



**CDRI**  
Cambodia Development Resource Institute



# របាយការណ៍ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ២០២៥

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CDRI and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia co-organised the two-day “National Consultation on Economic Reintegration of Returnees and Border-Province Development Strategies in the Post-Conflict Period”. Phnom Penh, February 2026



CDRI staff posed for a group photo after successfully convening the 16th Cambodia Outlook Conference 2025. Phnom Penh, March 2025



CDRI hosted the ANU Crawford School delegation to advance and deepen research collaboration between the two institutions. Phnom Penh, October 2025



CDRI hosted a meeting with the representatives from the Australian Embassy in Cambodia. Phnom Penh, March 2025

## អំពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន

វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា (របសអ) ធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវអំពី គោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយគុណភាព សត្យានុម័ត និងឯករាជ្យ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានរបសអ មានគោលបំណងផ្តល់លទ្ធភាពដល់មន្ត្រីតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ អ្នកធ្វើការសម្រេចចិត្ត និងភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងការទទួលបានអត្ថប្រយោជន៍ជាអតិបរមាពីលទ្ធផលនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដើម្បីជាជំនួយក្នុងការរៀបចំគោលនយោបាយ សម្រាប់វិស័យពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗចំនួន៥ ដើម្បីឈានទៅរកការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា គឺគោលនយោបាយកសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ គោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម គោលនយោបាយ វិស័យអប់រំ និងនវានុវត្តន៍ និងការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ វិស័យធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងបរិស្ថាន និងគោលនយោបាយអភិបាលកិច្ច និងសង្គមប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន។

## ចក្ខុវិស័យ

របសអ គឺជាវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយឈានមុខគេក្នុងវិស័យអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដែលធ្វើការដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់អនាគតប្រកបដោយសន្តិភាព និងវិបុលភាព សម្រាប់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់។

## បេសកកម្ម

របសអ មានបេសកកម្មផលិតចំណេះដឹង អំពីការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយគុណភាព មានឥទ្ធិពល និងផលជះ តាមរយៈការស្រាវជ្រាវ គោលនយោបាយ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ភាពរុងរឿងរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់។

## គុណតម្លៃស្នូល

១. ឯករាជ្យ សុចរិតភាព និងសច្ចធម៌
២. តម្លាភាព និងគណនេយ្យភាព ចំពោះដៃគូ ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងអតិថិជនរបស់យើង
៣. ខ្ពស់ភាពក្នុងគុណភាពស្រាវជ្រាវ ផលិតផលស្រាវជ្រាវ និងឥទ្ធិពលលើ គោលនយោបាយ
៤. អភិបាលកិច្ចល្អ និងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន
៥. របៀបធ្វើការប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងគាំទ្រគ្នា ដែលឱ្យតម្លៃលើការរួមចំណែក របស់បុគ្គលម្នាក់ៗ ព្រមទាំងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់បុគ្គលិកគ្រប់រូប និងការអភិវឌ្ឍវិជ្ជាជីវៈរបស់បុគ្គលិក
៦. ការផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម និងការគោរព ចំពោះប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ របៀបធ្វើការ និងសុខុមាលភាពរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា

## About CDRI

Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) works to produce independent, objective, and high-quality policy-relevant development research, to maximise its accessibility to policy makers, influencers and stakeholders and to have it affect policy in five interrelated areas: agriculture and rural development, development economics and trade, education and innovation, governance and inclusive society and natural resources and environment.

### Our vision

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

### Our mission

CDRI seeks to produce high quality, influential and impactful development knowledge through policy research and capacity development to contribute to the prosperity of Cambodia and its region.

### Our core values

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



# សារពីនាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិ បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា

បច្ចុប្បន្ន ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ក៏ដូចជាប្រទេសនានាទៅលើពិភពលោក កំពុងជម្លោះភាពមិនប្រាកដប្រជាខ្ពស់ និងហានិភ័យ។ កម្ពុជាកំពុងប្រឈមមុខនឹងបរិយាកាសដ៏ស្មុគស្មាញ និងផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័ស ដែលនាំមកនូវបញ្ហាធំៗជាច្រើនដែលមិនអាចប៉ាន់ស្មានបាន ដូចជាភាពមិនប្រាកដប្រជានៃសេដ្ឋកិច្ចពិភពលោក ហានិភ័យទាក់ទងនឹងអាកាសធាតុកាន់តែធ្ងន់ធ្ងរ ភាពតានតឹងភូមិសាស្ត្រនយោបាយ និងការរីកចម្រើនផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័ស។ កត្តាទាំងនេះ កំពុងផ្លាស់ប្តូរមាតិកាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ និងជះឥទ្ធិពលដល់ អាទិភាពគោលនយោបាយស្ទើរគ្រប់វិស័យ។ បញ្ហាទាំងនេះ កំពុងប៉ះពាល់ដល់ជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ អភិបាលកិច្ចធនធានធម្មជាតិ ពលករចំណាកស្រុកនិរន្តរ៍ និងសមត្ថភាពប្រកួតប្រជែងរបស់កម្ពុជាក្នុងរយៈពេលវែង ដែលតម្រូវឱ្យមានការឆ្លើយតបឆាប់រហ័ស និងផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាងជាងពេលណាៗទាំងអស់។

នៅក្នុងបរិបទនៃការវិវត្តឥតឈប់ឈរនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR បាននិងកំពុងដើរតួនាទីយ៉ាងសំខាន់ក្នុងការគាំទ្រប្រទេសជាតិ ដើម្បីក្រៀមខ្លួន សម្របខ្លួន និងឆ្លើយតបចំពោះការផ្លាស់ប្តូរចម្រុះវិស័យទាំងនេះឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព។ ក្នុងន័យនេះ យើងមានការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តខ្ពស់ ចំពោះការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ ដោយឈរលើគោលការណ៍ឯករាជ្យ និងសហការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយស្ថាប័នរដ្ឋាភិបាល ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិ សហគមន៍ និងភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធខាងកសាងចំណេះដឹងផ្សេងទៀត ដើម្បីផ្តល់ភស្តុតាងច្បាស់លាស់ ជាមូលដ្ឋានសម្រាប់ដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈមដ៏ស្មុគស្មាញ ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍជាតិ និងតំបន់។

ក្នុងរយៈពេលមួយឆ្នាំកន្លងមកនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានអនុវត្តកិច្ចការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយយ៉ាងសកម្ម ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបចំពោះតម្រូវការអាទិភាពជាតិដូចបានជ្រើសរើសយកចំណុចសំខាន់ៗមកពិពណ៌នា ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំនេះ។ កិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងទាំងនេះបានគាំទ្រជាពិសេសដល់ការឆ្លើយតបគោលនយោបាយចំពោះប្រជាពលករចំណាកស្រុកនិរន្តរ៍ពីប្រទេសថៃយ៉ាងគំហុក បង្កើនការយល់ដឹងពីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកក្នុងបរិបទនៃភាពតានតឹងផ្នែកអាកាសធាតុដែលកំពុងកើនឡើង និងលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសន្ទនាលើបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗទាក់ទងនឹងការអប់រំ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញ និងទីផ្សារការងារក្នុងបរិបទ

សេដ្ឋកិច្ចដីថល និងបញ្ហាសិប្បនិម្មិត។ លើសពីនេះ ការស្រាវជ្រាវលើវិស័យសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម កសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ធនបទ និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ បានផ្តល់ជាមូលដ្ឋានពុទ្ធិចំណេះដឹងដ៏សំខាន់ និងមានគុណតម្លៃសម្រាប់អ្នកធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តគោលនយោបាយ ក្នុងការរចនា និងអនុវត្តគោលនយោបាយ ដែលអាចធានាបាននូវគុណភាពរវាងកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ភាពធន់នឹងវិបត្តិ និងបរិយាបន្នសង្គម។

ក្រៅពីកិច្ចការស្រាវជ្រាវ យើងបានពង្រឹងតួនាទីរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានជាមណ្ឌលនៃចំណេះដឹងជាតិគួរឱ្យទុកចិត្តមួយ ដោយពង្រីកកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយ កែលម្អហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធទិន្នន័យនិងស្រាវជ្រាវ និងលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសហការកាន់តែស៊ីជម្រៅ ជាមួយស្ថាប័នដៃគូជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិ។ កិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងទាំងនេះបានធានាថា ភស្តុតាងពីការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវដែលវិទ្យាស្ថានផលិតបាន អាចប្រែក្លាយជា កាតាលីករពង្រីកសកម្មភាពគោលនយោបាយជាក់ស្តែងប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព។ ខណៈកម្ពុជាបន្តជម្លោះលើភាពមិនប្រាកដប្រជាសកល និងចាប់យកឱកាសថ្មីៗវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDR បន្តប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវហ្មត់ចត់ និងមានឥទ្ធិពល ផ្តល់ប្រឹក្សាយោបល់គោលនយោបាយឆ្លើយតប និងរក្សាគុណតម្លៃស្នូលរបស់ស្ថាប័នជានិរន្តរ៍។ វិទ្យាស្ថានមានគោលបំណងចូលរួមចំណែកយ៉ាងសំខាន់ ក្នុងការកសាងជាតិឱ្យកាន់តែមានភាពធន់ បរិយាបន្ន ចីរភាព និងនរានុវត្តន៍ តាមរយៈការជំរុញការធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តគោលនយោបាយ ដែលមានមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះលើភស្តុតាងរឹងមាំ និងការលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសហការលើគ្រប់វិស័យ។

ជាទីបញ្ចប់ នាងខ្ញុំសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅចំពោះសមាជិកក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល ដៃគូសហការ និងបុគ្គលិកវិទ្យាស្ថានទាំងអស់ ដែលបានផ្តល់ការគាំទ្រដ៏ម៉ោងមុតការជឿទុកចិត្តឥតអាការេ និងមានចក្ខុវិស័យអនាគតរួម។ កិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែង និងការលះបង់របស់អ្នកទាំងអស់គ្នាគឺជាកម្លាំងដ៏សំខាន់ដែលបន្តជំរុញបេសកកម្មនៃវិទ្យាស្ថានឱ្យកាន់តែរីកចម្រើនទៅមុខជាដរាប។ នាងខ្ញុំ សង្ឃឹម និងជឿជាក់យ៉ាងមុតមាំថា អ្នកទាំងអស់គ្នានឹងបន្តផ្តល់កិច្ចសហការ និងភាពជាដៃគូយូរអង្វែង ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងតំបន់ ឱ្យប្រកបដោយវិបុលភាព និងភាពធន់សម្រាប់អ្នកជំនាន់ក្រោយ។



ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលនៃវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំពិធីជប់លៀងជួបជុំជាមួយអ្នកឧបត្ថម្ភកម្មវិធី ភក្ដិនជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិ និងភ្ញៀវកិត្តិយសជនជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងភាពជាដៃគូ និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ មុនពេលប្រារព្ធសន្ទសីទទស្សនាវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា នៅសារមន្ទីរស.ស.វ។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / The CDRI Board of Directors hosted a networking dinner reception with national and international sponsors, key speakers, and distinguished guests to strengthen partnerships and collaboration ahead of the Cambodia Outlook Conference at the Sosoro Museum. Phnom Penh, March 2025

## Message from the Executive Director

Dr Eng Netra

Like many countries around the world, Cambodia is currently navigating a period of profound uncertainties and significant risks. The country faces a complex, rapidly changing environment characterised by unprecedented challenges such as global economic volatility, intensifying climate-related risks, geo-politics tensions, and rapid technological advancements. These factors are collectively reshaping the country's development pathways and influencing policy priorities across multiple sectors. Such challenges are impacting livelihoods, natural resource governance, migration, and the nation's long-term competitiveness, which require more agile, evidence-based responses than ever before.

In this evolving and dynamic landscape, CDRI has played an essential role in supporting Cambodia's capacity to anticipate, adapt, and respond effectively to these multifaceted changes. Guided by a steadfast commitment to independent, policy-relevant research, we have collaborated closely with government institutions, development partners, communities, and knowledge sector stakeholders to generate credible evidence that informs practical and realistic solutions to complex national and regional development challenges.

Over the past year, CDRI's comprehensive research and advisory services have tackled some of the country's most urgent needs as selectively showcased in this annual report. Our efforts have supported policy responses to returning migrant workers, enhanced

understanding of water governance amid growing climate stress, and promoted dialogue on critical issues related to education, skills development, and labour markets in the context of the digital economy and artificial intelligence. Additionally, research in economics, trade, agriculture, rural development, and climate change has provided decision-makers with valuable insights, helping them find a balance between economic growth, resilience, and inclusion.

Beyond conducting research, we have strengthened our role as a trusted national knowledge hub by expanding policy dialogue, improving data and research infrastructure, and fostering deeper collaboration with national and international partners. These efforts have ensured that evidence is not only produced but also effectively translated into tangible policy actions. As Cambodia continues to navigate uncertainties and embark on new opportunities, CDRI remains committed to delivering rigorous, impactful research, responsive advisory services, and long-term institutional value.

I sincerely extend my profound thanks to our board of directors, dedicated partners, and committed staff for their unwavering support, trust, and shared vision. Your collective efforts and dedication continuously inspire us all. I look forward to your continued collaboration and partnership in contributing to a more prosperous and resilient Cambodia and its region for future generations.

# សមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗ

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៥ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្រេចបានសមិទ្ធផលសំខាន់ៗជាច្រើន ដែលរួមចំណែកដល់ការពង្រឹងគុណភាពរបស់ខ្លួនក្នុងនាមជា វិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឈានមុខគេនៅកម្ពុជា។ តាមរយៈផែនការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រថ្មី (២០២៥-២០៣០) វិទ្យាស្ថាន បានឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងបញ្ហាអាទិភាពថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងតំបន់ តាមរយៈការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមានតម្លៃ ការពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយដែលផ្អែក លើភស្តុតាង និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការទូលំទូលាយក្នុងតំបន់។ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានចែករំលែកនូវការយល់ដឹងស៊ីជម្រៅ និងទាន់សភាពការណ៍ ដើម្បី រួមចំណែកដល់ការធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល ក្នុងកាលៈទេសៈដែលកំពុងវិវត្តយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័សនេះ ដោយធ្វើការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវលើ ប្រធានបទសំខាន់ៗ ដូចជា បរិស្ថានធនធាន ការធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មពលករចំណាកស្រុកនិរត្តន៍ ភាពធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ អភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក និង ការអប់រំឌីជីថល។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត វិទ្យាស្ថានបានរៀបចំកិច្ចសន្ទនាថ្នាក់ជាតិ សិក្ខាសាលាកម្រិតខ្ពស់ និងវេទិកាថ្នាក់តំបន់ និងកសាងភាពជាដៃគូ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាមួយស្ថាប័នជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិសំខាន់ៗ ដែលតាមរយៈនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានពង្រឹងសក្តានុពលរបស់ខ្លួន ក្នុងការគាំទ្រដល់ចក្ខុវិស័យ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិប្រកបដោយភាពធន់ បរិយាបន្ន និងចីរភាព។



ឯកឧត្តម គ្រីស្ទាន ដេសរ៉ូឆេស ឯកអគ្គរដ្ឋទូតកាណាដាជាប្រចាំកម្ពុជា បានអញ្ជើញទស្សនកិច្ចនៅវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០២៦ / HE Christian DesRoches, Canadian ambassador to Cambodia, paid a courtesy visit to CDRI. Phnom Penh, January 2026.



វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ចុះហត្ថលេខាលើអនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា ជាមួយមូលនិធិអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញ ដើម្បី បង្កើនកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ និងកសាងភាពជាដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ក្នុងវិស័យស្រាវជ្រាវ និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជំនាញ។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / CDRI signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Skills Development Fund to enhance cooperation and build a strategic partnership in research and skills development. Phnom Penh, July 2025



បណ្ឌិត អេង នេត្រា នាយិកាប្រតិបត្តិវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានអញ្ជើញជួបជាមួយលោក តេតស៊ុយ៉ា វ៉ាតានាបេ ប្រធានវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ាន និងអាស៊ីបូព៌ា (អ៊ី រ៉េ) និងសហការី ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងពង្រឹងទំនាក់ទំនងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងវិទ្យាស្ថានទាំងពីរ។ ទីក្រុងហ្សាការតា ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / Dr Eng Netra, CDRI Executive Director, met with Mr Tetsuya Watanabe, President of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), and colleagues to strengthen relations and cooperation between the two premium institutes. Jakarta, August 2025

**សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥  
យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រកំណើនថ្មីរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា  
អាទិភាពសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយគុណភាពខ្ពស់  
និងនិរន្តរភាព**

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃអង្គារ ១៧ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០២៥ ឆ.ស. ២៥៦៨ ត្រូវនឹង ថ្ងៃទី ៤ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០២៥  
**Cambodia Outlook Conference 2025**  
**Cambodia's New Growth Strategy**  
**Priorities for High Quality and Sustainable Development**  
**Phnom Penh, March 2025**



សម្តេចមហាបរមរាជវង្ស ហ៊ុន ម៉ាណែត នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី នៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា អញ្ជើញជាអធិបតីដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ និងថ្លែងសុន្ទរកថាគន្លឹះបើកសន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាលើកទី១៦ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of Cambodia, delivered the keynote opening address at the 16th Cambodia Outlook Conference 2025. Phnom Penh, March 2025

# សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥៖ វេទិកា គោលនយោបាយសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនាស្តីពីការអភិវឌ្ឍជាតិ

ជារៀងរាល់ឆ្នាំ សន្និសីទចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជាដើរតួជាវេទិកាគោលនយោបាយជាតិឈានមុខគេយ៉ាងសំខាន់ ដើម្បីធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃរដ្ឋប្បវេណី និងកំណត់បញ្ហាប្រឈមថ្មីៗ សំដៅជំរុញកិច្ចសន្ទនាដែលផ្អែកលើព័ត៌មានគ្រប់ជ្រុងជ្រោយ អំពីកាលានុវត្តភាព និងដើម្បីរួមចំណែកដល់ការកំណត់របៀបរក្សាគោលនយោបាយមួយ ដែលមានភាពប្រទាក់ក្រឡាគ្នា។ សន្និសីទឆ្នាំនេះផ្តោតសំខាន់លើមូលបទ «យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រកំណើនថ្មីរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា» ដែលរំលេចពីខ្លឹមសារនៃលទ្ធផលសិក្សាដ៏សំខាន់មួយដែលចេញផ្សាយជា របាយការណ៍ទិដ្ឋភាពទូទៅ និងឯកសារសារតារចំនួន ៩ ដែលជាមូលដ្ឋានពិភាក្សាទៅលើអាទិភាពគោលនយោបាយនានា សម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍជាតិប្រកបដោយចីរភាព និងគុណភាពខ្ពស់។ ឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវទាំងនេះ ពិនិត្យទៅលើបញ្ហាចម្បងៗ ដូចជា បរិស្ថានធម្មជាតិ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍បច្ចេកវិទ្យា សមាហរណកម្មទៅក្នុងតំបន់ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍មូលធនមនុស្ស និងតួនាទីនៃភាពជាដៃគូរវាងរដ្ឋ និងវិស័យឯកជន ដែលផ្តល់ជាមូលដ្ឋានវិភាគ សម្រាប់កិច្ចពិភាក្សារបស់អង្គសន្និសីទ លើគោលនយោបាយជាតិឆ្ពោះទៅមុខ។

សន្និសីទឆ្នាំនេះ ទទួលបានការអញ្ជើញចូលរួមពីសំណាក់ **ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិប្រមាណជាង ៦០០នាក់** រួមមាន មន្ត្រីជាន់ខ្ពស់នៃរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា តំណាងអង្គការអន្តរជាតិ អង្គការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ថ្នាក់ដឹកនាំវិស័យឯកជន ស្ថាប័នសិក្សានិងស្រាវជ្រាវ និងតំណាងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិលជាច្រើនរូប។

សន្និសីទឆ្នាំនេះបានបង្ហាញនិន្នាការដ៏សំខាន់មួយក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាអំពីការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា គឺការប្រែក្លាយប្រទេសឱ្យក្លាយជាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចមានភាពធន់ និងបរិយាបន្ន ដែលជំរុញដោយនវានុវត្តន៍។ ការពិភាក្សាបានសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើសារៈសំខាន់នៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រកំណើនផ្លូវពីរ៖ (១) ការជំរុញវិស័យសំខាន់ៗសម្រាប់បង្កើនសមត្ថភាពប្រកួតប្រជែងក្នុងរយៈពេលខ្លី និងមធ្យម និង (២) ការអនុវត្តកំណែទម្រង់រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធដើម្បីកសាងភាពធន់ និងបរិយាបន្នរយៈពេលវែង។ កំណែទម្រង់នេះរួមបញ្ចូលការកែលម្អវិស័យគោលដៅ ដើម្បីទាក់ទាញវិនិយោគ និងពង្រីកការទំនាក់ទំនង ព្រមទាំងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន ធនធានមនុស្ស និងអភិបាលកិច្ចដើម្បីគាំទ្រកំណើន និងនវានុវត្តន៍ប្រកបដោយចីរភាព។

ការរៀបចំសន្និសីទថ្នាក់ជាតិដ៏មានសារៈសំខាន់នេះ បានបង្ហាញពីតួនាទីដ៏មានសក្តានុពលរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាអ្នកដឹកនាំផ្នែកធនាគារខ្នាតក្រោយ និងផ្នែកនវានុវត្តន៍គោលនយោបាយនៅកម្ពុជា។ សន្និសីទត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងដោយមានវគ្គពិភាក្សាជាន់ខ្ពស់ រត្នបែងចែកទៅតាមប្រធានបទ និងបានផ្តល់ឱកាសសម្រាប់ការកសាងបណ្តាញទំនាក់ទំនង ដែលជំរុញឱ្យមានកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការលើគ្រប់វិស័យ។ លទ្ធផលគន្លឹះនៃសន្និសីទ ត្រូវបានចងក្រង និងចេញផ្សាយជាប្រភេទឯកសារសេរី **សង្ខេបចក្ខុវិស័យប្រទេសកម្ពុជា** ដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយដល់សាធារណជនបានទូលំទូលាយ។

