

RESEARCH AND  
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER  
研究與知識轉移





## RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

### 研究與知識轉移

The UGC supports the universities' academic research activities through the allocation of the Block Grant, funding for research postgraduate places and various competitive research funding schemes. Through financial incentives and encouraging sharing of best practices among universities and with overseas counterparts, the UGC also encourages universities to further strengthen and broaden their endeavours in transferring knowledge, technology and other forms of research outputs into real socio-economic benefits and impacts for the community and society.

While the RGC is responsible for the assessment and monitoring of research grant projects funded under various funding schemes, the UGC established a Research Group (RG) to advise on the strategy to promote excellence in research and review the research assessment and funding methodology. Its objective includes working closely with universities on issues such as how the research funding and research postgraduate student places should be best distributed to drive excellence, how to encourage research while keeping an appropriate balance with teaching, how to maintain and promote role differentiation, what is the best and most effective way to allocate the research resources, etc. The UGC also set up the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) Group under the RG to oversee the planning and implementation of the RAE planned for 2020. The RGC has continued its efforts in taking the research results to the community by organising lectures and publishing newsletters to share the research findings with the community.

### UGC Funding Support

#### (a) Research Endowment Fund

The \$18 billion Research Endowment Fund (REF) was established in February 2009 after approval was granted by the Legislative Council. The Fund has been set up as a trust under the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated. An injection of \$5 billion into the REF was proposed in the Policy Address delivered by the Chief Executive in October 2011 and approved by the Legislative Council in January 2012. The investment income of at least \$16 billion replaces the recurrent subvention originally allocated to the RGC as Earmarked Research Grant, thus providing greater funding stability and certainty. The income of up to \$4 billion supports the Theme-based Research Scheme, thus allowing the universities to work on research proposals on themes of a more long-term nature and strategically beneficial to the development of Hong Kong. The investment income of \$3 billion funds research of the local self-financing degree-awarding sector on a competitive basis.

教資會積極為大學的學術研究提供各項支援，包括提供整體補助金、資助研究院研究課程學額，以及推行多項以競逐方式分配資源的研究資助計劃。此外，教資會給予大學額外撥款，鼓勵他們與本地其他院校及海外院校分享良好做法，藉此推動大學進一步加強知識轉移的工作及擴大知識轉移的學術範疇，使知識、技術及其他形式的研究成果能轉化為實質的社會經濟效益，惠及社羣。

研資局負責評審及監察各資助計劃的研究資助項目。教資會成立的研究小組則負責就推動高等教育界研究工作的策略提供意見，以及就研究評審和撥款方法進行檢討。小組的目標，是與大學緊密聯繫，共同探討不同議題，包括如何分配研究撥款及研究院研究課程學額以達致最佳效益；如何鼓勵院校兼顧研究與教學以取得適當平衡；如何維持及推動角色分工；以及如何制訂最佳和有效的方法分配研究資源等。教資會亦於研究小組下設研究評審工作小組，監督擬於2020年進行的研究評審工作的規劃和執行工作。研資局繼續向市民宣揚學者的研究成果，藉舉辦公眾講座和出版通訊，讓大眾了解學者的研究成果。

### 教資會提供的資助

#### (a) 研究基金

立法會通過撥款180億元設立研究基金後，政府隨即於2009年2月以信託基金形式在教育局常任秘書長法團下成立該基金。行政長官在2011年10月發表的《施政報告》中，提出向研究基金注資50億元，而立法會於2012年1月通過有關撥款。至少160億元本金的投資收益，取代原本撥予研資局作為研究用途補助金的經常資助金，以提供更穩定明確的資助；不多於40億元本金的投資收益，則會用來資助主題研究計劃，讓各大學進行年期長並在策略上有利香港發展的主題研究；而30億元的投資收益則會以競逐形式資助本地自資學位界別的研究。

- Earmarked Research Grant

There are six groups of funding schemes under the RGC Earmarked Research Grant: the General Research Fund (GRF), the Early Career Scheme (ECS), the Collaborative Research Fund (CRF), the Joint Research Schemes (JRS), the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme (HSSPFS) and the Postgraduate Students Conference/Seminar Grants (PSCSG). For 2016/17, the RGC distributed \$844.52 million for the Earmarked Research Grant in the form of research project grants, representing an increase of about 1% compared with 2015/16.

