writing tests for 58 job candidates. Routine computer hardware and software maintenance entailed the upgrading of 21 desktop computers with additional memory and hard disk space, re-formatting and reinstalling all programs in 49 others. With 112 computers, 33 printers and other computer and office equipment in operation, preventive maintenance keeps the computer network operating efficiently and reliably.

External Relations continued to build CDRI's relationships in local and international development and research networks, organising high-level events and meetings with senior officials, policymakers and academics and hosting delegations from the Swedish Embassy, Ohio University, Center for Asia-Pacific Studies of the Shanghai Institute for International Studies (SIIS) and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). The Unit facilitated the annual 2014 Cambodia Outlook Conference and its debrief and coordinated board meetings and the confirmation of potential new board members, the CDRI-Sida Annual Review and the signing ceremony of the memorandum of understanding between CDRI and the National Institute of Public Health. It also followed up actions arising from the CDRI-Sida Mid-Term Review and pursued potential partnership opportunities with the Sida Research Council, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), World Bank and the Delegation of the European Union to Cambodia.

Finance Management. For this reporting year CDRI generated revenue of USD1.74 million and incurred expenditure of USD2.78 million. Robust financial management and systems have maintained consistently high standards of accountability, transparency and fiscal discipline. The Finance team complements project management, tracking deliverables and providing oversight of budget management and guidance on development partners' reporting and monitoring requirements.

CDRI Board of Directors 2014-15

HE Chea Chanto, PhD

Honorary Chair Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia

HE Sok Siphana, JD, PhD

Chair

Principal, Sok Siphana & Associates Advisor to the Royal Government of Cambodia

Ambassador Börje Ljunggren, PhD

Stockholm, Sweden

HE Neav Chanthana

Deputy Governor National Bank of Cambodia

Huot Pum, PhD

Economist, ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office, Singapore

HE Tia Phalla, MD

Vice Chair

National AIDS Authority

Sandra D'Amico

Managing Director, HR Inc (Cambodia) Vice-President, CAMFEBA

Suthad Setboonsarng, PhD

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

Eva Mysliwiec

Chair, Youth Star Cambodia Board of Directors CEO Samdech Hun Sen School, Bamako, Mali

Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki**

President, Japan-Cambodia Association Tokyo, Japan

Lee Il-Houng, PhD**

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

Larry Strange*

Executive Director Cambodia Development Resource Institute

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

Executive Director

Cambodia Development Resource Institute

Tong Kimsun, PhD*

Staff Representative Programme Coordinator, Research Fellow Cambodia Development Resource Institute

Roth Vathana**

Staff Representative Research Associate Cambodia Development Resource Institute

Note:

- Larry Strange and Tong Kimsun retired from the Board in September 2014 and January 2015, respectively. CDRI expresses its gratitude for their dedicated service.
- ** Ambassador Takahashi Fumiaki and Dr Lee Il-Houng are newly appointed Board Directors, and Roth Vathana the newly elected Staff Representative, effective from March 2015.

Our staff 2014-15

Senior Management

Dr Chhem Rethy, executive director Dr Srinivasa Madhur, director of research Ung Sirn Lee, director of operations

Advisor

Larry Strange, senior advisor

Governance

- Eng Netra, PhD, senior research fellow and programme coordinator
- Kim Sean Somatra, PhD, research fellow
- · Heng Seiha, research associate
- Va Vanda, research associate
- Vong Mun, research associate
- Chhoun Nareth, programme assistant
- Hort Navy, research assistant
- Chhom Theavy, research associate and assistant to DoR

Economy

- Tong Kimsun, PhD, senior research fellow and programme coordinator
- · Hing Vutha, research fellow
- Khieng Sothy, PhD, research fellow
- Roth Vathana, research associate
- Phann Dalis, research associate
- Pon Dorina, field work coordinatorPhay Sokcheng, research assistant
- Tek Muy Tieng, intern

Environment

- Chem Phalla, PhD, senior research fellow and programme coordinator
- Kim Sour, research fellow
- Lonn Pich Dara, research associate
- Sam Sreymom, research associate
- Nong Monin, programme assistant
- Teng Rany, research assistant

Agriculture

- Theng Vuthy, PhD, research fellow and programme coordinator
- Sum Sreymom, research associate
- Chhim Chhun, research associate
- Ear Sothy, research associate
- Khiev Pirom, research associate
- Sim Sokcheng, research associate
- Srey Vireak, research assistant

Health and Education

- Nou Keosothea, senior research fellow and programme coordinator
- So Sovannarith, senior research fellow
- Heng Molyaneth, PhD, research fellow
- · Ros Bandeth, research fellow
- Vong Sreytouch, research fellow
- So Phina, research associate
- Hav Gech Hong, research assistant
- · Soun Sokneat, research assistant
- Chuong Chantha, intern

External Relations

- Moudda Billmeier, manager
- Run Savinn, communications officer and assistant to executive director

Development Knowledge Management

- Em Sorany, manager
- Sorn Maden, officer
- Ker Bopha, data analyst
- Sao Layhour, service provider

Publications

- You Sethirith, manager
- Oum Chantha, productions officer
- Kheng Seng, translator
- Men Chanthida, publishing assistant
- Meas Raksmey, publishing assistant
- Chea Socheata, intern
- Sovan Piseyrattanak, intern
- Susan Watkins, English language editor

Library

- He Hin, manager
- Phal Kuncharya, library assistant

- Houng Soklin, intern
- San Brsoeur, intern

Finance

- Thong Beauphara, manager
- Srey Sovannarith, senior accountant
- Bean Borina, accounting officer

Information Technology

- Leng Vanna, manager
- Van Narith Sambath, electronic hardware specialist

Administration and Support Services

- Oeung Bon Thyda, manager
- Sen Sina, senior administrator
- · Lim Chanda, administration and budgeting officer
- Chea Sothy, administrative assistant
- Buth Sinat, receptionist
- Kie Kim Por, maintenance man
- Lim Ratana, driver
- Kheav Sopheap, driver
- Simen Sunday, driver
- Kouk Sara, courier/messenger
- Mok Savry, kitchen aide
- · Chea Sokha, cleaner
- Ou Seng Houy, cleaner
- Prin Ravy, garden helper

On study leave

- Buth Bora, PhD, Australia
- Eam Phyrom, PhD, Japan
- · Kem Sothorn, PhD, Australia
- Keo Socheat, PhD, USA
- Lun Pide, PhD, Australia
- Ou Sivhuoch, PhD, Canada
- Ouch Chandarany, PhD, Australia
- Saing Chan Hang, PhD, USA
- Sen Vicheth, PhD, Canada
- Eng Socheat, MA, Japan
- Hieng Thiraphumry, MA, Thailand
- Ly Tem, MA, New Zealand
- Ouch Chhuong, MA, Japan
- · Ourn Vimoil, MA, Thailand
- Phon Dary, MA, Japan
- Sry Bopharath, MA, Japan



Researchers 'walk the talk' for research excellence at the annual staff retreat, Sihanoukville Dec 2014