# កិច្ចការស្រាវជ្រាវដែលជំរុញដល់ការឆ្លើយតប និងកំណែទម្រង់ គោលនយោបាយ បន្ទាប់ពីមានវិបត្តិព្រំដែនជាមួយប្រទេសថៃ

បន្ទាប់ពីមានវិបត្តិព្រំដែន ដែលបង្កជាជម្លោះប្រដាប់អាវុធ ដែលចាប់ផ្តើមដំបូងនៅខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ ប្រជាពលករខ្មែរនៅប្រទេសថៃជិតមួយលាននាក់ បានបង្ខំចិត្តរិលក្រលប់មកប្រទេសវិញ ដែលបានបង្កជាអស្ថិរភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ភាពតានតឹងសង្គម និងភាពងាយរងគ្រោះកើនឡើងនៅតាមខេត្តជាប់ព្រំដែន។ ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានដាក់ស្នើកម្មវិធីអន្តរាគមន៍រហ័សមួយចំនួន ដែលមានមូលដ្ឋានពីការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងវិភាគល្អិតល្អន់ ដែលបានរួមចំណែកដល់គោលនយោបាយជាតិ ដើម្បីបញ្ចៀសវិបត្តិមនុស្សធម៌ និងវិបត្តិសេដ្ឋកិច្ច។ តាមរយៈការបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយឯកសារស្រាវជ្រាវជាច្រើន និងបុរេសកម្មក្នុងការចូលរួមពិភាក្សា និងប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ខាងគោលនយោបាយជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ សកម្មភាពទាំងនេះបានក្លាយជាគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមស្តុលរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០២៥។

ដើម្បីយល់ដឹងកាន់តែច្បាស់អំពីស្ថានភាពនៅមូលដ្ឋាន នៅតាមខេត្តជាប់ព្រំដែន ក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវយើង បានចុះទៅសិក្សាផ្ទាល់នៅទីតាំងចំនួនបួនគឺ ច្រកទ្វារព្រំដែនអន្តរជាតិដូង (ខេត្តបាត់ដំបង) ច្រកទ្វារព្រំដែនអន្តរជាតិប៉ោយប៉ែត ច្រកព្រំដែនម៉ាឡៃ (ខេត្តបន្ទាយមានជ័យ) និងច្រកទ្វារព្រំដែនអន្តរជាតិព្រំ (ខេត្តប៉ៃលិន)។ របាយការណ៍បឋមពីការសិក្សានេះ ត្រូវបានរាយការណ៍ខ្លីខ្លះថា មានភាពទាន់ពេលវេលា និងមានសារៈសំខាន់ខ្លាំង ជាឯកសារមគ្គុទ្ទេសក៍សម្រាប់កំណត់ និងអភិវឌ្ឍ ការឆ្លើយតបគោលនយោបាយរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល។

ជាងនេះទៅទៀត វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចេញផ្សាយអត្ថបទ **សង្ខេបគោលនយោបាយរហ័ស** ដែលផ្តល់នូវអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយទាន់ពេលវេលា ច្បាស់លាស់ និងជាក់ស្តែង ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ដើមកស្រុកភ្លាមៗ ការកើនឡើងនៃភាពអត់ការងារធ្វើ និងសម្ពាធលើសេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលមានវិបត្តិព្រំដែន។ **សង្ខេបគោលនយោបាយរហ័ស** បានផ្តល់ជាអនុសាសន៍ដល់ការសម្រេចចិត្តរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល លើការធ្វើប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភបន្ទាន់ ការបន្ធូរបន្ថយបំណុល និងការធានារ៉ាប់រងសុខភាពតាមរយៈប្រព័ន្ធដែលមានស្រាប់ដូចជា បណ្ណសមធម៌ និងបេឡាជាតិសន្តិសុខសង្គម (ប.ស.ស.) ជាដើម។ ការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ ក៏បានផ្តល់ជាអនុសាសន៍ក្នុងការដាក់ចេញនូវកម្មវិធីការងារសាធារណៈ ដែលអាចផ្តល់ការងារបណ្តោះអាសន្នដល់ពលរដ្ឋចំណូលស្រុកជាង ២០ម៉ឺននាក់ ដែលអាចជួយរក្សាស្ថិរភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៅទីផ្សារ និងទប់ស្កាត់ចលាចលក្នុងសង្គម។ **សង្ខេបគោលនយោបាយរហ័ស** ទាំងនេះ ទទួលបានការចាប់អារម្មណ៍ខ្លាំងក្នុងចំណោមសង្គមស៊ីវិល ប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងអ្នកអនុវត្តន៍គោលនយោបាយ និងបង្ហាញពីសក្តានុពលរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន ក្នុងការផ្តួចផ្តើមកិច្ចសន្ទនាថ្នាក់ជាតិ ស្តីពីការគាំទ្រប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំណូលស្រុក និងផ្តល់ជាកត្តាសំខាន់ ដល់ការសម្រេចចិត្តផ្នែកគោលនយោបាយរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល។

ជាពិសេស **សង្ខេបគោលនយោបាយរហ័ស** ត្រូវបានប្រើជាឯកសារពិភាក្សាសម្រាប់សិក្ខាសាលាប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ថ្នាក់ជាតិ ដែលសហការរៀបចំឡើងដោយវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងវិទ្យាស្ថានស្រាវជ្រាវសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសម្រាប់អាស៊ាន និងអាស៊ីបូព៌ (ERIA) ដើម្បីធានាថា កិច្ចសន្ទនាមានមូលដ្ឋានពីការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវទាន់ពេលវេលា និងទស្សនទានគោលនយោបាយ។ វិភាគទានដ៏សំខាន់បំផុតមួយនៃកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងវិទ្យាស្ថានទាំងពីរ គឺរបាយការណ៍ពិសេសស្តីពី **ការដាក់ស្នើកម្មវិធីអន្តរាគមន៍ ដើម្បីធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មពលករខ្មែរចំណូលស្រុកវិញ ទៅក្នុងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ**។ កម្មវិធីអន្តរាគមន៍ដែលបានស្នើឡើងនេះ គឺជាកម្រងអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយ ដើម្បីជួយពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល ក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបនឹងការរិលក្រលប់មកវិញរបស់ប្រជាពលករក្នុងទ្រង់ទ្រាយធំនេះ។

នៅក្នុងរបាយការណ៍នេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានស្នើឱ្យបង្កើត **មូលដ្ឋានទិន្នន័យពលករចំណូលស្រុកនិរត្តន៍** ដើម្បីចុះឈ្មោះ តាមដាន និងកំណត់គោលដៅសេវាគាំទ្រ សម្រាប់ពលករចំណូលស្រុកវិញឱ្យកាន់តែមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព។ អនុសាសន៍នេះ បានជួយដល់ការពិភាក្សារបស់រដ្ឋាភិបាល លើឧបករណ៍ឌីជីថល សម្រាប់ការធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មកម្លាំងពលកម្ម។

លើសពីនេះ កម្មវិធីអន្តរាគមន៍ដែលបានស្នើឡើង គឺសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើតម្រូវការ **កម្មវិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ** ដែលត្រូវនឹងជំនាញ និងបទពិសោធន៍របស់ពលករចំណូលស្រុក ជាពិសេសក្នុងវិស័យកែច្នៃកសិ-ឧស្សាហកម្ម កសិកម្ម និងបដិសណ្ឋារកិច្ច។ អនុសាសន៍ទាំងនេះ មានគោលបំណងលើកទឹកចិត្តដល់ក្រសួងពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ឱ្យពិចារណាលើគម្រោងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងឆ្លើយតបតាមតម្រូវការរបស់ពលករ បានកាន់តែប្រសើរ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានក៏បានស្នើឱ្យមាន **យន្តការគាំទ្រសហគ្រិនភាព** ផងដែរ ដូចជាការលើកទឹកចិត្តតាមគោលដៅ និងការទទួលបានហិរញ្ញប្បទានសម្រាប់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំណូលស្រុក ដែលចាប់អារម្មណ៍ក្នុងការចាប់ផ្តើមអាជីវកម្មខ្នាតតូច។ សំណើទាំងនេះ បានរួមចំណែកដល់ការសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយកាន់តែទូលំទូលាយ លើការអភិវឌ្ឍសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យម និងការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ចធនបទ ដែលផ្តល់សារៈសំខាន់ថែមទៀត ចំពោះការធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មពលករចំណូលស្រុក ទៅក្នុងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រកំណើនរយៈពេលវែងរបស់កម្ពុជា។

វិទ្យាស្ថានបានផ្សព្វផ្សាយរបាយការណ៍នេះយ៉ាងទូលំទូលាយ និងបានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញដល់អ្នករៀបចំគោលនយោបាយ និងភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗជាច្រើន។ ជាពិសេស វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI មានកិត្តិយសដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ដោយបានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញរបាយការណ៍នេះ ជូនចំពោះក្រសួងពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗ រួមមាន ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដី នគរូបនីយកម្ម និងសំណង់ ក្រសួងឧស្សាហកម្ម វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ ក្រសួង

អប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា ក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ និងក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន ជាដើម។ ការពិភាក្សាមិត្តភ័យទាំងនេះ មានសារៈសំខាន់ណាស់ ព្រោះវាជួយ ពង្រឹងទំនាក់ទំនងដោយផ្ទាល់ ជាមួយអ្នករៀបចំគោលនយោបាយ ដោយធានាថា លទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវផ្តល់ជាការស្តារមូលដ្ឋាន ដល់ការធ្វើ សេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តមិត្តភ័យ និងរួមចំណែកប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព ដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍគោលនយោបាយ។

ជាថ្មីម្តងទៀត វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និង វិទ្យាស្ថាន ERIA បាន រៀបចំ **សិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ថ្នាក់ជាតិ ស្តីពីការធ្វើ សមាហរណកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៃប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំណូលស្រុក និង យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ខេត្តតាមព្រំដែន** នៅខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០២៦ នៅ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សារាយតម្លៃលើការធ្វើសមាហរណកម្ម លទ្ធផលអន្តរាគមន៍ និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនាពេលអនាគត។ វេទិកា រយៈពេលពីរថ្ងៃនេះ មានការអញ្ជើញចូលរួមពីសំណាក់អ្នករៀបចំ គោលនយោបាយ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ អ្នកអនុវត្តន៍គម្រោង និងដៃគូ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រមាណ ៥០នាក់ ដែលបានបង្កើតជាវេទិកាសំខាន់មួយ សម្រាប់កិច្ចពិភាក្សាដោយផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង អំពីថាតើកម្ពុជាត្រូវធ្វើ យ៉ាងដូចម្តេច ទើបអាចប្រែក្លាយការវិលត្រលប់មកស្រុកវិញរបស់ ពលករខ្មែរយ៉ាងគំហុកនេះ ទៅជាកាតាលីករពង្រឹងការអភិវឌ្ឍជាតិ ប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងចីរភាព។ បទបង្ហាញសំខាន់ៗមួយនៅក្នុង សិក្ខាសាលា គឺលទ្ធផលបឋមពីការសិក្សារបស់ CDRI ស្តីពី **ការធ្វើ សមាហរណកម្មកម្លាំងពលកម្មកម្ពុជាដែលវិលត្រលប់មកប្រទេសវិញ៖ ការរាយតម្លៃផលប៉ះពាល់ផ្នែកសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងមាតិកាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ឆ្ពោះទៅ រកកំណើនប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន**។

ការសិក្សាដែលកំពុងដំណើរការនេះធ្វើការរាយតម្លៃជាបរិមាណ លើផលប៉ះពាល់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចទាំងកម្រិតម៉ាក្រូ និងកម្រិតគ្រួសារ។ ការសិក្សានេះធ្វើការវិភាគភាពងាយរងគ្រោះផ្នែកយេនឌ័រនៅក្នុង គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ និងគ្រួសារដែលពឹងផ្អែកលើប្រាក់បញ្ញើពីក្រៅប្រទេស ព្រមទាំងស្វែងយល់អំពីសមត្ថភាពស្រូបយកកម្លាំងពលកម្មនិរត្តន៍ តាមវិស័យ។ លទ្ធផលនៃការវិភាគនឹងផ្តល់ជាជំនួយដល់ការបង្កើត

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រផ្អែកលើសេណារីយ៉ូអាចកើតមាន ដើម្បីគាំទ្រការបង្កើត ការងារ ការអភិវឌ្ឍសហគ្រាស និងកិច្ចគាំពារសង្គម។ គម្រោងសិក្សា នេះនឹងបង្ហាញមាតិកាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាក់ស្តែងសម្រាប់ធ្វើសមាហរណ កម្មកម្លាំងពលកម្ម និងផ្តល់អនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយដែលមាន មូលដ្ឋានលើគោលការណ៍សមភាពយេនឌ័រ ពិការភាព និងបរិយា បន្នសង្គម (GEDSI) ដោយគាំទ្រដល់ការធ្វើផែនការកម្លាំងពលកម្ម ដែលមានមូលដ្ឋានលើភស្តុតាង ក្នុងគ្រាដែលកម្ពុជាកំពុងកែសម្រួល គោលនយោបាយឆ្លើយតបមួយចំនួន។ របាយការណ៍នៃការសិក្សានេះ នឹងចេញផ្សាយនាពេលឆាប់ៗខាងមុខនេះ។

សិក្ខាសាលាពិគ្រោះយោបល់នេះ បានជំរុញឱ្យប្រជាជាតិផ្តោត អារម្មណ៍ជាឆ្លុះមួយ លើបញ្ហាប្រឈមនៃការធ្វើសមាហរណកម្ម និង កាលានុវត្តភាពថ្មីៗ ដែលនេះអាចឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងកាន់តែច្បាស់ពីកូនាទីដី មានសក្តានុពលរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាស្ថាប័នប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ ខាងគោលនយោបាយដែលគួរឱ្យជឿជាក់ ក្នុងគ្រាដែលស្រុកទេស កំពុងជួបវិបត្តិ។ ជាពិសេស សិក្ខាសាលានេះបានលើកកម្ពស់ភាពជា ម្ចាស់ការរបស់កម្ពុជា ក្នុងការរៀបចំយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រដោយខ្លួនឯង ដើម្បី ធ្វើសមាហរណកម្មសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៃប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំណូលស្រុក តាមរយៈ ការសម្របសម្រួល ការពិភាក្សាអំពីលទ្ធផលនៃកម្មវិធីអន្តរាគមន៍ដែល បានដាក់ចេញ តម្រូវការចាំបាច់តាមបណ្តាខេត្តជាប់ព្រំដែន និងមាតិកា អភិវឌ្ឍន៍នាពេលអនាគត សំដៅលើកម្ពស់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចដែលមានភាព ធន់ និងសហគមន៍ដែលមានសមត្ថភាព។



ក្រុមអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI ចុះសិក្សា និងសង្កេតផ្ទាល់នៅមូលដ្ឋាន ទៅខេត្តជាប់ព្រំដែនមួយចំនួន អំឡុងពេលមានភាពតានតឹងនៅតាម បណ្តោយព្រំដែន។ ខេត្តបាត់ដំបង ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / CDRI researcher team conducted a field visit and direct observation at border provinces during border tensions. Battambang, July 2025

# ពង្រឹងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា

## តាមរយៈកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់

អភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា កំពុងប្រឈមមុខនឹងឧបសគ្គជាច្រើន ដោយរួមមាន ការផ្តោតអំណាចនៅថ្នាក់លើ ការរៀបចំផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្របែបពីលើចុះក្រោម ការសម្របសម្រួលរវាងស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធ នៅមានភាពទន់ខ្សោយ និងការចូលរួមរបស់សហគមន៍នៅមានកម្រិតទាប។ ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងការយកចិត្តទុកដាក់កាន់តែខ្ពស់នៅថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងតំបន់ ចំពោះបញ្ហាសន្តិសុខទឹក និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុក្នុងតំបន់ទន្លេមេគង្គ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI និងក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម ក្នុងនាមជាដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្របានសហការរៀបចំ **កិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់ ស្តីពីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**។ កិច្ចសន្ទនានេះ ត្រូវបានចាត់ទុកជាសមិទ្ធផលដ៏សំខាន់មួយ ក្នុងការជំរុញខ្លួនភាពនៃការតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយដោយផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង ដើម្បីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកប្រកបដោយចីរភាព។

ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ដ៏សំខាន់នេះ មានការអញ្ជើញចូលរួមពីសំណាក់មន្ត្រីជាន់ខ្ពស់នៃរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា ដៃគូអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិ អ្នកអនុវត្តន៍គម្រោង និងតំណាងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិលជាច្រើនរូប ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈមចំពោះមុខក្នុងវិស័យអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក ដែលផ្តោតសំខាន់លើការបែងចែកធនធាន ការសម្របសម្រួលខាងស្ថាប័ន និងភាពធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ។

កិច្ចពិភាក្សានេះ ដើរតួជាវេទិកាដ៏សំខាន់មួយសម្រាប់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ព្រមទាំងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាតិ និងតំបន់ ដើម្បីធ្វើបទបង្ហាញពីភស្តុតាងច្បាស់លាស់ស្តីពីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក ដែលផ្តល់ជាអនុសាសន៍ជាក់ស្តែង សម្រាប់បំពេញភារកិច្ចចន្លោះខាងគោលនយោបាយ និងឱកាសធ្វើកំណែទម្រង់គោលនយោបាយ។ តាមរយៈការសម្របសម្រួលការពិភាក្សាក្នុងន័យស្ថាបនា ក្នុងចំណោមភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធសំខាន់ៗទាំងនេះ ស្តែងឱ្យឃើញពីទំនុកចិត្តចំពោះវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងតួនាទីជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួល ប្រមូលអនុសាសន៍ជាក់ស្តែង និងជាសំឡេង

ឈានមុខ ក្នុងការរួមចំណែកដល់ការកំណត់រៀបរយអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នេះបានបញ្ជាក់ពីសារៈសំខាន់នៃភស្តុតាងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រជាមូលដ្ឋាន សម្រាប់ការសម្រេចចិត្តគោលនយោបាយ ដើម្បីធានាបាននូវការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានទឹកប្រកបដោយសមធម៌ និងប្រសិទ្ធភាព ជាពិសេសក្នុងបរិការណ៍នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ច-សង្គមយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័ស និងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។

កិច្ចពិភាក្សាបានសម្រេចជាឯកច្ឆ័ន្ទ ទៅលើអាទិភាពសំខាន់ៗដូចជា ការពង្រឹងការសម្របសម្រួលពហុវិស័យ ការធ្វើទំនើបកម្មគោលនយោបាយ ការផ្តល់អំណាចដល់ស្ថាប័ននៅមូលដ្ឋាន និងសហគមន៍សិក្សាប្រើប្រាស់ទឹក ការពង្រឹងប្រព័ន្ធទិន្នន័យដែលអាចចែករំលែកបាន និងការបន្ស៊ីការវិនិយោគ ទៅនឹងផែនទីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកជាតិដែលធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ។ លទ្ធផលសំខាន់មួយនៃកិច្ចសន្ទនា គឺការសម្រេចឱ្យមានភាពជាដៃគូផ្លូវការរវាងក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម និងវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI តាមរយៈ **អនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា**។ លើសពីនេះ CDRI ធ្វើការជាមួយក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម ដើម្បីបង្កើតវេទិកាសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនា និងការសម្របសម្រួលដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងបញ្ហាទឹក។ សប្តាហ៍ទឹកពិភពលោកនឹងត្រូវប្រារព្ធជាផ្លូវការដោយក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម ដោយមានការគាំទ្រពី CDRI និងដៃគូ ដើម្បីផ្តល់វេទិកាសម្រាប់កិច្ចសន្ទនា និងការយល់ដឹងអំពីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅកម្ពុជានៅថ្នាក់ជាតិ។ លើសពីនេះ CDRI នឹងធ្វើការជាមួយក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម និងដៃគូ ដើម្បីបង្កើតវេទិកាសម្រាប់ការសន្ទនា និងការសម្របសម្រួលទឹកនៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ។ ក្នុងពេលជាមួយគ្នានេះ CDRI នឹងធ្វើការជាមួយក្រសួងធនធានទឹក និងឧតុនិយម និងដៃគូ ដើម្បីធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដោយផ្តោតលើទំនាក់ទំនងទឹក-អាកាសធាតុ-ថាមពល-អាហារ។



កិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់ស្តីពីអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / The High-Level Policy Dialogue on Water Governance in Cambodia. Phnom Penh, November 2025

ការសម្ពោធសម្រាប់  
 “ការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពអ្នកសម្រេចចិត្តក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំដើម្បី  
 ការប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំឱ្យបានសមស្របនៅកម្ពុជា”

Strengthening Decisionmakers' Capacities For Appropriate  
 Educational Technology  
**EdTech**  
 Use in Cambodia



វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សម្ពោធសម្រាប់ «ការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពអ្នកសម្រេចចិត្តក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ ដើម្បីការប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំឱ្យបានសមស្របនៅកម្ពុជា» នៅក្នុងឱកាសសន្និសីទ និង ពិព័រណ៍បច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំកម្ពុជាលើកទី១។ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / CDRI launched a project entitled “Strengthening Decisionmakers’ Capacities for Appropriate EdTech Use in Cambodia” at the First Cambodia EdTech Summit 2025. Phnom Penh, February 2025