Details of these schemes and other research funding schemes administered by the RGC can be found on the RGC website ([www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/rgc](http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/rgc)) and in its Annual Report.

- Theme-based Research Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to focus academic research efforts of the UGC-funded universities on themes of strategic importance to the long-term development of Hong Kong. The Education Bureau (EDB) established the Steering Committee for Research Themes to advise on the selection of themes and asked the RGC to advise on the selection of grand challenge topics under each of the themes and review them on a regular basis. The current four themes under the Theme-based Research Scheme are:

*Theme 1: "Promoting Good Health"*

*Theme 2: "Developing a Sustainable Environment"*

*Theme 3: "Enhancing Hong Kong's Strategic Position as a Regional and International Business Centre"*

*Theme 4: "Advancing Emerging Research and Innovations Important to Hong Kong"*

Under these four themes, there are totally 16 grand challenge topics.

In 2016/17, the RGC distributed \$230 million under the Theme-based Research Scheme.

- Competitive Research Funding Schemes for the Self-financing Degree Sector

There are three competitive research funding schemes for the local self-financing degree sector, namely the Faculty Development Scheme, the Institutional Development Scheme and the Inter-Institutional Development Scheme to enhance the academic and research development of the sector. In 2016/17, the RGC distributed \$82.94 million under the three schemes.

- 研究用途補助金

研資局透過研究用途補助金分配撥款的計劃有六項，分別為優配研究金、傑出青年學者計劃、協作研究金、合作研究計劃、人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃，以及研究生會議／研討會補助金。2016/17學年，研資局透過研究用途補助金計劃的形式，發放8.4452億元，金額較2015/16學年增加約1%。

上述各項計劃及其他研資局管理的研究資助計劃，詳見研資局網站（[www.ugc.edu.hk/big5/rgc/](http://www.ugc.edu.hk/big5/rgc/)）和該局年報。

- 主題研究計劃

主題研究計劃的目的是集中教資會資助大學的學術研究力量，對香港長遠發展具策略重要性的主題進行研究。教育局設立研究主題督導委員會，就挑選研究主題提供意見，並邀請研資局就各主題下的具挑戰性的題目提供意見，以及就有關題目進行定期檢討。現時計劃的四個主題為：

主題1：促進健康

主題2：建設可持續發展的環境

主題3：加強香港作為地區及國際商業中心的策略地位

主題4：促進對香港起重要作用的新興研究及創新項目

在這四個主題下，現時共有16項具挑戰性的題目。

在2016/17學年，研資局透過主題研究計劃發放了2億3,000萬元。

- 本地自資學位界別競逐研究資助計劃

研資局為本地自資學位界別設立三項競逐研究資助計劃，分別為教員發展計劃、院校發展計劃及跨院校發展計劃，以加強界別的學術及研究發展。在2016/17學年，研資局透過該三項計劃發放了8,294萬元。