## មាតិកម្ពុជាឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់ការអប់រំឌីជីថល

សន្និសីទ និងពិព័រណ៍បច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំកម្ពុជា លើកទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ គឺជាសមិទ្ធផលដ៏សំខាន់មួយ ក្នុងកិច្ចខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងរបស់ប្រទេសជាតិ ក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំដែលផ្តោតលើឌីជីថលជាចម្បង។ សន្និសីទ និងពិព័រណ៍ នេះរៀបចំឡើងដោយក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា ហើយវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI គឺជាដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រមួយរបស់ក្រសួង ក្រោមប្រធានបទ **«មាតិកម្ពុជាឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់ការអប់រំឌីជីថល»** នៅវិទ្យាស្ថានបច្ចេកវិទ្យាកម្ពុជា។ តាមរយៈប្រធានបទនេះ សន្និសីទបានធ្វើសំយោគដោយជោគជ័យ នូវគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមគោលនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់ ជាមួយនឹងនវានុវត្តន៍ បច្ចេកវិទ្យាមិត្តមូលដ្ឋាន ដែលជាការផ្លាស់ប្តូរដ៏សំខាន់មួយ នៅក្នុង អភិក្រម ឬរបៀបអភិវឌ្ឍន៍មូលធនមនុស្សនៅកម្ពុជា ក្នុងសតវត្សរ៍ ទី២១នេះ។

របៀបវារៈដ៏សំខាន់មួយក្នុងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នេះគឺ ការដាក់ឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ ជាផ្លូវការនូវយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអប់រំឌីជីថលសម្រាប់សាលារៀន ដោយក្រសួង អប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនេះផ្តល់នូវផែនទីបង្ហាញផ្លូវគ្រប់ ជ្រុងជ្រោយមួយ សម្រាប់ការធ្វើសហមហាណាមកម្មកម្មឌីជីថលទៅក្នុង កម្មវិធីសិក្សាជាតិ និងការធ្វើទំនើបកម្មហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្នាក់រៀន។ ដើម្បី បំពេញបន្ថែមលើការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគោលនយោបាយនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានសម្ពោធសម្រាប់ស្រាវជ្រាវយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រដ៏សំខាន់មួយស្តីពី **ការ ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពអ្នកសម្រេចចិត្តក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ ដើម្បីការប្រើប្រាស់ បច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំ ឱ្យបានសមស្របនៅកម្ពុជា**។

តាមរយៈគម្រោងស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI កំពុងសិក្សា ពីភស្តុតាងស្តីពីការអនុវត្តការសិក្សាតាមប្រព័ន្ធឌីជីថល ឧបសគ្គ ដែលទាក់ទងនឹងបរិបទផ្សេងគ្នា និងគំរូប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចេកវិទ្យាដែល មានប្រសិទ្ធភាព សម្រាប់សាលារៀននៅកម្ពុជា។ លទ្ធផលពី ការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះ នឹងគាំទ្រដោយផ្ទាល់ដល់ការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអប់រំ ឌីជីថលសម្រាប់សាលារៀន ដែលធានាថា អន្តរកាលឌីជីថលកម្ពុជា គឺ ផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាងរឹងមាំ និងស្របតាមបរិបទស្រុកទេស។

ចំនួនភ្ញៀវចូលរួមច្រើនកុះករក្នុងព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នេះ បញ្ជាក់ឱ្យឃើញ ពីចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ខ្លាំងរបស់សាធារណជន ក៏ដូចជាអ្នកជំនាញ លើ

បច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំ ដោយមានអ្នកចូលរួមផ្ទាល់ប្រមាណ ២ម៉ឺននាក់ និង ចំនួនអ្នកទស្សនាតាមប្រព័ន្ធឌីជីថលជាង ៥លាននាក់។ ដូច្នេះ សន្និសីទ នេះ បានដើរតួនាទីជាប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី ចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹងដ៏មាន សក្តានុពលមួយ។ ម្យ៉ាងទៀត ការតាំងពិព័រណ៍ជាង ៥០ស្តង់ បាន បង្ហាញពីការច្នៃប្រឌិតក្នុងស្រុក និងអន្តរជាតិ ខណៈការពិភាក្សាជាក្រុម បានផ្តោតលើដំណោះស្រាយបញ្ហាសំខាន់ៗ ដូចជា បញ្ហាសិប្បនិម្មិត នៅក្នុងផ្នែករៀន និងភាពចាំបាច់នៃការកាត់បន្ថយគម្លាតឌីជីថល ដែលជាកង្វល់ដ៏សំខាន់មួយ ដោយសារមានតែប្រជាជនមួយចំនួន តូចប៉ុណ្ណោះ ដែលមានជំនាញឌីជីថលកម្រិតខ្ពស់នាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន។ ជាពិសេស នៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីនេះមានផ្តល់ពានរង្វាន់ដល់ «គ្រូបង្រៀនដែល មានគំនិតច្នៃប្រឌិតខ្ពស់ផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំ» ដែលជាការទទួលស្គាល់ និងលើកទឹកចិត្តគ្រូបង្រៀនឆ្នើម ផ្នែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យាអប់រំកម្ពុជា។ នេះបញ្ជាក់ ឱ្យឃើញថា បច្ចេកវិទ្យាមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់បំផុត នៅពេលដែល ផ្សារភ្ជាប់រវាងមួយនឹងគ្រូបង្រៀនដែលទទួលបានការលើកទឹកចិត្ត។

ជាពិសេស សន្និសីទនេះមិនមែនគ្រាន់តែជាជំនួបកំពូលប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ វាគឺជាតារាងលើករដំរូកិច្ចសហការពហុវិស័យយុវជនដែរ។ តាមរយៈ ការចូលរួមរបស់ក្រសួងស្ថាប័ននានានៃរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា ដៃគូ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដូចជា យូនីសេហ្វ និងទីភ្នាក់ងារសហប្រតិបត្តិ ការអន្តរជាតិកូរ៉េ (កូយកា) និងក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជនល្បីៗ ដូចជា ក្រុមហ៊ុន សែលកាត និងធនាគាររីងជាដើម ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍នេះបានបង្កើតជាកម្លាំង រួមមួយ សម្រាប់កំណែទម្រង់វិស័យអប់រំ។ របាយការណ៍នៃសន្និសីទ បានផ្តល់ជាអនុសាសន៍សំខាន់ៗ រួមមាន ការបង្កើតវិញ្ញាបនបត្រ គរុកោសល្យឌីជីថលជាតិ និងការបង្កើត «បរិស្ថានសាកល្បងបច្ចេកវិទ្យា អប់រំ» (EdTech Sandboxes) ដែលផ្តល់នូវមាតិកាឆ្ពោះទៅមុខ ច្បាស់លាស់ក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំឌីជីថល។ ខណៈកម្ពុជាខិតខំឆ្ពោះទៅសម្រេច គោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ឆ្នាំ២០៥០ ភាពជោគជ័យនៃសន្និសីទលើកដំបូង នេះធានាថា ការអប់រំឌីជីថលនឹងនៅតែជាមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះនៃខ្ពង់រាប សេដ្ឋកិច្ច-សង្គមរបស់ប្រទេសជាតិ ដែលគាំទ្រដោយការស្រាវជ្រាវ ដែលកំពុងដំណើរការ ដើម្បីឱ្យការកាត់តែងគោលនយោបាយមាន មូលដ្ឋានលើភស្តុតាង។

# ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ក្នុងតំបន់ និងភាពជាដៃគូ



បណ្ឌិត ឆន ឌីណា នាយកមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសេដ្ឋកិច្ច អញ្ជើញចូលរួមជាភ្នាក់ងារកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយភាពជាដៃគូមេគង្គ-សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិកកម្រិតមន្ទីររដ្ឋាភិបាល និង អ្នកជំនាញលើកទី១០១ ទីក្រុងហ្សាការតា ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / Dr Chhorn Dina, Director of CDRI's Economics Centre, participated as a panellist in the 10th Mekong-U.S. Partnership Track 1.5 Policy Dialogue. Jakarta, June 2025

នៅឆ្នាំ២០២៥ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានពង្រឹងវត្តមានរបស់ខ្លួន នៅថ្នាក់តំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិយ៉ាងសកម្ម ដោយលើកយកទស្សនៈ និងបទពិសោធន៍របស់កម្ពុជា ទៅពិភាក្សានៅក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនា គោលនយោបាយកម្រិតខ្ពស់ និងរបៀបរវាងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិ។ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានពង្រីកការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ តាមរយៈការចូលរួមជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ នៅក្នុងវេទិកាថ្នាក់តំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិដែលមានឥទ្ធិពល សំដៅ រួមចំណែកដល់ការយល់ដឹងដោយផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង ក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញ បរិវត្តកម្មឌីជីថល ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងបរិស្ថាន កសិកម្ម និងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងកំណើនប្រកបដោយ បរិយាបន្ន។ ក្នុងពេលជាមួយគ្នានេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានបានពង្រឹងសកម្មភាព របស់ខ្លួនទាំងថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ តាមរយៈការចូលរួមជាមួយ អ្នករៀបចំគោលនយោបាយ អាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន និងសហគមន៍ ដោយ គាំទ្រដល់ការធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តដែលមានភស្តុតាងគាំទ្រ នៅគ្រប់ កម្រិតនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា។

ពេញមួយឆ្នាំមកនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានដើរតួនាទីយ៉ាងសកម្ម ក្នុងការជំរុញពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់តំបន់ ដោយរួមចំណែកជា ទស្សនៈវិស័យដែលផ្អែកលើការស្រាវជ្រាវ នៅក្នុងវេទិកាសំខាន់ៗក្នុង

តំបន់អាស៊ាន និងអន្តរជាតិ។ ជាដំបូង និងសំខាន់ជាងគេ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមកិច្ចប្រជុំកំពូលធុរកិច្ច និងវិនិយោគអាស៊ាន នៅ **ទីក្រុងកូឡាឡាំពួរ ប្រទេសម៉ាឡេស៊ី** ដែលបានរួមចំណែកដល់ការ ពង្រឹងការរីកចម្រើននៃកិច្ចសន្ទនាកម្រិតខ្ពស់ស្តីពីបរិវត្តកម្មអប់រំ ការ ចល័តអ្នកមានទេពកោសល្យ នវានុវត្តន៍ និងអនាគតការងារនៅក្នុង សេដ្ឋកិច្ចដែលជំរុញដោយឌីជីថល និងបញ្ហាសិប្បនិម្មិត។ នៅក្នុង កិច្ចប្រជុំកំពូលធានាគារខ្នាតក្រោមអាស៊ានលើកទី២ នៅ**ទីក្រុងកូឡាឡាំពួរ** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានលើកឡើងពីសារៈសំខាន់នៃភាពធន់ផ្នែកឌីជីថល និងកំណើនប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន សម្រាប់សហគ្រាសធុនមីក្រូ តូច និងមធ្យម ដោយផ្តោតជាពិសេសលើ សហគ្រាសដែលដឹកនាំដោយ ស្ត្រី ព្រមទាំងបានបញ្ជាក់ពីតួនាទីរបស់ធានាគារខ្នាតក្រោម ក្នុងការទូត ក្រុមអ្នកជំនាញ (Track II Diplomacy) និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ក្នុងតំបន់។

នៅ**ទីក្រុងហ្សាការតា ប្រទេសឥណ្ឌូនេស៊ី** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាន ចូលរួមចំណែកជាភ្នាក់ងារយល់ដឹងជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ លើនវានុវត្តន៍ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងកិច្ចសហការក្នុងតំបន់ នៅក្នុងវេទិកាសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និង គោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់តំបន់ ដោយពង្រឹងទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងសហគមន៍



អប់រំ ការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងធុរកិច្ច។ ក្រៅពីតំបន់អាស៊ាន ការចូលរួមក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាវិលតុនឆាក (Wilton Park) នៅ**ចក្រភពអង់គ្លេស** បានពង្រីកការចូលរួមរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាមួយបញ្ញាវន្ត និងអ្នកប្រាជ្ញអន្តរជាតិល្បីៗជាច្រើនរូបលើឆាកអន្តរជាតិ។ នៅក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនានេះ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមពិភាក្សាលើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អន្តរជាតិកាន់តែមានបរិយាបន្ន និងប្រសិទ្ធភាព នៅក្នុងបរិបទសកលលោកដែលកំពុងផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងឆាប់រហ័ស។

ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងចីរភាពបរិស្ថាន គឺជាសសរស្តម្ភសំខាន់មួយនៃសកម្មភាពផ្សព្វផ្សាយក្នុងតំបន់របស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៥។ នៅ**ទីក្រុងហុងកុង** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញស្តីពីបរិស្ថានបរិស្ថាន និងទេសន្តរប្រយោជន៍នៅកម្ពុជា នៅក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលាអន្តរជាតិមួយ ដែលការណ៍នេះបានពង្រឹងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរពុទ្ធិចំណេះដឹងពីគ្នាទៅវិញទៅមក និងបង្កើនការយល់ដឹងជាសកលអំពីបញ្ហាប្រឈម និងអន្តរកាលនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍរបស់កម្ពុជានៅ**ទីក្រុងហាណូយ ប្រទេសវៀតណាម** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាថ្នាក់តំបន់ស្តីពី ទន្សាយត្រីប្រព័ន្ធស្បៀងអាហារកសិកម្ម និងអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹកក្រោមដីឆ្នងដែន។ នៅក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាទាំងពីរនេះ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចូលរួមពិភាក្សាអំពីកសិកម្មប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកក្រោមដីរួមគ្នា និងកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការផ្នែកបរិស្ថានឆ្នងដែនរវាងប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងវៀតណាម។ ការចូលរួមទាំងនេះ បានគាំទ្រដល់កិច្ចសហការជាក់ស្តែងជាមួយដៃគូក្នុងតំបន់ និងអន្តរជាតិ ព្រមទាំងពង្រឹងភាពធន់នឹងអាកាសធាតុ តាមរយៈវិធីសាស្ត្រផ្នែកលើកស្ទួយ។

ជាងនេះទៅទៀត អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI ដែលមានឯកទេសខាងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ បានចូលរួមវេទិកាវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រក្រោយខ្ពស់សិក្សានៅសិង្ហបុរី ស្តីពីការសិក្សាអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ នៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យជាតិសិង្ហបុរី។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវយើងបានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវអំពីវិសមរូបអាកាសធាតុ និងឌីណាមិកធារាសាស្ត្រ នៅតំបន់អាងទន្លេសាប ដែលបានរួមចំណែកដល់ការពិភាក្សាថ្នាក់តំបន់ អំពីហានិភ័យអាកាសធាតុ និងការបន្តនិងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។

ជាពិសេស នៅ**ទីក្រុងហ្សាកាតា** អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវយើងបានចូលរួមក្នុង កិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយភាពជាដៃគូមេគង្គ-សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិកកម្រិតមធ្យមភាព និងអ្នកជំនាញ (Track 1.5) លើកទី១០ ដោយចែករំលែកការយល់ដឹងលើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការសេដ្ឋកិច្ចក្នុងតំបន់និងចីរភាព។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹង និងទស្សនៈនៅក្នុងសន្និបាតអន្តរជាតិលើកទី២០ នៃសមាគមសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ីបូព៌ា នៅទីក្រុងម៉ានីល និងវេទិកាបណ្តាញធនាគារខ្នាតរដ្ឋាភិបាល



អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI និងអតីតអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចូលរួមធ្វើបទបង្ហាញនៅសន្និសីទអូស្ត្រាលីអេដ។ ទីក្រុងកង់បេរ៉ា ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / CDRI researchers and a former CDRI researcher presented their papers at the Australasia AID. Canberra, December 2025

អាស៊ីលើកទី១១ នៅទីក្រុងតូក្យូ។ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវក៏បានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញនៅសន្និសីទផ្សេងទៀតនៅទីក្រុងប៊ែរឡាំង ប្រទេសបារាំង និងទីក្រុងហែលស៊ីនគី ប្រទេសហ្វាំងឡង់ ព្រមទាំងចូលរួមក្នុងការពិភាក្សាកម្រិតខ្ពស់នៅទីក្រុងញូយ៉ក អំពីទិដ្ឋភាពនៃការវិវត្តផលិតកម្មនៅតំបន់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍។ ការចូលរួមទាំងនេះបានពង្រឹងតួនាទីជាដៃគូអន្តរជាតិនៃ CDRI និងធានាថាទស្សនៈគោលនយោបាយកម្ពុជាត្រូវបានរំលេចក្នុងការពិភាក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចពិភពលោក។

លើសពីនេះ នៅក្នុងសន្និសីទប្រចាំឆ្នាំនៃភាពជាដៃគូសម្រាប់គោលនយោបាយសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនៅ**ទីក្រុងណៃរ៉ូប៊ី ប្រទេសកេនយ៉ា** វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងការពិភាក្សាស្តីពីអន្តរកាលបែតងប្រកបដោយយុត្តិធម៌ និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាព នៅបណ្តាប្រទេសលោកខាងត្បូង (Global South)។ នៅ**ស៊ីស្តង់បានណា ប្រទេសចិន ទីក្រុងរៀងចន្ទន៍ ប្រទេសឡាវ និងកោះបាលី ប្រទេសឥណ្ឌូនេស៊ី** អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI បានចែករំលែកការស្រាវជ្រាវដែលផ្តោតលើប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ផ្តោតលើជីវភាពរស់នៅជនបទ ការធ្វើកសិកម្មប្រកបដោយចីរភាព កសិកម្មបែបកើតឡើងវិញ និងអនាគតនៃការអប់រំស្ត្រី។

អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI ពីររូបបានចូលរួមក្នុងសន្និសីទអូស្ត្រាលីអេដ (Australasian AID) ដ៏ល្បីល្បាញ ដែលបានរៀបចំឡើងនៅ**ទីក្រុងកង់បេរ៉ា ប្រទេសអូស្ត្រាលី**។ នាទិវាសនោះ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវយើងបានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពី ១) សេវាទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យ

(WASH) ដែលមានភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និង ២) អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ។ ជាមួយគ្នានេះដែរ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ CDRI មួយរូបទៀត បានចូលរួមវេទិការយកម្តែងផលជះ ដែលបានរៀបចំនៅទីស្នាក់ការ កណ្តាលនៃកម្មវិធីស្បៀងអាហារពិភពលោក នៅ**ទីក្រុងរ៉ូម ប្រទេស អ៊ីតាលី** ដោយបានបង្ហាញពីការរួមចំណែករបស់កម្ពុជា ក្នុងការជំរុញ ការអនុវត្តការអភិវឌ្ឍដោយផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង។

នៅបែកអាស៊ីទក្សិណវិញ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានពង្រឹងសកម្មភាព អន្តរជាតិរបស់ខ្លួន ក្នុងកិច្ចសហការវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គមនៅក្នុងតំបន់ តាមរយៈការចូលរួមយ៉ាងសកម្មក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំ និងវេទិកាសន្ទនាគោល នយោបាយ នៅ**ទីក្រុងញូវដេលី ប្រទេសឥណ្ឌា**។ ការចូលរួមទាំងនេះ បានរួមចំណែកដល់ការពិភាក្សា អំពីការវិវត្តតួនាទីនៃការស្រាវជ្រាវ វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសង្គមក្នុងតំបន់ឥណ្ឌូ-ប៉ាស៊ីហ្វិក។ នាឱកាសនោះដែរ អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវយើងបានជួបជាមួយបណ្តាញស្រាវជ្រាវអន្តរជាតិ និងដៃគូ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍មួយចំនួន ដែលទាំងនេះបានជួយពង្រឹងតួនាទីរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ជាស្ថានភ័យរវាងអាទិភាពស្រាវជ្រាវជាតិ និងវេទិកាចែករំលែក ចំណេះដឹងក្នុងតំបន់។

ជាងនេះទៀត វិទ្យាស្ថានបានពង្រឹងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និង ការចូលរួមជាមួយស្ថាប័នដៃគូយ៉ាងសកម្ម តាមរយៈទស្សនកិច្ច របស់ CDRI នៅ**តំបន់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍** ដោយផ្តោតលើការ ពង្រឹងភាពជាដៃគូជាមួយស្ថាប័ននានាគ្រប់ក្រុងក្នុង តំបន់ ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ និងស្ថាប័នគោលនយោបាយ។ តួយ៉ាង កិច្ចប្រជុំជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនៅប្រទេសឥណ្ឌូនេស៊ី បានជួយលើកកម្ពស់ការកំណត់អាទិភាពអភិវឌ្ឍន៍រួមគ្នាជាមួយដៃគូ ក្នុងតំបន់។ រីឯបេសកកម្មទៅកាន់ប្រទេសឡាវ និងវៀតណាម ក្រោម គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងនវានុវត្តន៍ក្នុងតំបន់ បានគាំទ្រ ដល់ការរាយការណ៍សមត្ថភាពស្រាវជ្រាវជាតិ និងការពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហការ ស្រាវជ្រាវក្នុងតំបន់។

នៅក្នុងប្រទេសវិញ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានពង្រឹងឥទ្ធិពលជាក់ស្តែង លើគោលនយោបាយ ដោយបំប្លែងការស្រាវជ្រាវទៅជាលទ្ធផល ដែលអាចអនុវត្តបាននៅក្នុងវិស័យសំខាន់ៗ រួមមាន អភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក កម្លាំងពលកម្ម ការអប់រំ ភាពធន់នៃវិស័យហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងកិច្ចសន្ទនា គោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ។ តាមរយៈការចូលរួម **កិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីការគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកក្រោមដី ដើម្បីពង្រឹង ភាពធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា** នៅខេត្តសៀមរាប និង **សិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់តំបន់ស្តីពីគំរូផ្នែកលើវិធីសាស្ត្រសេដ្ឋកិច្ចចូក្រា និង ប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី (CES) សម្រាប់កាត់បន្ថយការបញ្ចេញកាបូនក្នុង ស្រុក និងការប្រើប្រាស់ធនធានប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព** នៅរាជធានី ភ្នំពេញ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងរបស់ ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធអំពីហានិភ័យអាកាសធាតុ និងផ្តល់អនុសាសន៍ជាក់លាក់ សម្រាប់ដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាប្រឈមនៃអភិបាលកិច្ចទឹក តាមរយៈវិធានការ ដែលមានការសម្របសម្រួលកាន់តែប្រសើរ និងផ្អែកលើភស្តុតាង។

នៅក្នុងវិស័យការងារ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលា ស្តីពី **ការប្រមូលធាតុចូលសម្រាប់កែលម្អបញ្ជីសំណួរអង្កេតកម្លាំង ពលកម្មកម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥** ដែលរៀបចំដោយក្រសួងផែនការ និង វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិស្ថិតិ និងបានធ្វើបទបង្ហាញនៅក្នុងសិក្ខាសាលា **កិច្ចសន្ទនា សង្គម និងការបង្កើនសមត្ថភាព ដើម្បីពង្រឹងយន្តការ និងដោះស្រាយវិវាទ ការងារ** ដែលរៀបចំដោយអង្គការពលកម្មអន្តរជាតិ និងកម្មវិធីភាពជា ដៃគូកូរ៉េ។ ការរួមចំណែកទាំងនេះ បានគាំទ្រយ៉ាងសំខាន់ ដល់ការកែ លម្អគុណភាពទិន្នន័យការងារ ការលើកកម្ពស់កិច្ចសន្ទនាសង្គម និង ការជំរុញកំណែទម្រង់ដែលផ្តោតលើអន្តរកាលប្រកបដោយយុត្តិធម៌។ ក្នុងវិស័យហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ដោយសហការជាមួយការិយាល័យស្រាវជ្រាវ ម៉ាក្រូសេដ្ឋកិច្ចអាស៊ាន+៣ (អាំរ៉ូ) និងធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានជំរុញការពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីស្ថិរភាពហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ តាមរយៈ កិច្ចពិភាក្សានិងសន្ទនាជាមួយអ្នកកាន់តែងគោលនយោបាយ និង អ្នកជំនាញជាន់ខ្ពស់ ក្នុង**សិក្ខាសាលាផ្សព្វផ្សាយរបាយការណ៍ស្ថិរភាព ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុអាស៊ាន+៣ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥**

ដោយផ្តោតលើហានិភ័យថ្មីៗ នៅក្នុងវិស័យមីក្រូហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ។ ជាងនេះទៅទៀត ក្នុងនាមជា ដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន មេគង្គ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាន សហការរៀបចំ **វេទិកាមេគង្គ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥** នៅរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ដើម្បីស្វែងយល់ពីគំរូសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ប្រកបដោយនវានុវត្តន៍ បរិយាបន្ន និងចីរភាពសម្រាប់អនុតំបន់ មេគង្គ។ នៅក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បាន រួមចំណែកពង្រឹងការរៀបចំ គោលនយោបាយដែលផ្អែកលើ ភស្តុតាង តាមរយៈការចែក រំលែកលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវស្តី ពីបញ្ហាការឈប់រៀនរបស់ ក្មេងប្រុស និងការគាំទ្រកិច្ច



វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI សហការរៀបចំវេទិកាគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ជាតិ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ ក្រោមកម្មវិធីពន្ធនិយម ២១ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / CDRI co-hosted the Ponlok Chomnes National Policy Forum 2025, under Ponlok Chomnes Programme II. Phnom Penh, September 2025



ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធចូលរួមកិច្ចសន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ នៅខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់។ ខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ / Participants joined the Subnational Policy Dialogue held in Pursat Province. Pursat, April 2025

**សន្ទនាគោលនយោបាយស្តីពីកំណែទម្រង់អប់រំ ដែលឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹង យេនឌ័រ និងស្របតាមអាទិភាពអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជាតិ។**

ក្នុងបរិបទដែលពោរពេញដោយភាពស្មុគស្មាញ និងភាពមិនប្រាកដប្រជានៃគោលនយោបាយដែលកំពុងវិវត្ត កម្ពុជាត្រូវឱ្យមានវេទិកាប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្នដែលភ្ជាប់គ្នា រវាងការស្រាវជ្រាវគោលនយោបាយ និងសំឡេងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ដើម្បីធានាបាននូវការសម្រេចចិត្តដែលឆ្លើយតបនឹងបញ្ហា និងមានភស្តុតាងគ្រប់គ្រាន់។ ក្នុងនាមជាដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនៃកម្មវិធីពន្លកចំណេះ ២ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានសហការរៀបចំវេទិកាគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ជាតិរបស់កម្មវិធីពន្លកចំណេះ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥ ក្រោមប្រធានបទ **ការតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ននៅក្នុងបរិបទប្រែប្រួល៖ ការផ្សារភ្ជាប់ចំណេះដឹងគោលនយោបាយ និងមនុស្សជាតិ**។ វេទិកានេះបានពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហការអន្តរវិស័យ ពង្រីកសំឡេងចម្រុះ និងបំប្លែងលទ្ធផលស្រាវជ្រាវ ទៅជាអនុសាសន៍គោលនយោបាយជាក់ស្តែង សំដៅពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពរបស់កម្ពុជាក្នុងការជម្រះភាពមិនប្រាកដប្រជា តាមរយៈការសម្រេចចិត្តប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន និងមានព័ត៌មានគ្រប់គ្រាន់។

នៅក្នុងវិស័យអប់រំ វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមយ៉ាងសកម្មក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាថ្នាក់ជាតិ ដោយសង្កត់ធ្ងន់លើការចែករំលែកចំណេះដឹងជាសមាសធាតុគន្លឹះនៃគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមកំណែទម្រង់អប់រំ។ តួយ៉ាងអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវជាន់ខ្ពស់មកពីវិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានចូលរួមជាភ្នាក់ងារពិភាក្សា នៅក្នុងវេទិកាអប់រំជាតិលើកទី៥។ វេទិកានេះមានការអញ្ជើញចូលរួមពីសំណាក់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធចំនួនជាង ៨០០នាក់ ដោយផ្ទាល់ និងតាមអនឡាញ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីការអនុវត្តស្តង់ដារសាលារៀនកុំរំ ដែលជាប្រធានបទសំខាន់មួយនៃគម្រោងសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI។ វេទិកានេះបានលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងរួម បង្ហាញពីការអនុវត្តប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាព និងភាពខ្វះចន្លោះដែលនៅមាន និងបានផ្តល់អនុសាសន៍ជាក់ស្តែងដែលមានគោលបំណងពង្រឹងភាពជាដៃគូរវាងសាលារៀន និងសហគមន៍ ភាពជាអ្នកដឹកនាំ គណនេយ្យភាព និងការធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តនៅថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន។

នៅថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ដោយផ្អែកលើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការយ៉ាងជិតស្និទ្ធជាមួយស្ថាប័នថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានរៀបចំវេទិកាពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ នៅខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ ដើម្បីជំរុញសេវាទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យ ដែលធន់នឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងប្រកបដោយបរិយាបន្ន។ វេទិកានេះបានរួមចំណែកយ៉ាងសំខាន់ក្នុងការបង្កើតកម្មវិធីវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និងប្រមូលធាតុចូលពីអន្តរវិស័យ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងគោលនយោបាយ និងអន្តរាគមន៍ឆ្លើយតបប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាពចំពោះផលប៉ះពាល់នៃការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ បន្ថែមពីនេះ ក៏មានការរៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាមួយ នៅខេត្តបាត់ដំបង ដើម្បីប្រមូលទស្សនៈ និងមតិយោបល់ពីអ្នកចូលរួមដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ សម្រាប់វិធីសាស្ត្រស្រាវជ្រាវបែបគុណវិស័យ។

ជាមួយ សកម្មភាពផ្សេងៗទៀត កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងតំបន់ និងភាពជាដៃគូរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២៥ បានរួមចំណែកប្រកបដោយអត្ថន័យក្នុងការពង្រឹងឥទ្ធិពល និងតួនាទីរបស់ខ្លួននៅតំបន់អាស៊ី ក៏ដូចជាពិភពលោកទាំងមូល។ តាមរយៈការធ្វើសំយោគការស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមានគុណភាពខ្ពស់ ជាមួយនឹងសកម្មភាពចូលរួមជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ នៅបណ្តាប្រទេសសំខាន់ៗជាច្រើននៅទូទាំងពិភពលោក វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI បានបង្កើនសំឡេងរបស់កម្ពុជា នៅក្នុងវេទិកាពិភពពិភាក្សាគោលនយោបាយថ្នាក់តំបន់ និងថ្នាក់សកល ព្រមទាំងពង្រឹង និងពង្រីកភាពជាដៃគូយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និងលើកកម្ពស់តួនាទីរបស់ខ្លួន ជាប្រភពនៃចំណេះដឹងដែលគួរឱ្យទុកចិត្ត សម្រាប់ការតាក់តែងគោលនយោបាយ។

សមិទ្ធផលទាំងនេះ បង្ហាញឱ្យឃើញយ៉ាងច្បាស់ពីសមត្ថភាព និងគុណភាពស្ថាប័នរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថាន CDRI ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍគំនិតស្រាវជ្រាវដែលមានទស្សនវិស័យឆ្ពោះទៅអនាគត ការពង្រឹងកិច្ចសហការជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និងការរួមចំណែកប្រកបដោយអត្ថន័យដល់ការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយភាពធន់ បរិយាបន្ន និងចីរភាព ទាំងនៅថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងថ្នាក់តំបន់។



# Major Ach



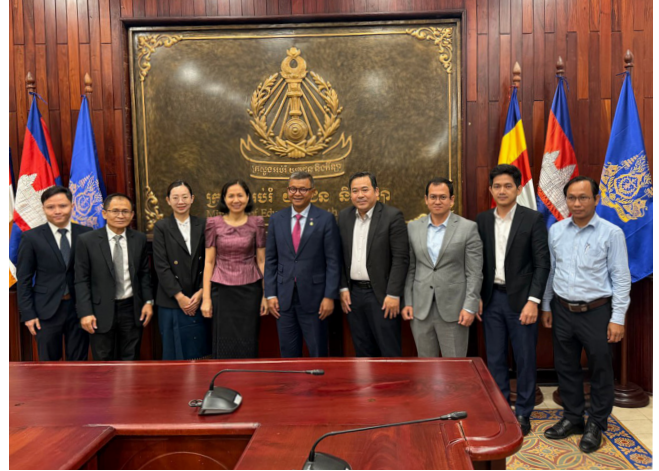
# ievements

In 2025, CDRI recorded major achievements that further consolidated its position as Cambodia's leading independent development policy research institute. Guided by a new strategic plan, the Institute responded effectively to emerging national and regional priorities through high impact research, evidence-based policy engagement, and strengthened regional cooperation. Across key thematic areas, including economic transformation, labour reintegration, climate resilience, water governance, and digital education, CDRI generated timely insights that informed government decision making during a period of rapid change. Through national dialogues, flagship conferences, regional forums, and strategic partnerships, we enhanced our role as a trusted convener of knowledge, supporting Cambodia's pursuit of resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development.

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CDRI meeting with HE Chheang Vanarith, Secretary of State of the Office of the Council of Ministers. Phnom Penh, June 2025



CDRI meeting with HE Dr Hang Chuon Naron, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Youth and Sport. Phnom Penh, June 2025



CDRI delegates, led by Executive Director Dr Eng Netra, paid a courtesy call on HE Chea Vandeth, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications (MPTC), and discussed emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, and digital policy initiatives at the MPTC. Phnom Penh, March 2025



Dr Song Sopheap, Senior Research Fellow, engaged with key research institutions in Vietnam, including the National Foundation for Science and Technology Development under the Ministry of Science and Technology, and the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences. Hanoi, November 2025



CDRI welcomed a delegation from China, led by Mr Liu Jinghua, Vice President of the China Economic Cooperation Centre of the Central Foreign Affairs Commission for a discussion on the present dynamics of Cambodia-China economic and trade cooperation. Phnom Penh, June 2025

# Cambodia Outlook Conference 2025: A Landmark Convening for National Development Dialogue

The annual Outlook Conference serves as Cambodia’s primary national policy platform for evaluating progress and identifying emerging challenges, thereby fostering informed dialogue on opportunities and shaping a cohesive policy agenda. This year’s conference adopted the theme “**Cambodia’s New Growth Strategy**,” which is explicitly grounded in the flagship publication of an overview report and nine background papers. This research collectively informed national discussions on priorities for high-quality and sustainable development. The papers examined critical issues such as digital transformation, green growth, regional integration, human capital development, and the role of public-private partnerships, providing the analytical foundation for the conference’s forward-looking policy dialogues.

The annual conference brought together over **600 distinguished Leaders**, including senior government officials, foreign diplomats, international development partners, private sector leaders, academics, national and regional think tanks, and representatives from civil society.

This year’s conference marked a pivotal moment in Cambodia’s development discourse, focusing on the country’s transition towards a more resilient, inclusive, and innovation-driven economy. Throughout the COC25, discussions reinforced the necessity of a dual-track growth strategy: (1) boosting key sectors to enhance short- to



HE Dr Aun Pornmoniroth, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, delivered the keynote closing address at the 16th Cambodia Outlook Conference 2025. Phnom Penh, March 2025.

medium-term competitiveness and (2) implementing structural reforms to build long-term resilience and inclusivity. This includes targeted sector reforms to attract investment and diversify exports, along with broader institutional, human capital, and governance improvements to support sustained growth and innovation.

CDRI’s leadership in organising the flagship event highlighted its growing influence at the crux of independent research leadership and policy innovation in Cambodia. The conference also featured high-level panels, breakout sessions, and networking opportunities that fostered collaboration across sectors and disciplines. The key outcomes of the conference have been compiled and released as the Cambodia Outlook Brief for wider public access.



Scan the QR code to read more about Cambodia’s New Growth Strategy

# Policy Research Driving Crisis Response and Reforms after the Border Conflicts with Thailand

In the wake of the July 2025 border crisis, Cambodia faced the sudden return of nearly one million migrant workers from Thailand, triggering economic instability, social strain, and heightened vulnerability in border provinces. In response to this event, CDRI mobilised a rapid, research-driven intervention that shaped national policy and helped avert a humanitarian and economic crisis. Through numerous publications and proactive policy engagement, these activities became a major initiative of the Institute in 2025.

To gain a clearer understanding of the ground situation in border provinces, the CDRI study team conducted rapid fieldwork at four selected sites: Poipet, Daung, Ma Lai, and Prom. Reports on the study's preliminary findings were quickly disseminated and considered "very important" in guiding the government's policy response.

CDRI also produced a series of Rapid Policy Notes (RPNs) that provided timely, clear, and actionable recommendations to address the sudden loss of remittances, rising unemployment, and pressure on public services in the wake of border conflict. These RPNs informed government decisions on emergency cash transfers, debt relief, and health coverage through existing systems, such as IDPoor and National Social Security Fund. This research also steered the rollout of public works programmes that could absorb over 200,000 returnees into temporary employment, stabilising rural economies and preventing social unrest. These RPNs quickly gained traction among civil society, media, and policy actors, shaping the



CDRI paid a courtesy call on HE Say Sam Al, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction (MLUPC), and presented a special report, along with related research findings, on the programme of intervention for the economic reintegration of Cambodian returnee workers at the MLUPC. Phnom Penh, December 2025

national conversation on returnee support and informing policy decisions.

Importantly, these RPNs also served as the discussion documents for

the national consultation workshop convened by CDRI in partnership with Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), ensuring that the dialogue was grounded in timely research and policy insights. One of the most impactful contributions of the CDRI-ERIA collaboration was the special report titled Proposed Programme of Intervention to Integrate Cambodian Returnees into the Cambodian Economy. It was a set of policy recommendations to improve the government's capacity to respond to the mass return of migrant workers.

In this report, CDRI proposed establishing a **Returnee Labour Database** to enable more effective registration, tracking, and targeting of support services for returnees. The recommendation helped inform government discussions on digital tools for labour reintegration.

Additionally, CDRI's proposed programme of intervention emphasised the need for **vocational**

## Box 1: Key publications on the border conflicts

1. Turning Crisis into Opportunity: A Programme of Intervention for Cambodian Returnees
2. Proposed Programme of Intervention to Integrate Cambodian Returnees into the Cambodian Economy
3. Navigating the Economic Transition of Cambodia's Returning Workforce: Suggested Policy Approaches
4. Demographic and Economic Profile of Returned Migrant Labourers
5. Economic Reintegration of Returnees and Border-Province Development Strategies in the Post-Conflict Period
6. Borders in Crisis (forthcoming)



CDRI paid a courtesy call on HE Hem Vandy, Minister of Industry, Science, Technology & Innovation (MISTI) and presented a special report, along with related research findings, on the programme of intervention for the economic reintegration of Cambodian returnee workers at the MISTI. Phnom Penh, November 2025

**training programmes** tailored to the skills and experiences of returnees, particularly in agro-processing, logistics, and hospitality. These recommendations encouraged ministries and development partners to consider more inclusive and responsive training schemes. CDRI also advocated for **entrepreneurship support mechanisms**, such as targeted incentives and access to finance for returnees interested in starting small businesses. These proposals contributed to broader policy dialogues on SME development and rural economic revitalisation, reinforcing the importance of integrating returnees into Cambodia's long-term growth strategy.

CDRI was invited by various government ministries to present the special report and associated research findings on the programme of intervention for the economic reintegration of Cambodian returnee workers. Phnom Penh, November-December 2025

The report was shared widely and presented to policymakers and key stakeholders. CDRI had the honour of presenting this timely report to key ministries, including the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, the Ministry

of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, the Ministry of Interior, and the Ministry of Environment. Such high-level discussions are significant, as they facilitate direct engagement with policymakers, ensuring that research findings inform decision-making at the top levels and contribute effectively to policy development.

To discuss reintegration assessments, intervention results, and future strategies, CDRI and ERIA again jointly convened a high-level **National Consultation on Economic Reintegration of Returnees and Border-Province Development Strategies** in January 2026 in Phnom Penh. Bringing together approximately 50 policymakers, researchers, practitioners, and development partners, the two-day forum established a significant platform for evidence-based dialogue on how Cambodia can convert the mass return of migrant workers into a catalyst for inclusive and sustainable development. One of the key presentations was the preliminary findings from CDRI's timely study, *Reintegrating Cambodia's Returnee Workforce: Economic Impact Assessment and Strategic Pathways for Inclusive Growth*.

The ongoing study quantifies economic impacts at macro and household levels. It analyses gendered vulnerabilities among remittance-dependent and poor households, and explores sectoral absorption capacity. The results will be used to develop scenario-based strategies to support job creation, enterprise development, and social protection. The project will deliver actionable reintegration pathways and policy recommendations grounded in Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) principles, supporting evidence-based labour planning during a major national adjustment period. The full report will be released in due course.

The consultation fostered a unified national focus on reintegration challenges and emerging opportunities, reaffirming CDRI's role as a trusted policy advisory entity during a critical period for the nation. The event promoted national ownership of reintegration strategies by facilitating discussions on intervention outcomes, border province needs, and future development paths, fostering resilient economies and empowered communities.



HE Thor Chetha, Minister of Water Resources and Meteorology, HE Derek Yip, Australian Ambassador to Cambodia, Dr Eng Netra, Executive Director of CDRI, and distinguished guests, at the High-Level Policy Dialogue on Water Governance in Cambodia. Phnom Penh, November 2025

## Strengthening Water Governance in Cambodia through High-Level Policy Dialogue

Cambodia’s water governance faces multiple obstacles, including centralised sectoral influences, top-down strategies, weak inter-agency coordination, and limited local community engagement. In response to growing national and regional attention on water security in the Mekong region and climate change, CDRI, in strategic partnership with the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM), co-organised the **High-Level Policy Dialogue on Water Governance in Cambodia**. This dialogue marks a significant milestone in advancing evidence-based policymaking for sustainable water management.

This event brought together senior government officials, development partners, national and regional researchers and practitioners, and civil society representatives to address pressing challenges in water governance, including resource

allocation, institutional coordination, and climate resilience.

The dialogue served as a central platform for CDRI, together with national and regional researchers, to present cutting-edge evidence on water governance, collectively offering actionable insights into policy gaps and reform opportunities. By facilitating constructive discussions among key stakeholders, CDRI positioned itself as a trusted knowledge broker and a leading voice in shaping Cambodia’s water governance agenda. The event underscored the importance of integrating scientific evidence into policy decisions to ensure equitable and efficient water resource management, particularly amid rapid socio-economic development and climate change.

The dialogue reached a consensus on priorities: strengthen multi-sectoral coordination, modernise policies,

empower local institutions and Farmer Water User Communities, improve shared data systems, and align investments with national climate-resilient water governance roadmaps. A key outcome of the dialogue is the formalisation of a partnership between MOWRAM and CDRI through a **Memorandum of Understanding** to be signed in the near future. Additionally, CDRI works with MOWRAM to establish platforms for water dialogues and coordination. **World Water Week** will be formalised by MOWRAM, with support from CDRI and partners, to provide platforms for dialogue and awareness on water governance in Cambodia at the national level. In addition, CDRI will work with MOWRAM and partners to establish the platforms for water dialogue and coordination at the Sub-National Level. At the same time, CDRI will work with MOWRAM and partners to carry out research, focusing on the water-climate-energy-food nexus.

# Pathways to Cambodia's Digital Education

The First Cambodia EdTech Summit 2025, held at the Institute of Technology of Cambodia, stands as a landmark achievement in the nation's pursuit of a digital-first educational landscape. The summit was organised by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS) with CDRI as one of its strategic partners. Centred on the theme "Pathways to Cambodia's Digital Education," the summit successfully synthesised high-level policy initiatives with grassroots technological innovation, marking a pivotal shift in how the Kingdom approaches human capital development in the 21st century.

The formal introduction of the Digital Education Strategy for Schools by the MOEYS. Phnom Penh, February 2025. A primary highlight of the summit was the formal introduction of the Digital Education Strategy for Schools (DESS) by the MOEYS. This strategy provides a comprehensive roadmap for integrating digital literacy into the national curriculum and modernising classroom infrastructure. Complementing this policy shift, CDRI launched a strategic research project titled **Strengthening Decisionmakers' Capacities for Appropriate EdTech Use in Cambodia.**

This project is CDRI's ongoing education technology (EdTech) research collaboration with Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Through this partnership, CDRI is generating evidence on digital learning practices, contextual constraints, and technology use models that are



HE Dr Hang Chuon Naron, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Youth and Sport, presented an appreciation certificate to Dr Eng Netra, CDRI Executive Director, at the First Cambodia EdTech Summit. Phnom Penh, February 2025.

effective for Cambodian schools. Insights from this research will directly support the implementation of DESS and ensure that Cambodia's digital transition is informed by rigorous, locally grounded evidence.

The scale of the event underscored the immense public and professional interest in educational technology. With approximately 20,000 in-person attendees and a digital reach exceeding five million viewers, the summit functioned as a massive knowledge-sharing ecosystem. More than 50 exhibitions showcased local and international innovations, while panel discussions addressed critical issues such as artificial intelligence in the classroom and the necessity of bridging the digital divide, a vital concern given that only a minority of the population currently possesses advanced digital skills. By honouring excellence through the "Most Innovative EdTech Teacher" award, the summit also emphasised that technology is most effective when

paired with inspired pedagogy.

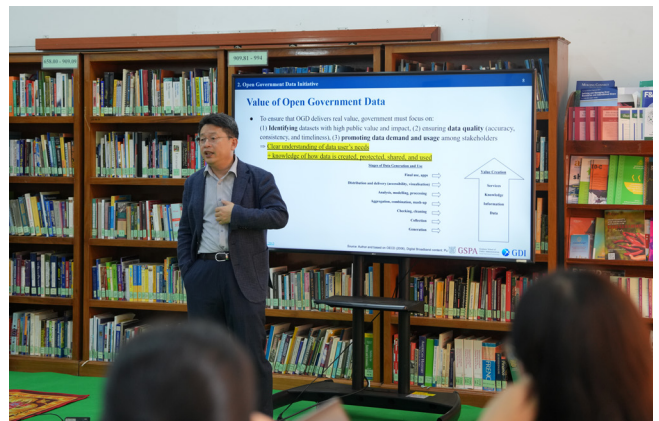
Ultimately, the summit served as more than just a conference; it was a catalyst for multi-sectoral collaboration. By bringing together government ministries, international development partners such as UNICEF and Korea International Cooperation Agency, as well as leading private sector companies such as Cellcard and Wing Bank, the event established a unified front for educational reform. The recommendations emerging from the proceedings, including the establishment of a national digital pedagogy certification and the creation of "EdTech Sandboxes," provide a clear path forward. As Cambodia strives towards its 2050 development goal, the success of this inaugural summit ensures digital education will remain a cornerstone of the nation's socio-economic progress, supported by ongoing research that keeps policy anchored in evidence.



CDRI researchers, led by Dr Song Sopheak, Deputy Executive Director, discussed with HE Mr Wang Weimin, Vice Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Division of the Counsellors' Office of the State Council, P. R. China, and his colleagues on the economy and trade cooperation between China and Cambodia. Phnom Penh, April 2025



CDRI hosted a meeting with a delegation from the Yunnan Royal Academy (China) to explore potential research collaboration in Cambodia. Phnom Penh, December 2025



CDRI was delighted to welcome Professor Kilkon Ko, Vice President of Seoul National University and Director of the Global Development Institute for Public Affairs, who delivered an engaging presentation on Digital Transformation and Data Analytics. Phnom Penh, May 2025



Researchers from CDRI's Environment Centre met with a team from WorldFish and the International Water Management Institute. Phnom Penh, May 2025



The Cambodia Development Resource Institute and the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Cooperation in Joint Policy Research and Capacity Development. Phnom Penh, September 2025



Signing ceremony on the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation and the Cambodia Development Resource Institute. Phnom Penh, December 2025



Virtual MOU signing ceremony between CDR I and the ASEAN+3 Finance Think-tank Network (AFTN). Singapore/Phnom Penh, April 2025



CDRI and the Mekong Institute (MI) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Cooperation and Partnership in Joint Policy Research and Capacity Development. Phnom Penh, May 2025



Signing Ceremony, Memorandum of Understanding between the Cambodia Academy of Digital Transformation and the Cambodia Development Resource Institute. Phnom Penh, November 2025

# Outreach, Regional Cooperation, and Partnership



In 2025, CDRI strengthened its regional and global engagement, ensuring that Cambodian perspectives informed high level policy dialogue and international development agendas. Through sustained participation in influential regional and global forums, the Institute contributed evidence-based insights on education and vocational training, digital transformation, climate and environment, agriculture and rural development, and inclusive growth. In parallel, CDRI deepened its national and subnational outreach through engagement with policymakers, local authorities, and communities, supporting evidence informed decision making across Cambodia.

Throughout the year, CDRI played an active role in shaping regional policy debates by contributing research driven perspectives to major ASEAN and international platforms. Engagement at the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit in **Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia** advanced dialogue on education transformation, talent mobility, innovation, and the future of work in a digital, AI-driven economy. First and

foremost, at the 2nd ASEAN Think Tanks Summit, CDRI reinforced the importance of digital resilience and inclusive growth for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), with a particular focus on women led enterprises, while highlighting the role of think tanks in Track II diplomacy and regional cooperation.

In **Jakarta, Indonesia**, CDRI contributed strategic insights on innovation, economic development, and collaboration at a regional academic and policy forum, strengthening links among the education, research, and business communities. Beyond ASEAN, participation in the Wilton Park Dialogue in the **United Kingdom** expanded CDRI's engagement with global thought leaders. In the dialogue, CDRI contributed to discussions on more inclusive and effective international development cooperation in a rapidly shifting global context.

Climate change and environmental sustainability were central pillars of CDRI's regional outreach in 2025. In **Hong Kong**, CDRI presented research on environmental transformation

and migration in Cambodia at an international symposium, strengthening scholarly exchange and raising global awareness of Cambodia's development challenges and transitions.

In **Hanoi, Vietnam**, CDRI participated in regional dialogues on agri food system innovation and transboundary groundwater governance. In these dialogues, a CDRI researcher contributed to discussions on sustainable agriculture, shared aquifer management, and cross border environmental cooperation between Cambodia and Vietnam. These engagements supported practical collaboration with regional and international partners and strengthened evidence based approaches to climate resilience.

CDRI's climate expertise was further showcased through participation in the Singapore Graduate Forum on Southeast Asian Studies at the **National University of Singapore**, where research on climatic variability and hydrological dynamics in the Tonle Sap Lake Basin contributed to regional academic discourse on climate risks and adaptation.



Photo credit Doc Zam: CDRI Executive Director, Dr Eng Netra, served as a panellist at the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit. Kuala Lumpur, October 2025



From left, Dr Eng Netra, Executive Director, HE Dr Kao Kim Hourn, Secretary-General of ASEAN, and Dr Chunly Sereyvicheth, Director of CDRI's Education and Governance Centres, at the 2nd ASEAN Think Tanks Summit. Jakarta, October 2025.

Further expanding its regional and global engagement, CDRI contributed to several high-level forums throughout 2025. CDRI participated in the Mekong-US Partnership Track 1.5 Dialogue in **Jakarta**, sharing insights on regional economic cooperation and sustainability. CDRI researchers also shared insights at the 20th International Convention of the East Asian Economic Association in **Manila** and the 11th Asian Think Tanks Network Forum in **Tokyo**. Research was presented at conferences in Bordeaux, France, and Helsinki,

Finland, while contributions to high-level discussions in **New York** examined Southeast Asia's evolving manufacturing landscape. These engagements strengthened CDRI's international partnerships and ensured that Cambodia's policy perspectives were represented in global economic discourse.

At the Partnership for Economic Policy Annual Conference in **Nairobi, Kenya**, CDRI contributed to global discussions on just green transitions and sustainable development in the Global South. Additional

engagements in **Xishuangbanna, China; Vientiane, Laos; and Bali, Indonesia**, enabled the sharing of Cambodia-focused research on rural livelihoods, sustainable rice farming, regenerative agriculture, and the future of STEM education.

Further global engagement included participation in the Australasian AID Conference in **Canberra, Australia**, where CDRI research informed dialogue on climate-resilient WASH services and rural development. CDRI also presented these findings in the Impact Evaluation Forum at the World Food Programme Headquarters in **Rome, Italy**, highlighting Cambodia's contribution to evidence-based development practice.

In South Asia, CDRI strengthened its outreach activities in regional social science collaboration by participating in a general assembly and policy dialogue in **New Delhi, India**, contributing to discussions on the evolving role of social science research in the Indo-Pacific region. Engagements with international research networks and development partners reinforced CDRI's role as a connector between national research priorities and regional knowledge platforms.

Institutional outreach accelerated across **Southeast Asia** deepening partnerships with regional think tanks, research councils, and policy institutions. Strategic meetings in Indonesia advanced shared development priorities with regional partners, while missions to **Laos and Vietnam** under regional science, technology, and innovation (STI) initiatives supported national capacity assessments and strengthened cross border research collaboration.

Domestically, CDRI generated tangible policy influence by translating research into actionable outcomes across water governance, labour, education, financial sector resilience, and national and



CDRI researchers participated and presented their paper in the 26th AASSREC Biennial General Conference. New Delhi, December 2025

subnational policy dialogue. Through *Policy Dialogue on Groundwater Governance for Climate Resilience in Cambodia* in Siem Reap and the *Regional Workshop on the CES Approach-based Model for Local Decarbonisation and Resource Circulation* in Phnom Penh, CDRI strengthened stakeholder understanding of climate risks. These informed more coordinated, evidence-based water governance responses.

In the labour sector, CDRI participated in workshop *Collecting Inputs for Improving the Questionnaire of the Cambodia Labour Force Survey 2025* organised by the Ministry of Planning and the National Institute of Statistics. It also presented findings at the workshop *Strengthening the Capacity of Labour Dispute Prevention and Resolution Mechanisms in Cambodia* organised by the International Labour Organization in collaboration with the Korea Partnership Programme in Phnom Penh. These participations contributed to improved labour data quality, social dialogue, and just transition-oriented reforms. In collaboration with the ASEAN +3 Macroeconomic Research Office and the National Bank of Cambodia, CDRI also advanced the policy debate on financial sector stability by engaging policymakers and experts at the *ASEAN+3 Financial Stability Report 2025 Outreach Seminar*, focusing on emerging

risks in microfinance institutions. Furthermore, as a strategic partner of the Mekong Institute, CDRI co-organised the Mekong Forum 2025 in Phnom Penh to explore innovative, inclusive, and sustainable economic models for the Mekong sub-region. In education, CDRI strengthened evidence-informed policymaking by sharing research on boys’ disengagement from education and supporting dialogue on inclusive, gender-responsive education reforms aligned with national priorities.

Amid growing policy complexity and uncertainty, Cambodia requires inclusive platforms that bridge research, policy, and public voices to ensure responsive, evidence-informed decision-making. As a strategic partner of Ponlok Chomnes Programme II, CDRI co-hosted the Ponlok Chomnes National Policy Forum 2025 under the theme *Inclusive Policymaking in the Age of Uncertainty: Connecting Knowledge, Policy and People*. The forum strengthened cross-sector collaboration, amplified diverse voices, and translated research into actionable policy insights, reinforcing Cambodia’s capacity to navigate uncertainty through inclusive and informed decision-making.

Within the education sector, CDRI actively engaged in national dialogues, emphasising knowledge sharing as a key element of educational reform initiatives. A

senior research fellow from CDRI participated as a panellist at the 5th National Education Forum. This forum brought together over 800 stakeholders, both in person and virtually, to discuss the implementation of the Model Standard School, which is an important research project at CDRI. It fostered a shared understanding, highlighted effective practices and existing gaps, and produced practical recommendations to improve school–community partnerships, leadership, accountability, and local decision-making.

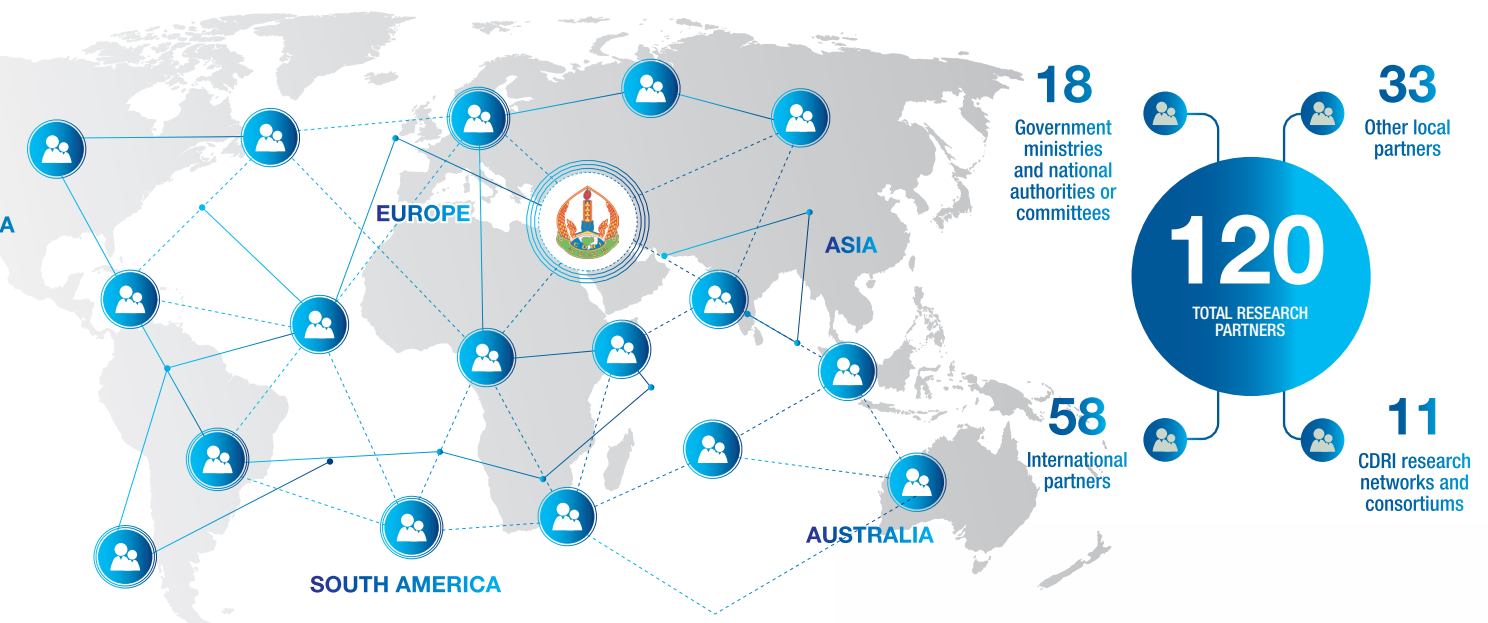
Building on its long-standing collaboration with subnational entities, CDRI convened a subnational policy dialogue in Pursat Province to advance climate-resilient and inclusive water, sanitation and hygiene services. The dialogue mobilised subnational authorities, the private sector, local communities, and vulnerable groups, generating evidence-based insights and cross-sectoral inputs to strengthen policies and interventions responding to climate change impacts. Additionally, a participatory workshop was held in Battambang to gather insights into qualitative research methodology.

CDRI’s outreach, regional cooperation, and partnership activities in 2025 significantly strengthened its influence across Asia and beyond. By combining high quality research with strategic engagement in key cities and countries worldwide, CDRI amplified Cambodia’s voice in regional and global policy debates, expanded strategic partnerships, and reinforced its role as a trusted source of policy relevant knowledge.

These achievements underscore CDRI’s capacity to generate forward looking ideas, catalyse collaboration, and contribute to resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development—both nationally and regionally.



A CDRI senior research fellow served as a panellist at the 5th National Education Policy Forum. Phnom Penh, November 2025



## Our Partners and Research Networks

Throughout 2025, CDRI made significant progress towards its five-year strategic goal of expanding cross-regional cooperation and learning. We are transitioning from a traditional research centre into a dedicated hub for regional partnerships and knowledge sharing. This year, we extended our institutional reach by signing new memorandums of understandings (MOUs) and renewing agreements with key regional partners, including the Mekong Institute and South China Normal University. At the same time, we deepened our domestic impact through strengthened partnerships with national ministries and institutions, including the MISTI, Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology (CADT), Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MLVT), MOEYS, Skills Development Fund (SDF), and Office of the Council of Ministers (OCM).

CDRI's recent MOUs with the MISTI and CADT further strengthen its commitment to advancing evidence-based policy research in emerging technologies, artificial intelligence,

and digital transformation—key priorities aligned with Cambodia's 2050 Vision and national innovation strategies. Our collaboration with the MISTI includes the regional initiative *Building Science Granting Councils in Southeast Asia: Focus on Cambodia and Laos*, which enhances national research management and regional scientific cooperation. Likewise, the MOU with MOEYS reinforces our shared dedication to education and youth development through innovative curriculum design, digital literacy promotion, teacher training, and evidence-based impact assessments, supporting both the Education Strategic Plan 2024–2028 and the Cambodia Education 2030 Roadmap. Our partnership with the MLVT continues to drive labour market research, vocational training, and workforce development through surveys, policy dialogues, and capacity building programmes. The ongoing project *The Survey on Skills Demand in Cambodia* exemplifies this collaboration, ensuring that workforce skills are closely aligned with national development needs.

Collectively, these agreements establish frameworks for data sharing, joint publications, and strategic partnerships with regional and international actors. They reinforce CDRI's role as a trusted research partner, bridging knowledge and policy to foster inclusive, sustainable development, and enhancing Cambodia's institutional capacity for long-term national impact.

Our growing role in the region is reflected in our new membership in the ASEAN+3 Finance Think-tank Network, following a nomination by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. CDRI was also invited to join the emerging ASEAN agricultural consortium, the SEARCA Consortium for Agricultural Policy Research Initiatives, and maintained its long-standing commitment to the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade. These memberships are active platforms that allow CDRI to contribute directly to regional economic cooperation and high-level policy analysis.

To keep our research aligned with global standards and promote cross-country learning and sharing, we hosted distinguished visiting fellows and an intern from world-class institutions, including the University of Toronto, the National University of Singapore, the School of Oriental and African Studies University of London, and the University of Amsterdam. We also welcomed back the INCITE programme, hosting a cohort of young international scholars from the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Australia, China, and Singapore. This commitment to research excellence and impactful rapid analysis is further supported by our collaboration with Asian Development Bank economist Dr Milan Thomas, who provides advisory support for our quarterly economic updates, ensuring CDRI's work remains a benchmark for development policy in Cambodia and the wider region.

Together, these partnerships represent a significant achievement for CDRI, expanding its influence from national policy reform to regional cooperation and global thought leadership. By strengthening research networks, CDRI continues to deliver evidence-based insights that shape Cambodia's development trajectory and contribute to broader regional resilience.

### Government Ministries and National Authorities or Committees

1. Council for Agriculture and Rural Development
2. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
3. Ministry of Civil Service
4. Ministry of Economy and Finance
5. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
6. Ministry of Environment
7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
8. Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation
9. Ministry of Interior
10. Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
11. Ministry of Planning
12. Ministry of Post and Telecommunications

13. Ministry of Rural Development
14. Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
15. Ministry of Women's Affairs
16. National Bank of Cambodia
17. Office of the Council of Ministers
18. Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development

### Other Local Partners

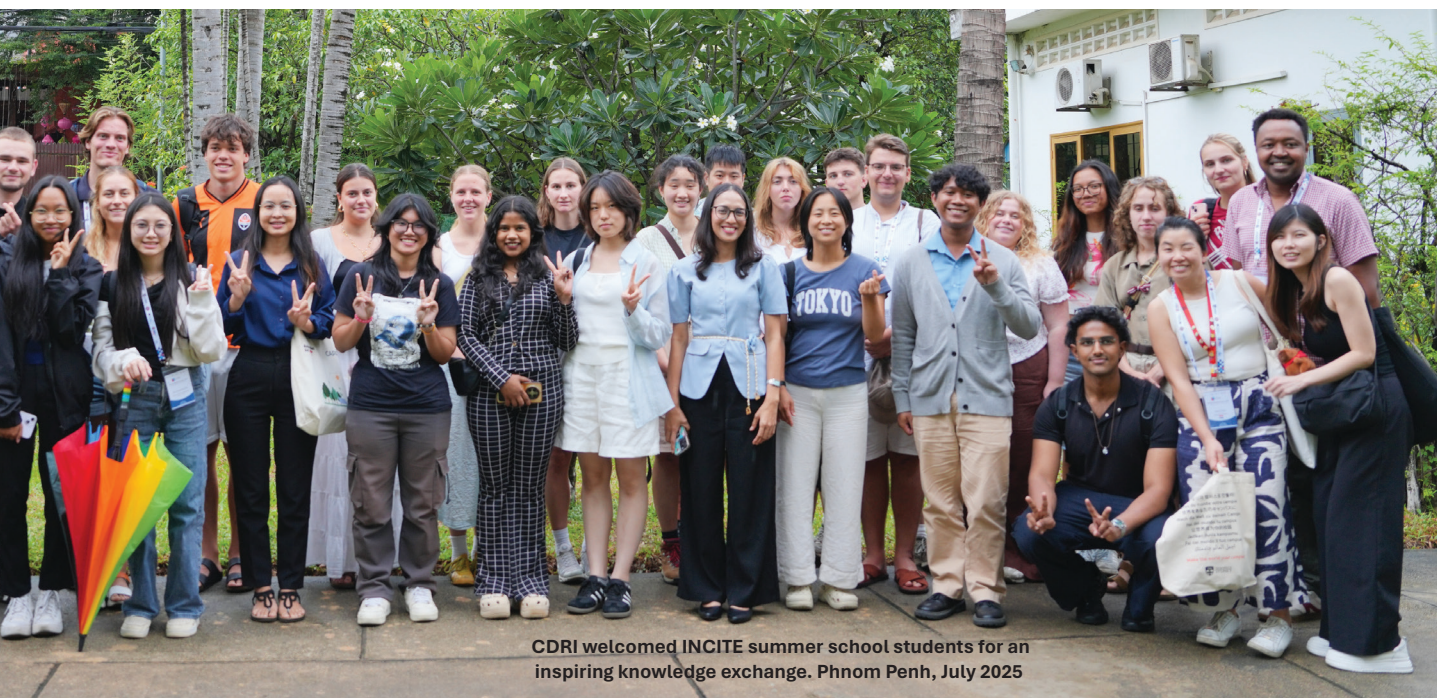
1. Advocacy and Policy Institute
2. Asian Development Bank, Cambodia
3. Australian government, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
4. Cambodia Australia Partnership for Resilient Economic Development
5. CamEd Business School
6. Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology
7. Cambodian Disabled People's Organization
8. Cambodian Water Supply Association
9. Coalition for Partnership in Democratic Development
10. Council for Agricultural and Rural Development
11. Cambodia Women Entrepreneurs Association
12. East Meets West, Cambodia
13. Embassy of China, Cambodia
14. Future Forum
15. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Cambodia
16. International Organization for Migration, Cambodia
17. International Rice Research Institute
18. Japan External Trade Organization, Cambodia
19. Kirirom Institute of Technology
20. Oxfam, Cambodia
21. Parliamentary Institute of Cambodia
22. Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture
23. Skills Development Fund, Cambodia
24. Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Cambodia
25. The Asia Foundation, Cambodia
26. World Bank Group, Cambodia
27. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Cambodia
28. United Nations Environment Programme



29. United States Agency for International Development
30. WaterAid Cambodia
31. WorldFish, Cambodia
32. Young Entrepreneurs Association of Cambodia
33. Youth House for Cambodia-China Friendship

### International Partners

1. AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee, Thailand
2. ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office
3. Asian Development Bank Institute, Japan
4. Centre for Analysis and Forecasting, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Vietnam
5. Centre for Economic and Social Development, Myanmar Development Resource Institute, Myanmar
6. Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Indonesia
7. Champasak University, Lao PDR
8. Center for International Knowledge on Development, China
9. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China
10. Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, China



CDRI welcomed INCITE summer school students for an inspiring knowledge exchange. Phnom Penh, July 2025

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Chulalongkorn University, Thailand</li> <li>12. Climate Analytics, Germany</li> <li>13. Comparative Education Society of Asia, Hong Kong</li> <li>14. Global Development Institute for Public Affairs, Seoul National University</li> <li>15. Global South of Excellence at the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, India</li> <li>16. Gulf Research Center, Saudi Arabia</li> <li>17. East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore</li> <li>18. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, Indonesia</li> <li>19. Education Development Trust, UK</li> <li>20. Hanoi National University of Education, Vietnam</li> <li>21. International Development Research Centre</li> <li>22. Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Germany</li> <li>23. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan</li> <li>24. The Institute for Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR</li> <li>25. Institute for Manufacturing at the University of Cambridge, UK</li> <li>26. Institute for Sustainable Futures at the University of Technology Sydney, Australia</li> <li>27. Institute of Development Studies, UK</li> <li>28. Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>29. International Food Policy Research Institute</li> <li>30. International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka</li> <li>31. ISEAS at the Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore</li> <li>32. IT for Change, India</li> <li>33. Japan International Cooperation Agency Ogata Sadako Research Institute</li> <li>34. Kasetsart University, Thailand</li> <li>35. Kobe University, Japan</li> <li>36. Laos National Mekong Committee, Lao PDR</li> <li>37. Lowy Institute, Australia</li> <li>38. Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Germany</li> <li>39. Mekong Institute, Thailand</li> <li>40. Michigan State University, USA</li> <li>41. National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, Lao PDR</li> <li>42. Office of the National Water Resources, Thailand</li> <li>43. Overseas Development Institute, UK</li> <li>44. Research and Information System, India</li> <li>45. Royal Holloway, University of London, UK</li> <li>46. Saw Swee Hock Southeast Asia Centre at the London School of Economics and Political Science, UK</li> <li>47. Southern University of Science and Technology, China</li> <li>48. Stockholm Environment Institute, Thailand</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>49. Thailand Development Research Institute</li> <li>50. The SMERU Research Institute, Indonesia</li> <li>51. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research</li> <li>52. The University of Melbourne, Australia</li> <li>53. University of Gothenburg, Sweden</li> <li>54. University of Notre Dame, USA</li> <li>55. University of Nottingham, UK</li> <li>56. University of Zurich, Switzerland</li> <li>57. The Vietnam National Mekong Committee</li> <li>58. Vietnam National University</li> </ul> |
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**CDRI Research Networks and Consortiums**

- 1. ASEAN-China Knowledge Network for Development
- 2. Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade
- 3. Association of Asian Social Science Research Council
- 4. Chronic Poverty Advisory Network
- 5. Explore (RECOFTC)
- 6. Food Security Policy, Research, Capacity and Influence
- 7. Lancang-Mekong Cooperation
- 8. Network for Agriculture and Rural Development Think-Tanks for Countries in Mekong Subregion
- 9. The Economy and Environment Partnership for Southeast Asia
- 10. The Greater Mekong Sub-Region Academic and Research Network
- 11. Sustainable Mekong Research Network



# Project Highl



# ights in 2025

CDRI implemented a broad portfolio of research and policy initiatives across agriculture, rural development, economic transformation, education, governance, and climate resilience. Key studies addressed gender responsive and climate-resilient agriculture, public service delivery, digital readiness of MSMEs, migrant worker reintegration, and national school feeding programmes. Economic research strengthened evidence for MSME competitiveness, labour market skills demand, and reintegration strategies following the mass return of migrant workers. Education initiatives advanced EdTech governance and strengthened science granting systems. Governance research supported consumer protection and competition law implementation, while climate projects informed ASEAN climate policy and promoted climate-resilient WASH services.

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CDRI's Agriculture Centre conducted a participatory workshop as part of the AGROW project's qualitative research methodology. Battambang, June 2025

## Agriculture and Rural Development

In 2025, the Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development (CPARD) launched a series of high-priority research initiatives focused on climate resilience, gender equity, public sector performance, digital transformation, labour reintegration, agricultural financing, and education outcomes.

The increasing frequency of extreme climate events, such as droughts and heatwaves, continues to threaten

rural livelihoods in Cambodia, disproportionately affecting women who play central roles in food production yet remain vulnerable due to gender inequalities. Funded by the Australian National University, *Pathways to Build a Gender Inclusive and Climate Resilient Food Sector in Cambodia* examined how these climate stresses influence women's evolving roles in agriculture. It assessed the effectiveness of current agricultural policies and

modern agricultural cooperatives in supporting women's adaptation needs. The research provided insights into institutional capacity for climate governance and identified critical gaps in gender-inclusive adaptation, informing policy options to enhance resilience and ensure equitable participation in food systems. Data collection is complete, and analysis is underway as the team prepares the research report. A dissemination workshop is scheduled for February 2026, and the study is slated for publication in the *Women's Studies International Forum*.



CPARD researchers conducted a key informant interview (KII) with PDoe in Siem Reap province as part of the study "Pathways to Build a Gender Inclusive and Climate-Resilient Food Sector". Siem Reap, October 2025.

Access to quality and effective public services in sectors vital to livelihoods and rural development remains a challenge in Cambodia. *The Preparation for the Public Financial Management and Public Service Delivery in Cambodia: The Cases of the Agriculture, Water Resources, and Single-Window Service Sectors* investigated citizens' perceptions of accessibility, quality, and effectiveness in these key sectors. Its outcomes supported the Ministry of Economics and Finance in implementing reforms in public financial management.



To support climate smart agricultural and livestock practices for women farmers across multiple value chains, the centre conducted the *Impact Evaluation of the Agricultural Based Growth and Resilience Opportunities for Women* project. The evaluation provided rigorous evidence on the programme’s impacts for over 4,000 direct beneficiary households, capturing both intended results and unintended consequences to inform future programme design. It also delivered practical recommendations to strengthen women-centred agricultural training and to build the capacity of local implementing partners in monitoring and evaluation. The findings from the project were presented at national and international conferences.

The project *Bringing Cambodia’s Tourism SMBs into the Formal Economy: A Needs Assessment of Mobile Behaviour and Digital Readiness assessed* the digital preparedness and mobile-based business practices of tourism MSMEs in Siem Reap. The study documented how micro and small businesses rely on smartphones for sales, customer engagement, and transactions, and analysed their readiness to adopt digital payments and transition into the formal economy. Key outcomes include a comprehensive evidence base on MSME digital capability, insights into payment behaviours and adoption drivers, and recommendations that directly inform DICE solution design and future socioeconomic impact assessments.

Cambodia’s efforts to promote equitable education through scholarship programmes remain vital amidst ongoing challenges. Despite substantial investments to expand access for students from disadvantaged households,



CPARD researchers conducted a focus group discussion (FGD) at Hun Sen Wat Truey Koh Primary School. Kampot, December 2025

particularly those identified via the IDPoor targeting approach, evidence on their effectiveness is limited and outdated, with the latest data from 2019. Underlying issues such as poor school quality, lack of parental support, and economic hardship continue to impede student success. *The Impact Evaluation of the National Home-Grown School Feeding Programme* provides crucial insights by assessing how scholarships influence academic performance and retention across socio-economic

groups and educational levels. Findings aim to inform policy and programme improvements, supporting Cambodia’s progress towards the fourth United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), ensuring inclusive, quality education for all. The initiative seeks to maximise the benefits of scholarship, reduce dropout rates, and improve learning outcomes for vulnerable students, fostering a more equitable and sustainable education system.



A CPARD researcher presented a study and served as a moderator in the ASEAN–China Workshop 2025 on Agri-food Trade, Value Chains, and Green Finance in Vientiane, Laos. Vientiane, November 2025



Researchers from CDRI's Economic Centre attended the Asian ThinkTank Network Forum 2025 held at the ADB Institute, on "Enabling Accessibility and Inclusion through Digital Trade and E-Commerce". Tokyo, October 2025.

## Development Economics and Trade

The Centre for Development Economics and Trade (CDET) advanced CDRI's mission by delivering high-impact evidence and actionable policy intelligence at a pivotal moment for Cambodia. Amid intensifying global uncertainty, regional volatility, and deep structural shifts in Cambodia, the Centre moved beyond conventional research to provide strategic guidance for national decision-making. As Cambodia confronted disruptions in trade patterns and labour market dynamics, the CDET's work supported economic resilience by translating rigorous evidence into practical policy options aligned with the country's long-term development strategy.

In responding to policy needs, CDRI conducted the survey *Assessing MSME Market Dynamics and Resilience in Phnom Penh: Challenges and Opportunities*. The study examined post-COVID-19 market adjustments among MSMEs in urban

Phnom Penh, with particular focus on Khan Meanchey, one of the capital's fastest-growing commercial hubs. The project generated two major reports and CDRI Working Paper No. 152 on firm-level performance diagnostics, reinforcing CDET's role in bridging granular field evidence with national SME reform and private sector development priorities.

Closely linked to migration reintegration is the strategic imperative to align skills supply with labour market demand. To address this challenge, the CDET is conducting a nationwide Survey on Skills Demand in Cambodia in partnership with the MLVT. Covering 1,850 enterprises across 25 capital and provinces, including special economic zones (SEZs) and non-SEZ areas, the survey identifies emerging sectoral trends, occupational shortages, and priority technical competencies required for economic upgrading. The findings directly support the recalibration of the **TVET 1.5M Programme** by identifying priority sectors and training majors aligned with Cambodia's structural transformation agenda.

The Centre completed the data analysis and formally presented the findings to the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, alongside senior leadership of the Ministry, the General Department of TVET, and directors of relevant institutions. By strengthening labour market intelligence systems and embedding firm-level demand signals into training policy, this initiative equips policymakers with evidence-based tools to guide provincial and national human capital development strategies.



CDRI, in collaboration with UNDP and Young Scholar Initiative, organised "3rd Southeast Asia Economic Research and Development Conference". Siem Reap, October 2025

# Educational Research and Innovation, and Governance and Inclusive Society



CDRI's Education Centre launched a three-year regional programme to strengthen research funding ecosystems in Cambodia and Laos. Phnom Penh, December 2025

Education is a fundamental driver of both individual and national development. In 2025, the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) implemented a range of projects aligned with the key priorities of the MOEYS in Cambodia. These initiatives address EdTech, continuous professional development for STEM teachers, school governance through the Model School Standards (MSS), boys' disengagement from education, and the establishment of a science granting council in Cambodia.

CERI successfully completed *Lifting Barriers: Educating Boys for Gender Equality*, a project implemented in partnership with UNESCO Cambodia. Under this initiative, the team published its first report, *Effectiveness of the Life Skills for Equality Project*. In addition, data were collected for a second study, culminating in the report *Boys' Disengagement from Education in Cambodia: A Case Study*. This study examines key factors contributing to boys' disengagement from lower secondary education in Cambodia. In collaboration with UNESCO, the MOEYS, and development partners, CDRI hosted a dissemination workshop at the Hotel Cambodiana in Phnom Penh to present and discuss the study's findings. This event marked the final stage of the *Lifting Barriers: Educating Boys for Gender Equality* project, which was supported

by UNESCO and the Global Partnership for Education Knowledge and Innovation Exchange (GPE KIX) and organised in collaboration with the MOEYS. Beyond its work on gender equity and educational participation, the CERI implemented the project *Strengthening Decision-Makers' Capacities for Appropriate EdTech Use in Cambodia*, with support from the IDRC. The project aims to enhance the capacity of education policymakers and stakeholders to make informed, evidence-based decisions on the adoption and use of EdTech within Cambodia's education system.



Two researchers from CDRI visited Laos to discuss a potential partnership and explore collaboration under the SGC project. Vientiane, November 2025

As part of the project, CDRI worked closely with the MOEYS and relevant partners to organise the First Cambodia EdTech Summit. The summit served as a national platform to officially launch the project and to foster dialogue among policymakers, development partners, education practitioners, and private sector actors on opportunities, challenges, and policy considerations related to digital transformation in education.

To promote inclusive governance and sustained stakeholder engagement, an advisory group was established, comprising representatives from government ministries, international non-governmental organisations, and the private sector. The group provides strategic guidance and technical input throughout the project. In parallel, the research team conducted comprehensive qualitative and quantitative data collection as part of a situation analysis of EdTech use in Cambodia's public schools. This analysis examined access to digital infrastructure, patterns of technology use in teaching and learning, institutional readiness, and key constraints faced by schools and educators. The findings are intended to inform policy recommendations, guide capacity-building activities, and support future programming to promote the effective and equitable use of EdTech in Cambodia.

In support of advancing science, technology, and innovation systems in Cambodia and Laos, CDRI has launched the *Building Science Granting Councils in Southeast Asia: Focus on Cambodia and Laos* project. The initiative aims to strengthen national science systems by: (1) establishing and formalising Science Granting Councils in both countries with robust governance structures, policies, and operational capacities; (2) enhancing the capabilities of local researchers and research institutions to design, manage, and implement high-quality research; and (3) fostering strong regional and international partnerships to promote collaboration across Southeast Asia and beyond. The project adopts a collaborative, evidence-based approach grounded in national priorities and regional best practices.

In addition to the EdTech capacity-building project, CDRI conducted a study titled *Artificial Intelligence and Message Credibility: A Study of Educational Content Perception among Cambodian Students*. Using an experimental research design, the

study examined whether Cambodian university students place greater trust in AI-generated educational content than in content produced by human teachers. Quantitative data were collected and analysed, and the findings were presented at the CDRI monthly research seminar.

The Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society (CGIS) undertook a crucial initiative to address challenges in ensuring fair and transparent markets. Recognising the vital role that effective enforcement of consumer protection and competition laws plays in safeguarding rights and promoting equitable economic growth, the CGIS launched a comprehensive baseline survey on the implementation of these laws. These laws serve as the foundation for a just marketplace, establishing essential rights for consumers and obligations for businesses. However, without widespread awareness and compliance, their full potential remains unrealised. This study provides essential insights to guide government actions aimed at strengthening market integrity and trust.

Commissioned by the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of the Pentagon Strategy Phase I under the Office of the Council of Ministers, the project was officially launched during a stakeholder consultative meeting in early December 2025. From 15 January to 6 February 2026, the CDRI will conduct nationwide data collection across 12 capital and provinces, gathering perspectives from 1,200 households and 800 businesses, complemented by in-depth key informant interviews. The results of this assessment will contribute to the development of comprehensive indicators and indexes of law implementation and provide an evidence-based tool to enhance consumer protection and create a fairer business environment in Cambodia.



CGIS conducted enumerator training as part of quality assurance of data collection. Phnom Penh, January 2026.



CDRI, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, jointly hosted the Cambodia National Consultation Workshop on the ASEAN Climate Change Strategic Action Plan (ACCSAP) 2025–2030. Phnom Penh, July 2025

## Natural Resources and Environment

The Centre for Natural Resources and Environment (CNRE) consolidated its role as a leading platform for policy-relevant research and convening on climate, water, and energy challenges affecting Cambodia and the wider Mekong region. Through the *Mekong Thought Leadership and Think Tanks Network Programme*, CDRI strengthened regional resilience by combining evidence-based research with strategic engagement and inclusive policy dialogue. It also built a dynamic network of young and emerging professionals to support long-term solutions for vulnerable communities across the Mekong through this programme.

A major achievement in 2025 was CNRE’s contribution to ASEAN climate governance through technical inputs to the *ASEAN Climate Change Strategic Action Plan (ACCSAP) 2025–2030*. CNRE helped ensure that Cambodia’s priorities—particularly on climate finance, access to technology, and institutional capacity—were incorporated into ASEAN’s coordinated approach on mitigation and adaptation, strengthening the regional policy architecture needed to advance ASEAN Member States’ Nationally Determined Contributions and long-term climate goals. In parallel, CNRE undertook a stocktake of climate interventions across ASEAN, aligning them with SDG commitments and identifying cross-pillar priorities to accelerate implementation by improving access to finance, strengthening technology transfer, and enhancing institutional capacity. This work also supported momentum towards establishing the ASEAN Centre for Climate Change.

At the national level, the CNRE strengthened Cambodia’s position within the ACCSAP process through the Cambodia National Consultation Workshop held in July 2025. Co-hosted with the Ministry of Environment and the ACCSAP Secretariat, the workshop convened over 40 representatives from government institutions, CSOs, and NGOs to identify national needs in climate finance, technology, and capacity

development, and to refine strategic priorities aligned with Cambodia’s climate commitments. The inputs were consolidated into the Cambodia National Report, a key document that directly informed the drafting of the ACCSAP and Cambodia’s engagement in the ASEAN regional consultation process, ensuring national priorities were reflected in the region’s transition towards a resilient, net-zero ASEAN.

The CNRE advanced climate-resilient and inclusive WASH priorities through targeted subnational engagement and international knowledge-sharing. In April 2025, the CNRE hosted a subnational policy dialogue in Pursat Province on strengthening climate-resilient and inclusive WASH services in local communities, presenting research evidence on climate impacts on livelihoods, WASH facilities, and vulnerable groups. It also facilitated cross-sector discussions to validate findings and generate policy recommendations with participation from subnational stakeholders, the private sector, and communities, including vulnerable representatives. The output is the policy brief *From Guidelines to Action: Strengthening Climate-Resilient Water Safety Planning for Inclusive Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services in Cambodia*.



Researchers from CDRI’s Environment Centre conducted fieldwork in Prey Veng and Kampong Thom. Prey Veng, September 2025



Ponlok Chomnes II strategic partners and stakeholders, together with CDRI, hosted the Semi-Annual Technical Steering Committee Meeting. Phnom Penh, August 2025.

## Strengthening Cambodia’s Inclusive Policy Landscape through Evidence-Based Research

CDRI has demonstrated strong institutional leadership in advancing Cambodia’s **inclusive and evidence based policy landscape**, with a deliberate focus on ensuring that policymaking processes respond to the needs of diverse population groups. CDRI played a critical role in elevating the use of high-quality, contextually relevant research across national and subnational decision-making spaces, supporting policies that are more **equitable, participatory, and responsive to vulnerable and marginalised communities**.

CDRI advanced integrated research streams that strengthened inclusive policy reform by placing equity, participation, and climate resilience at the centre of water, hygiene and sanitation services. Anchored in the principles of climate resilient water safety planning, the **participatory action research** explicitly addressed structural inequalities by examining how climate risks unevenly affect rural households, women, low income groups, ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities. CDRI translated technical evidence into inclusive, accessible knowledge products, including policy brief and infographic, designed to enable meaningful engagement among subnational authorities, service providers, and civil society actors. These outputs supported structured policy dialogue and capacity-building processes that moved beyond awareness-

raising to practical application, contributing to the integration of **GEDSI** considerations into evolving national and subnational guidelines for climate-resilient water planning. Through this approach, evidence was not only shared but systematically embedded in decision making processes that promote equitable access, local ownership, and adaptive capacity for vulnerable and marginalised communities.

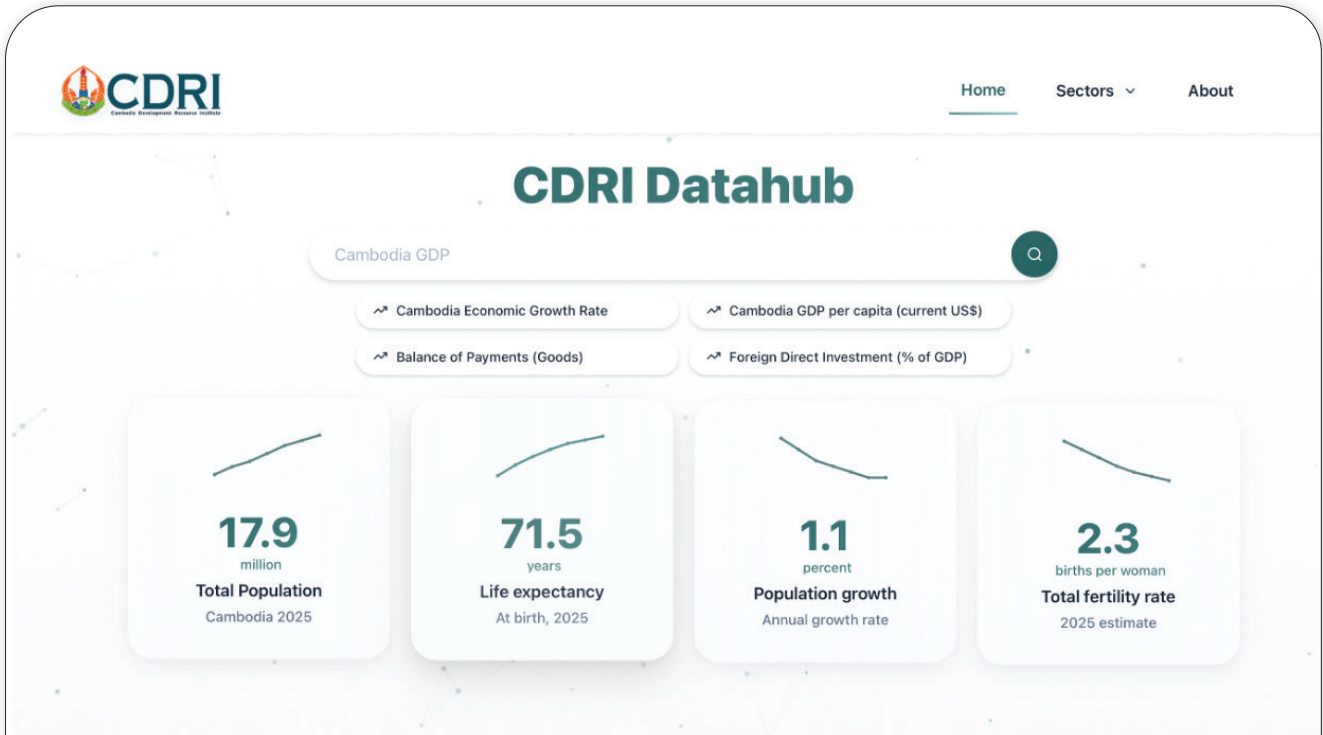
In education, CDRI contributed to inclusive and equitable reform through research on STEM teacher capacity-building, which directly informed policy engagement. The study, which uses **a mixed-methods approach**, highlights disparities in access to continuous professional development across different school types and local contexts, emphasising the need for more equitable, needs-based, and sustained support, especially for underserved schools. By promoting gender-responsive, context-appropriate, and practice-oriented teacher development, the research helps create more inclusive classrooms and enhances learning outcomes.

In parallel, the research examining the implementation and impact of the **Model Standard School (MSS)** completed its data collection and entered the analysis phase. This study is laying the groundwork for a deeper understanding of how school

governance, community participation, and inclusion related factors shape MSS implementation across diverse local contexts. Together, these initiatives provide policymakers with timely, contextualised evidence on systemic strengths, persistent inequities, and opportunities for targeted reforms that promote inclusive, quality education.

In response to large scale return migration from Thailand, CDRI’s Research Data Hub Unit initiated a study on the socio economic impacts of returning Cambodian workers, with a strong emphasis on inclusive reintegration. The **survey-based research** considers both broader societal implications and the potential to leverage returnees’ skills, experience, and financial capital to strengthen rural resilience, promote decent work, and foster **inclusive economic diversification**. It also explores the manufacturing sector’s capacity to absorb returnees in ways that support fair employment practices and long term industrial development. Now in its analysis phase, the study will generate evidence driven and policy relevant recommendations to inform inclusive labour market policies and sustainable reintegration strategies that leave no group behind.

These studies have been implemented under Ponlok Chomnes II: Data and Dialogue for Development in Cambodia programme.



Preview of the CDRI Datahub—an integrated platform providing accessible, evidence-based socio-economic indicators to support research and policymaking in Cambodia (launching end-March 2026).

## Research Data Hub

The Research Data Unit serves as CDRI’s central data management unit, strategically positioned to strengthen the Institute’s evidence-based policy capacity and operational efficiency. The team oversees institutional data resources, manages the digital and open data platform, supports research centres in project implementation, and leads field data operations.

In 2025, CDRI successfully completed the foundational phase of the Data Hub, establishing the core infrastructure and compiling the initial datasets. The unit developed a five-year business plan outlining development stages, ecosystem building, data sources and classification, data management protocols, human resources and resource allocation, and product identification.

For data classification, six sectoral datasets were created covering

macroeconomics, trade, agriculture, tourism, education, and social development. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the initial Data Hub website was built and prepared for testing and hosting on the CDRI website. The platform is currently undergoing enhancement based on feedback from internal CDRI researchers, with a soft launch planned for the first quarter of 2026.

The team has collaborated with stakeholders under an MOU with the Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology to strengthen the system development of the Data Hub. Furthermore, the Data Hub provided datasets to the Asian Development Bank to support an impact analysis on the reciprocal tariff measures of the United States and the Cambodia–Thailand conflict. This pilot data-sharing initiative contributed significant policy inputs during the crisis.

Entering the next phase, CDRI’s focus will continue towards comprehensive system expansion of the 2026 operational plan, enhanced data integration, and the development of value-added data products. This stage will position the Data Hub as a strategic asset for policy research, capacity development, and data-driven service delivery.

Our sectoral priorities will include microeconomic data, agriculture, education, and an expanded framework on climate change that reflects national development priorities and emerging research demands. CDRI will operationalise the Data Hub business plan, introduce new data products, and mobilise additional funding partnerships to sustain long-term growth.

# Outreach and Publications

In 2025, the Communication and Impact Unit (CIU) continued to drive CDRI's mission to produce high-quality, influential development knowledge. The unit maximised research accessibility through more aggressive digital expansion and a transition to engaging multimedia formats, ensuring that evidence-based insights reached a broader national and regional audience.

Recognising the shifting digital landscape, CDRI expanded its content distribution to reach a wider audience across institutional platforms, boosting digital visibility. This year was marked by a remarkable increase in digital visibility and engagement. On Facebook, the Institute reached nearly **979,500 users**, a roughly **6.5-fold increase** from 2024. CDRI's community grew to nearly **21,700 followers**, with high engagement driven by posts on firm-level performance and MSME

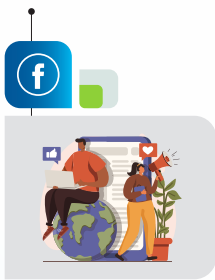
market dynamics. CDRI's LinkedIn presence remains a vital link to the development community, with almost **156,200 impressions** and nearly **5,400 followers** among professionals in academia and the policy sector. The Telegram channel grew steadily to nearly **800 subscribers**, serving as a vital line for real-time updates.

In 2025, CDRI's website saw strong engagement, recording nearly **4.5 million** page views—a **147 percent** increase from last year (2,116,800+)—along with about **3,360** research publication downloads, an over **21 percent** increase from last year (2,773 downloads), thanks to increased global visibility and improved publication metadata. The most visited pages were those featuring labour market research, EdTech policy resources, and the Cambodia Outlook Conference, reflecting rising demand for evidence-based insights.

The CIU strengthened CDRI's media engagement by moving from general institutional updates to targeted thematic features, capturing greater public and policy attention. The Institute secured **35 media features** in popular local outlets. Key topics included Cambodia's transition from least developed country status, water governance, and the socio-economic reintegration of returning migrant workers.

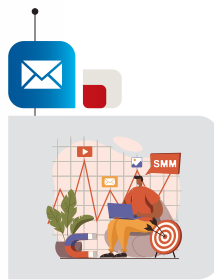
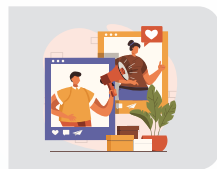
Beyond traditional long-form content, the unit prioritised **creating infographics and videos** to simplify technical data on climate-induced migration, social protection, and gender disparities in education. These efforts were complemented by the monthly newsletter, which reached **980 subscribers** with a strong **40.9 percent open rate**, ensuring that CDRI's evidence-based insights remain at the forefront of the national development dialogue.

## Communication Statistics



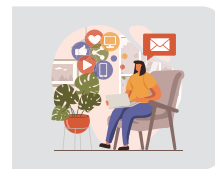
**Facebook**  
Followers: **21,651**  
Engagement Rate: **6.2%**  
Top Posts: Firm-level performance and MSME market dynamics  
Reach: Over **979,453** impressions

**LinkedIn**  
Followers: **5,361**  
Engagement Rate: **4.8%**  
Audience: Professionals in development, academia, and policy sectors  
Reach: Over **156,196** impressions



**Email Newsletters**  
Subscribers: **980**  
Open Rate: **40.9%**  
Monthly dispatches featuring research highlights, events, and policy briefs

**Telegram Channel**  
Subscribers: **799**  
Engagement: High interaction during live events and publication releases  
Used for real-time updates and community engagement



**Website**  
Page Views: **4,463,827** (about **110.9%** increase from the previous year)  
Downloads: **3358** research publications (over **21%** increase from the previous year)  
Most visited pages: Labour market research, EdTech policy resources, Cambodia Outlook Conference

# CDRI's Flagship Reports 2025-26

**Water Governance in Cambodia**  
The Results of the High-Level Policy Dialogue on Water Governance  
20 November 2025

Australian Aid, FFWA, The Asean Foundation, and other partners.

**The Role of Community Fish Refuges (CFRs) in Promoting the Integration of Water, Land, and Aquatic Food Systems**  
A Case Study of the CFRs in the Mekong Delta and the Tonle Sap Lake

Mak Sithirith and Chhaling Marong  
Working Paper Series No. 156  
February 2025

**Decentralised Food System Governance at the District Level in Cambodia**  
Studying the Performance of District Technical Working Groups in Boeung Smeah (Mekong Delta) and Boeung Ream (Tonle Sap)

Mak Sithirith, Sanyo An Sitya, Sok Sok, Chhaling Marong, Swan Vichet, Ang Raksany, Mam Kosal, and Deepa Joshi  
Working Paper Series No. 155  
January 2025

**STEM Teachers' Continuous Professional Development: Opportunities, Challenges, and Policy Implications in Cambodia**

Nhem Davul, Chao Sakthya, and Heng Sok Huan  
Working Paper Series No. 154  
December 2025

**Community-Based Water Management in Cambodia: A Comparative Study of Farmer Water User Communities (FWUCs) and the Indigenous Metuk System**

Mak Sithirith  
Working Paper Series No. 155  
December 2025

**Firm-Level Performance in Cambodia**  
An Economic Census-Based Diagnostics

Younan An and Chhara Dina  
Working Paper Series No. 152  
December 2025

**Building Resilience in the Geoeconomic Fragmentation: The Role of MFI Transitions to Banks in Cambodia's Financial Development**

Chhorn Dina, Muth Samanthary, and Hovy Sivly  
Working Paper Series No. 151  
October 2025

**Assessing MSME Market Dynamics and Resilience in Phnom Penh: Challenges and Opportunities**

A CDRI Publication  
Research Report  
November 2025

**Proposed Programme of Intervention to Integrate Cambodian Returnees into the Cambodian Economy**

CDRI and ERIA  
Special Report No. 20  
October 2025

**Managing Fieldwork in Urban Cambodia: Lessons Learnt from the Survey Project**  
Assessing Market Dynamics and Resilience in Phnom Penh: Challenges and Opportunities

Mao Soengaphyrum  
Fieldwork Report  
December 2025

**Navigating Through Crisis**  
Socio-Economic Impacts of COVID-19 in Mekong Region Countries

Sovannroen Samreth, Netra Eng, Budy Prasetyo Resosudarmo Editors  
OPEN ACCESS | Springer

**Rapid Policy Note**  
Navigating the Economic Transition of Cambodia's Returning Workforce: Suggested Policy Approaches

Summary of key points:  
- Recent waves of migrant workers from Thailand have raised labour overcapacity, loss of competitiveness, and pressure on social services.  
- Thailand is diversifying labour sources, potentially making large-scale returns of Cambodian workers challenging in the medium and long term.  
- These waves and a return to a pre-pandemic situation require national reorientation, and government-led retraining.  
- A blended strategy is recommended: short-term public works combined with long-term entrepreneurship and private sector transitions.  
- Policy responses must be cost-effective and scalable, given fiscal constraints and external debt pressure.  
- Government initiatives such as job fairs and vocational training with employers already align with this approach.

Key development challenges following the migrant return:  
- The return of up to approximately 800,000 Cambodian migrant workers from Thailand following the 2024 border conflict presents significant socio-economic considerations. The scale of the inflow creates market entry overnight across four key areas:  
- Labour market depression: The arrival of a large, working-age population poses considerable pressure on the domestic labour market. This could lead to downward pressure on wages and a rise in unemployment, particularly in rural areas where employment opportunities are often concentrated in the informal sector.  
- Impact on household incomes: The drop in remittance from Thailand, estimated to reduce national inflows by up to 30 percent, depresses domestic demand and household incomes, exacerbating poverty risks. A significant reduction in remittance flows—representing over 8.1 percent of national GDP—also strains the ability of many indebted households to service economic vulnerabilities in regional energy, digital, infrastructure, and microfinance debt. It pressures and may curtail financial stability.  
- Demand for social services: The return of a large population, including unskilled and low-skilled workers, will increase demand for public services like inclusive housing, healthcare, and educational facilities, particularly in provinces with high concentrations of returnees, and governments face significant fiscal and capacity constraints, particularly in border provinces where infrastructure is weak.

**THE 16<sup>TH</sup> CAMBODIA OUTLOOK CONFERENCE 2025**  
CAMBODIA'S NEW GROWTH STRATEGY: PRIORITIES FOR HIGH-QUALITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ពេញការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

**ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025**

ពេញការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

**STUDY REPORT**  
Effectiveness of the Life Skills for Equality Project (LSEP)

UNESCO, ICA, University of Toronto, CDRI, GPE, KIDS, IDRC, CDRI Council

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# List of Publications in 2025 and Early 2026

## Working Papers

**WP 156 The Role of Community Fish Refuges (CFRs) in Promoting the Integration of Water, Land, and Aquatic Food Systems: A Case Study of the CFRs in the Mekong Delta and the Tonle Sap Lake**

*Mak Sithirith and Chhaing Marong*

**WP 155 Decentralised Food System Governance at the District Level in Cambodia: Studying the Performance of District Technical Working Groups in Boeng Sneh (Mekong Delta) and Boeng Ream (Tonle Sap)**

*Mak Sithirith, Sanjiv De Silva, Sok Sao, Chhaing Marong, Sean Vichet, Ang Raksmeay, Mam Kosal, and Deepa Joshi*

**WP 154 STEM Teachers' Continuous Professional Development: Opportunities, Challenges, and Policy Implications in Cambodia**

*Nhem Davut, Chea Sathya, and Heng Sok Mean*

**WP 153 Community-Based Water Management in Cambodia: A Comparative Study of Farmer Water User Communities (FWUCs) and the Indigenous Metuk System**

*Mak Sithirith*

**WP 152 Firm-Level Performance in Cambodia: An Economic Census-Based Diagnostics**

*I Younan An and Chhorn Dina*

**WP 151 Building Resilience in the Geoeconomic Fragmentation: The Role of Transitioning MFIs to Banks in Cambodia's Financial Development**

*Chhorn Dina, Muth Sumontheany, and Houy Sivly*

## Cambodia Development Review

**Gender Dimensions of Climate-Induced Migration: Evidence from Three Provinces in Rural Cambodia**

*Chhaing Marong and Mak Sithirith*

**Determinants of Health Insurance Coverage in Cambodia: A Comparative Analysis of National and Private Insurance**

*Sara Thavrith, Hoeun Sreymech, and Chea Phal*

**Parental Co-residence: A Catalyst for Women's Employment Outcomes in Cambodia?**

*Houy Sivly and Kanayama Yuki*

## Research Reports

**Water Governance in Cambodia: The Results of the High-Level Policy Dialogue on Water Governance, 20 November 2025**

*CDRI*

**Gendered Barriers Facing Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprises in the Digital and Green Economy in Major Cambodian Cities**

*Kanayama Yuki, Houy Sivly, and Veung Naron*

**Managing Fieldwork in Urban Cambodia: Lessons Learnt from the Survey Project "Assessing MSME Market Dynamics and Resilience in Phnom Penh: Challenges and Opportunities"**

*Mao Sosengphyrun*

**Assessing MSME Market Dynamics and Resilience in Phnom Penh: Challenges and Opportunities**

*CDRI*

**Proposed Programme of Intervention to Integrate Cambodian Returnees into the Cambodian Economy**

*CDRI and ERIA*

**Effectiveness of the Life Skills for Equality Project (LSEP)**

*Bun Phoury, Chea Phal, Na Lychoeng, and Ly Sokhethit*

## Policy Briefs

**Strengthening Community Fish Refuges for Climate-Resilient Food Systems and Integrated Water-Fisheries-Agriculture Governance in Cambodia**

*Mak Sithirith*

**Economic Reintegration of Returnees and Border-Province Development Strategies in the Post-Conflict Period**

*CDRI and ERIA*

**Strengthening Water Governance in Cambodia: Responding to Climate Risks, Altered Hydrology and Institutional Fragmentation**

*CDRI*

**STEM Teacher Capacity Building in Cambodia: Towards Future Policy Interventions**

*Nhem Davut, Chea Sathya, and Heng Sok Mean*

**Turning Crisis into Opportunity: A Programme of Intervention for Cambodian Returnees**

*CDRI and ERIA*

**From Guidelines to Action: Strengthening Climate-Resilient Water Safety Planning for Inclusive Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services in Cambodia**

*Ang Raksmeay and Melita Grant*

**Bridging the Academic Disparities between Boys and Girls in Cambodian Secondary Education**

*Chea Phal and Nhem Davut*

## Rapid Policy Notes

**Demographic and Economic Profile of Returned Migrant Labourers**

*CDRI*

**Navigating the Economic Transition of Cambodia's Returning Workforce: Suggested Policy Approaches**

*CDRI*

## Outlook Briefs

**Cambodia's New Growth Strategy: Priorities for High-Quality and Sustainable Development**

*CDRI*

## Blogs

**From Grassroots to Governance: Navigating the Pathways to Women's Leadership in Rural Cambodia**

*Sak Sreynoch and Khath Bunthorn*

**Triple Shock Threatens Southeast Asia's Development Model**

*Chhorn Dina*

**Cambodia's Water Paradox: Why More Infrastructure Is Not Solving the Management Issue**

*Sao Davy*

**Shifting the Tradition: A Strategy for Southeast Asia's Future Manufacturing in a Fragmented World**

*Chhorn Dina*

## Edited Books

**Navigating Through Crisis: Socio-Economic Impacts of COVID-19 in Mekong Region Countries**

*Samreth Sovannroen, Eng Netra, and Budy Prasetyo Resosudarmo*

## International Publications

**From Slow Violence to Ecological Crisis and Hard Violence: The Impacts of Climate Change and Hydropower Development in the Mekong River Basin on Tonle Sap Lake**

*Mak Sithirith*

**Innovating Community Fish Refuges in Tonle Sap Lake for Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change and the Altered Hydrological Regime of the Mekong River**

*Mak Sithirith, Vichet Sean, Sok Sao, and Tuy Sinak*

**Strengthening Systems for Inclusive Climate Resilient Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services in Cambodia**

*Raksmeay Ang, Ananya Cumming-Bruce, Melita Grant, Marong Chhaing, Lyhong So, Hor Kim, Rithysangharith Has, Davy Khath, Bunthoeun Iv, Vongpisidh Kry, Phalla Chem*

**Socioeconomic Dimensions of Dynamic Urban Flood Risk, Migration, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity: The Case of Peri-Urban Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

*Monin Nong, Toru Konishi, Takuto Kumagae, Hideo Amaguchi, and Yoshiyuki Imamura*

**The Role of Home-Based Parental Involvement in Student Learning in Cambodian Secondary Schools**

*Sara Thavrith, Keiichi Ogawa, and Chea Phal*

**Enhancing Flood Inundation Simulation Under Rapid Urbanisation and Data Scarcity: The Case of the Lower Prek Thnot River Basin, Cambodia**

*Takuto Kumagae, Nong Monin, Toru Konishi, Hideo Amaguchi, and Yoshiyuki Imamura*

**Aid and Development in South-East Asia (The Far East and Australasia 2026, Routledge Book Chapter)**

*Eng Netra and Chunly Sereyvicheth*

**Tracing Genetic Divergence and Phylogeographic Patterns of Gekko gekko Linnaeus, 1758 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) Across Southeast Asia Using RAG1 Sequence**

*Panida Laotongsan, Warayutt Pilap, Chavanut Jaroenchaiwattanachote, Pattana Pasorn, Jatupon Sajjuntha, Wittaya Tawong, Watee Kongbuntad, Komgrit Wongpakam, Khamla Inkhavilay, MAK Sithirith, Chairat Tantrawatpan, and Weerachai Sajjuntha*

**From Loss to Transformation? Towards Pluralistic and Politicised Agrarian-Climate Futures**

*Joel Persson, Kelly Dorkenoo, Nong Monin, Nhong Sodavy, and Van Hai Thi Nguyen*

**Bridging the Gap: An Examination of Teacher Deployment in Cambodian Preschools**

*Chea Phal, Kexin Wang, Keiichi Ogawa, and Akemi Ashida*

**Disentangling Community-Based Resource Governance Through Knowledge Systems Mapping: Insights from Community Fish Refuges in Rural Cambodia**

*Carla Rene Baldovino Soruco, Michelle Bonatti, Sanjiv De Silva, Ou Phichong, Soeun Kim Ourn, Neth Sreyppov, Sun Vathanak, Tatiana Rodriguez, Sean Vichet, Mak Sithirith, and Dubois Stefan Sieber*



A key capacity-building initiative on “Inclusive Social Research in Cambodia” was delivered through a collaborative effort between Australia Awards Cambodia, the Cambodia Development Resource Institute, and the University of Queensland. Phnom Penh, August 2025

# Capacity and Professional Development

Under CDRI’s Strategic Plan (2025-2030), Strategy 4 focuses on building research capacity to support Cambodia’s intellectual sustainability. It aims to improve researchers’ skills, streamline processes, and promote evidence-based policymaking. In 2025, initiatives put this strategy into action, turning goals into measurable progress in research and resilience.

The **CDRI Female Research Training Programme** made significant strides in capacity-building for women researchers. Throughout the year, the programme delivered **six specialised modules** tailored to specific training needs and two research seminars. It also offered a robust **one-on-one mentoring and supervision framework** to foster long-term

career development and reduce the gender gap within the local research community. Additionally, CDRI set a new standard with its multi-tiered, structured Research Training Programme, transitioning from isolated, one-time sessions to a blended learning approach that combines self-paced digital resources with direct face-to-face mentorship from senior researchers.

**Specialised training on GEDSI** enriched researchers’ ability to integrate inclusive and equity-focused frameworks into research design, data collection, and analytical processes. From July to August, CDRI researchers also participated in Advanced Communications for Impact Training, which further strengthened

the organisation’s strategic communication practices and enhanced staff capacity to effectively disseminate research findings to diverse audiences. Complementing these efforts, library staff participated in a series of training sessions and workshops on digital library practices to further build institutional capacity.

A standout initiative was the Socially Inclusive Research programme, where CDRI played a central role in leadership and coordination. Funded by Australia Awards Cambodia and implemented in collaboration with the University of Queensland, the programme equipped 28 Australia Awards alumni and six CDRI researchers with advanced ethical research skills. The

programme’s success was anchored in its structured hybrid approach: eight online modules followed by three days of intensive, in-person training. This practical, hands-on methodology, which included dedicated mentoring and written feedback, yielded immediate results, with participants submitting eight comprehensive research proposals just one month after the programme’s conclusion.

Finally, the **Monthly Research Seminar** remained a vital platform for researchers and students to share findings and receive expert feedback. Covering topics such as digitalisation of MSMEs, climate change vulnerability and GEDSI, food consumption behaviours, and climate-induced migration, the seminar series encouraged intellectual discussion on Cambodia’s urgent development challenges. Through extensive capacity-building initiatives, international collaborations, and knowledge-sharing efforts, CDRI continues to empower researchers, contribute to global policy debates, and drive impactful, evidence-based research.

Capacity strengthening and professional development at CDRI are reflected in the advancement of its **female researchers**. One female staff member’s receipt of



CDRI presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Ms Tann Boravin, former Director of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, for her invaluable contributions to the Institute’s work before she began her study leave. Phnom Penh, June 2025

a competitive Australian award to pursue a PhD at the University of Sydney demonstrates CDRI’s encouragement of high-level academic training and international exposure. This opportunity not only enhances her individual research capacity but also contributes to institutional knowledge upon her return. At the same time, the promotion of another female researcher from research associate to research fellow highlights CDRI’s commitment to merit-based career progression, leadership development, and the retention of

talented women within the research profession.

More importantly, CDRI takes pride in the professional achievements of our alumni, many of whom now hold senior positions in government and non-governmental organisations. Their career progression demonstrates the lasting impact of CDRI’s training and mentorship. It underscores the institute’s role in strengthening leadership, policy capacity, and evidence-based decision-making in Cambodia and the region.



A CDRI research fellow attended the 2025 Global Impact Evaluation Forum at WFP Headquarters in Rome, Italy. Rome, December 2025

# Our Knowledge Centre

The Knowledge Centre at CDRI serves as a central hub, integrating the publishing Unit, information technology team, and library. Its primary mission is to disseminate research findings effectively, ensuring accessibility and engagement for diverse audiences.

## Publishing Unit

Over the years, the Publishing Unit has played a vital role in ensuring that CDRI's research outputs meet high standards and are effectively disseminated across multiple platforms. In 2025, the unit continued to uphold CDRI's core value of *excellence in research quality, research products, and policy influence* by collaborating closely with researchers and authors in publishing their works.

The Editorial Committee serves a central role in maintaining quality assurance, fostering knowledge production, and providing consistent editorial support across all institutional publications. It upholds rigorous standards by refining structure, enhancing clarity, and guiding researchers throughout the publication process while adhering to research ethics. All CDRI publications undergo thorough peer review, both internal and external. In 2025, the committee further advanced institutional capacity by developing seven standard writing templates and comprehensive editor guidelines, streamlining workflows and improving professional presentation. This effort is reflected in the production of **37 high-quality publications** in 2025, including edited books, working papers, RPNs, policy briefs, blogs, research reports, and journal articles (including 10 publications in Khmer).

Achieving a significant milestone in its global outreach, CDRI became **a member of Crossref**, a premier scholarly infrastructure organisation. This affiliation has markedly enhanced the visibility, citation linkage, and dissemination of CDRI's research outputs. Through Crossref's powerful metadata services, CDRI has substantially increased the reach and impact of its research, fostering a more open and interconnected scholarly community worldwide (see citation statistics).

As a Crossref member, CDRI secured **Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)** for most of its publications, significantly enhancing their discoverability and citation potential. The unit assigned DOIs to 150 previously published working papers alongside current publications. Additionally, we registered and reclaimed new and existing **International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSNs)**, audited metadata on the online repository (CDRI website), and improved communication efficiency by implementing a manual manuscript-tracking facility.

Strategic graphic design played a central role in amplifying CDRI's research communication and policy engagement in 2025. Through at least **67 graphics** used

in publications, infographics, and digital assets, design significantly strengthened communication and policy impact. A consistent visual identity, clear layouts, and data-driven graphics enhanced accessibility, credibility, and engagement, ensuring research findings reached diverse national and international audiences effectively.

The unit continued to expand its reach and influence through strategic dissemination efforts, including mailings, exhibitions, events, websites, newsletters, and dynamic social media campaigns. These initiatives effectively engaged a diverse array of key stakeholders—government ministries, embassies, development partners, academics, think tanks, and civil society organisations. It marks a significant achievement in our communication and outreach accomplishments.

## Information Technology Team

The IT unit plays a central role in ensuring digital efficiency and security. By maintaining reliable systems, strengthening cybersecurity, and supporting events and research operations, this team enables the organisation to function smoothly in a digital environment. In 2025, the team provided technical assistance nearly 85 events, and kept networks, websites, and social media platforms up to date to reach audiences effectively. Major projects included launching the Web-based Management Information System for monitoring and evaluation, transitioning the hosting server to a new provider, and **implementing online leave management**. Partnerships with technology providers facilitated IT procurement, while new equipment and licenses enhanced productivity. Video conferencing platforms became essential for meetings, training sessions, and digital fieldwork, supported by additional subscriptions and licenses. Looking ahead to 2026, the IT team plans to upgrade infrastructure with new hardware and servers, donate outdated equipment to the community, deliver cybersecurity training, and continue to uphold high standards of support and innovation.

## Library

In 2025, the library continued to strengthen its role as a key hub for knowledge and research support. To expand access to global scholarship, the library joined **Research4Life**, enabling CDRI researchers to consult one of the world's largest academic literature platforms. Engagement with library services remained strong, with over **827,500 online visitors** and **66 in-person visitors** accessing resources throughout the year.

Collection procurement advanced through the cataloguing of **291 new titles** provided by the Asian

Development Bank. The library also distributed thousands of evidence-based research publications to national and subnational governments, ministries, legislative commissions, embassies, and other stakeholders. The impact of CDRI's work continued to grow significantly, reaching **4,477 citations** in 2025, a **53 percent** increase over the past ten months (**previously 2,925**). Various stakeholders referenced CDRI work, including academic journals, think tank publications, policy documents, and multilateral reports, demonstrating its growing research influence and impact.



Photo credit CLA: Library staff attending Library Management Skills for Academic Libraries from Basic to Advanced, co-organised by the Cambodian Librarians Association and the Institute of Technology of Cambodia STEM Library. Phnom Penh, November 2025

## Research Support Services

CDRI's human resources, administration, and finance teams played an important role in ensuring efficient and effective operations, strategic decision-making, and strong governance across the Institute.

In enhancing effectiveness and efficiency, the human resources team conducted a streamlined recruitment process for key management positions in 2025: 1) Director of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation; 2) Director of the Centre for Natural Resources and Environment; and 3) Manager of Research Data Hub.

Additionally, **13 researchers and operations staff** were recruited, enhancing research capacity and operations while ensuring a sustainable, well-balanced workforce. Engagement with **29 Cambodian visiting fellows, advisors, consultants, and interns** further strengthened knowledge exchange and research collaboration.

The logistics and administration team played a significant role in facilitating research activities, coordinating **33 field visits** for essential data collection and **54 trips** within Phnom Penh, as well as supporting participation in conferences, consultation workshops, policy dialogues, and forums. It also managed **15 in-house training sessions, 485 meetings, 38 social events, and three board meetings**.

The procurement committee, comprising senior representatives from management, research, finance, and administration, oversaw **233** procurement exercises. This ensured the timely and cost-effective delivery of essential goods and services, reinforcing CDRI's commitment to accountability and operational excellence.



CDRI Board of Directors Meeting, Phnom Penh, March 2025

# Board of Directors\*

The Board of Directors, led by HE Dr Chea Serey, Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia, hosted three meetings. Major decisions and achievements included the review and approval of key policies and strategies:

- CDRI’s new five-year Strategic Plan (2025–2030)
- Roadmap for the Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) multi-donor basket fund
- Concept design for CDRI campus redevelopment project
- Revised organisational structure

We also welcomed four new board members, representing internationally prestigious institutions and nationally recognised leaders: Professor Tetsuya Watanabe, President of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA); Dr In Channy, President and Group Managing Director of ACLEDA Bank Plc; Professor Shandre M. Thangavelu, Head (President) of the Jeffrey Cheah Institute for Southeast Asia and Senior Fellow at the Jeffrey Sachs Centre for Sustainable Development at Sunway University, Malaysia; and Dr Ang Raksmeay, Staff Representative and CDRI Research Fellow.



HE Dr Chea Serey, Chairperson of the CDRI Board of Directors and Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia, presented the Award for Outstanding Achievement 2025 to Mr Sim Sokcheng, Director of the Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development (CDRI), among other recipients. Phnom Penh, March 2025

<p><b>HE Dr Chea Serey</b> Chairperson, CDRI Board of Directors Governor of the National Bank of Cambodia</p>	
<p><b>Oknha Sok Piseth</b> Member Vice President, Cambodia Chamber of Commerce CEO, GGear Group Co., Ltd.</p>	<p><b>Mr Roland Rajah</b> Member Lead Economist and Director of Indo-Pacific Development Centre, Lowy Institute, Australia</p>
<p><b>Dr IN Channy</b> Member President and Group Managing Director, ACLEDA Bank Plc</p>	<p><b>Mr Magnus Saemundsson</b> Member Education Expert, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Cambodia</p>
<p><b>Dr Eng Netra</b> Member Executive Director, CDRI</p>	<p><b>Mr Suzuki Hiroshi</b> Member CEO and Chief Economist, Business Research Institute for Cambodia</p>
<p><b>Dr Ang Raksmeay</b> Member Staff Representative and Research Fellow at Centre for Natural Resource and Environment, CDRI</p>	<p><b>Mr Tetsuya Watanabe</b> Member President of ERIA (Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia)</p>
	<p><b>Professor Shandre M. Thangavelu</b> Member Head (President) of the Jeffrey Cheah Institute for Southeast Asia and Senior Fellow at the Jeffrey Sachs Centre for Sustainable Development at Sunway University, Malaysia</p>

\*As of December 2025



CDRI was deeply honoured to welcome Mme Eva Mysliwiec, Founder of CDRI, former Executive Director, and former Board Member, who graciously shared her extensive experience and inspiring personal journey in Cambodia's development with CDRI staff during the Quarterly General Staff Meeting. Phnom Penh, December 2025

# Our Staff\*\*

## Senior Management

1. Eng Netra, *Executive Director*
2. Chea Sokun, *Deputy Executive Director (Finance)*

## Core Team

3. Sen Sina, *Secretary to the Board of Directors and Director of Protocol*
4. Heak Sreang, *Senior Researcher in Public Policy*
5. Sao Kanika, *International Partnership and Programme Coordinator*
6. Soy Kimsan, *Research Fellow*
7. Sreng Sokleap, *Executive Assistant*

## Centre for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development

8. Sim Sokcheng, *Senior Research Fellow and Centre Director*
9. Khiev Pirom, *Research Associate*
10. Vanna Phuong Vichea, *Research Associate*
11. Phal Raksmeay, *Research Associate*
12. Uon Sokmoly, *Research Associate*
13. Sek Jakkrya, *Research Assistant*
14. Keo Sombath, *Research Assistant*
15. Phuong Sokhim, *Associated Research Assistant*
16. Mann Many, *Associated Research Assistant*

## Centre for Development Economics and Trade

17. Chhorn Dina, *Centre Director*
18. Hing Vutha, *Senior Project Advisor*
19. Nith Kosal, *Research Associate*
20. Houy Sivly, *Research Assistant*

## Centre for Education Research and Innovation

21. Tann Boravin, *Centre Director*
22. Song Sopheak, *Senior Research Fellow*
23. Chea Phal, *Senior Research Fellow*
24. Chea Sathaya, *Research Fellow*
25. Nhem Davut, *Research Associate*
26. Heng Sok Mean, *Research Assistant*

## Centre for Governance and Inclusive Society

27. Chunly Sereyvicheth, *Centre Director*

28. Khath Bunthorn, *Research Associate*

29. Sak Sreynoch, *Research Associate*
30. Khy Sowann, *Research Assistant*

## Centre for Natural Resources and Environment

31. Mak Sithirith, *Scientist and Centre Director*
32. Ang Raksmeay, *Research Fellow and Staff Representative*
33. Khan Donira, *Research Associate*
34. Chhaing Marong, *Research Associate*

## Research Data

35. So Hengvotey, *Programme Manager, Research Data*
36. Mao Sosengphyrun, *Research Assistant for Fieldwork Coordination*
37. Kean Whatanak, *Data Scientist*

## Communication and Impact

38. Heab Sok Huoch, *Manager of Communication and Impact*
39. Oum Chantha, *Senior Publishing Officer*
40. Sorn Pisey, *IT Specialist*
41. Tim Borith, *Designer*
42. Ros Chanvoleak, *Public Relations and Events Officer*
43. Sok Molenna, *Communication and Media Officer*
44. Neang Rath, *IT Assistant*
45. Luy Vannak, *Library Assistant*

## Finance

46. Suong Kaclika, *Finance Manager*
47. Try Sokha, *Senior Finance Officer*
48. Rat Malin, *Finance Officer*
49. Keo Socheata, *Accountant*
50. Im Chenda, *Cashier*

## Administration and Operations

51. Lor Sinh Inh, *Senior Human Resources and Operations Officer*
52. Chea Sothy, *Administration Officer*
53. Em Leang Eng, *Administration Assistant*
54. Koem Lakhena, *Procurement Assistant*
55. Chum Sopheap, *Driver*
56. Eng Sam Ang, *Driver*
57. Lach Lux, *Garden Helper*

58. Chea Sokha, *Cleaner*

59. Ou Seng Houy, *Cleaner*

60. Tem Saran, *Cleaner*

61. Ear Theng, *Garden Helper*

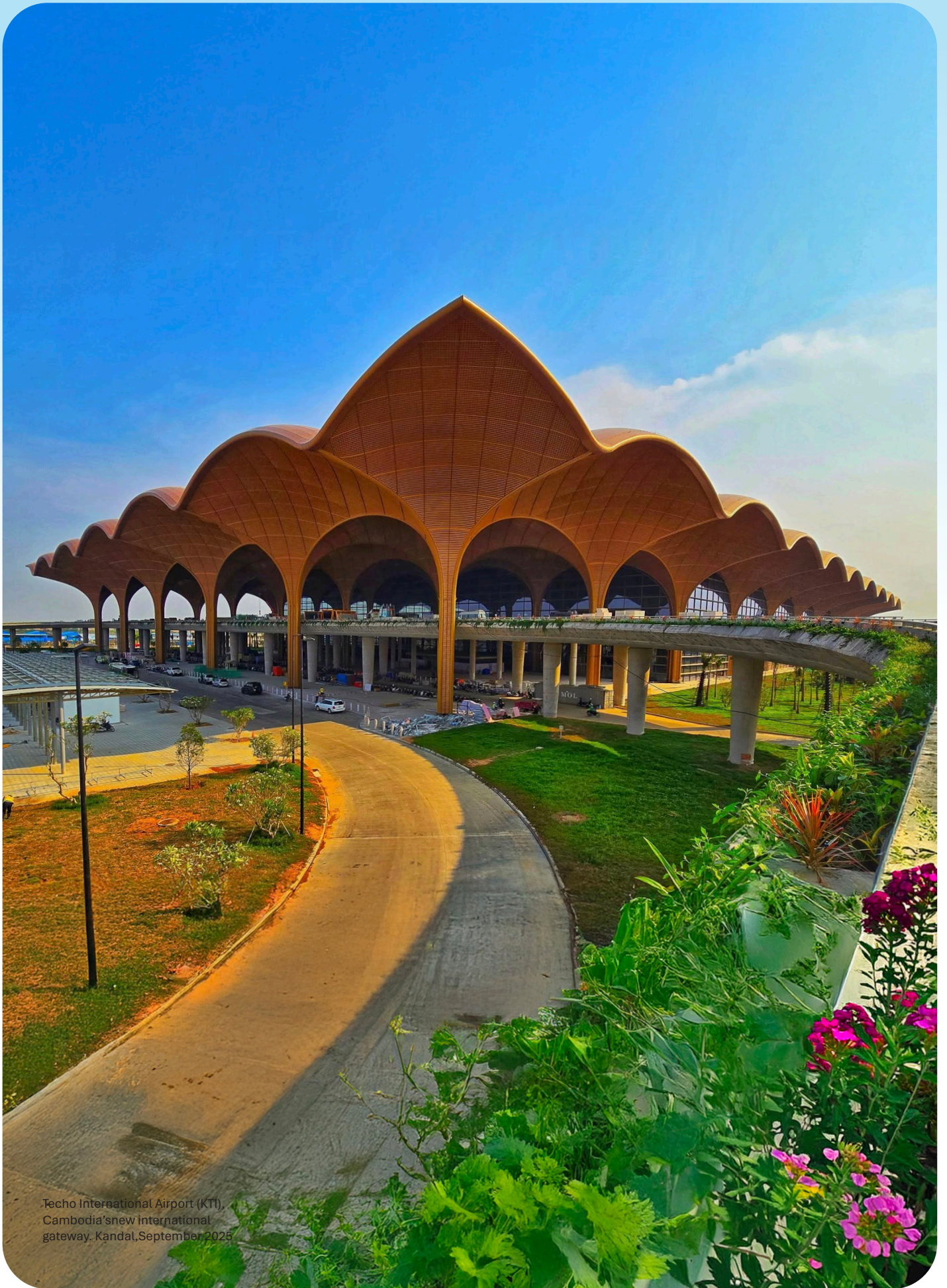
## Staff on Study Leave

62. Rooun Narith, *Research Associate*
63. Tek Muy Tieng, *Research Associate*
64. Hun Seyhakunthy, *Research Associate*
65. Nok Sorseseakha, *Research Assistant*
66. Nong Monin, *Research Fellow*
67. Duong Simmuy, *Research Assistant*
68. Ang Len, *Research Associate*
69. Bunnath Zoe Sidana, *Research Assistant*
70. Symaly Jenny, *Research Assistant*

## Visiting Fellows, Consultants, and Interns

71. Kenjiro Yagura, *Visiting Fellow*
72. Shino Watanabe, *Visiting Fellow*
73. Nhu Truong, *Visiting Fellow*
74. Hean Oudom, *Visiting Fellow*
75. Lucy E. Right, *Visiting Fellow*
76. Kelly Dorkenoo, *Visiting Fellow*
77. Alvin Leung, *Visiting Fellow*
78. Minami Ryuto, *Visiting Fellow*
79. Pingting Song, *Visiting Fellow*
80. Seonkyung Choi, *Visiting Fellow*
81. Vong Mun, *Visiting Fellow*
82. Derek Richardson, *Visiting fellow*
83. Samreth Sovannaroen, *Senior Visiting Fellow*
84. Kanayama Yuki, *Visiting Fellow*
85. Sok Pheak, *Visiting Fellow*
86. Sao Davy, *Visiting Fellow*
87. Mey Silinsophaktra, *Intern*
88. Nhim Kean Muny, *Intern*
89. Un Paul, *Intern*
90. Nguon Socheata, *Intern*
91. Khim Keovathanak, *Consultant*
92. Giulio Pavesi, *Intern*
93. Jessica Garber, *Consultant*
94. Jessica Alice Kalisiak, *Consultant*
95. Kiana Duncan, *Consultant*
96. Endo Yuka, *Intern*
97. Mornng Mongkol, *Intern*
98. Vatanak Phikunkeo, *Intern*
99. Cheoum Raksa, *Intern*

\*\* As of December 2025



Techo International Airport (KTI),  
Cambodia's new international  
gateway. Kandal, September 2025

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