### (b) Departmental Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Universities 2015/16

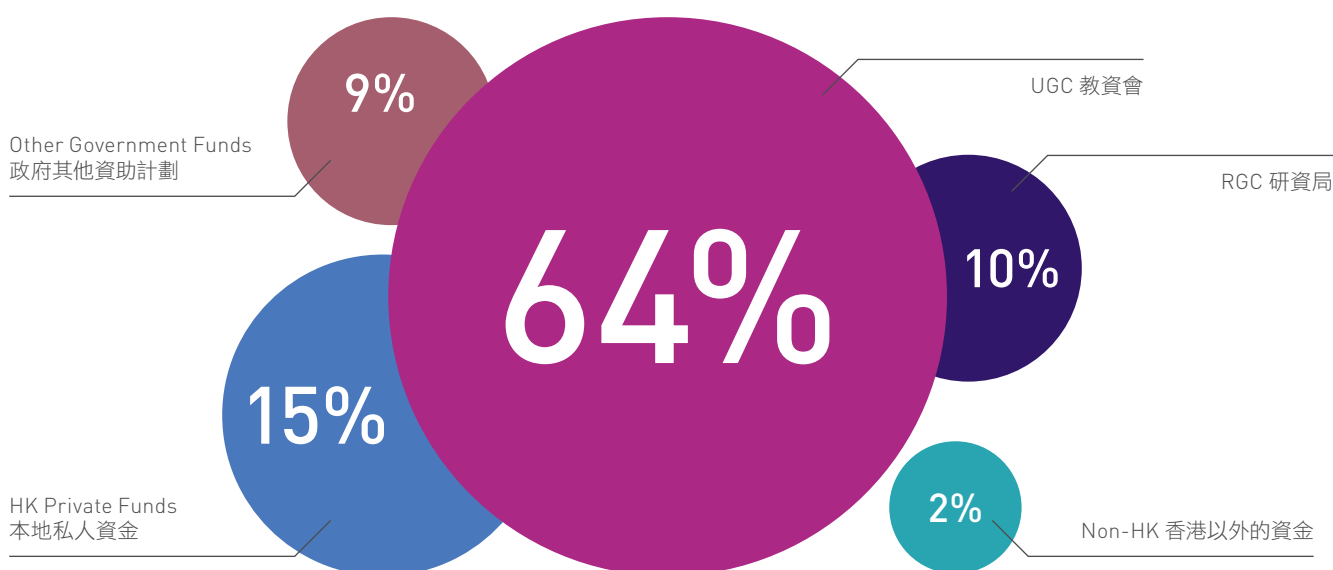
The UGC-funded universities continue to pursue excellent research. Their reported aggregate departmental expenditure on research in 2015/16 amounted to HK\$9,551 million, representing 41% of the total expenditure in the academic departments of the universities, and 0.39% of Hong Kong GDP. The UGC and the RGC funding, in the form of Block Grants and competitive research grants respectively, constituted the bulk of research funding for the universities. Together, the two sources of funding made up about 74% of the total research expenditure in 2015/16- breakdown is at Table 1.

### (b) 2015/16學年教資會資助大學的部門研究開支

教資會資助大學繼續從事卓越研究工作。2015/16學年，各大學的部門研究總開支達95.51億港元，佔大學學術部門總開支的41%，相當於本地生產總值的0.39%。教資會及研資局分別以整體補助金及具競逐性研究補助金形式提供的資助，是各大學主要的研究經費。2015/16學年，該兩種資助來源約佔研究總開支的74%，分項數字載於下面表一。

**Table 1** Departmental Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Universities 2015/16  
表一 2015/16學年教資會資助大學的部門研究開支

SOURCE OF FUNDING 資助來源	Amount (HK\$m) 金額(百萬港元)
UGC 教資會	6,146.9
RGC 研資局	945.2
Other Government Funds 政府其他資助計劃	851.0
HK Private Funds 本地私人資金	1,418.5
Non-HK 本地以外的資金	189.3
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>9,550.8</b>
	(Up 10.6% compared with 2014/15) (較2014/15學年增加10.6%)
<i>Ratio of expenditure on research to Hong Kong's GDP</i> 研究開支佔本地生產總值的比率	0.39%



#### Notes:

- Figures do not add up to the total due to rounding.
- The amount of research expenditure by academic departments is affected by how an university apportions its departmental expenditure between teaching and research as well as how it apportions total expenditure between academic departments and central activities.

#### 註：

- 由於四捨五入，數字的總和可能與實際的總計略有出入。
- 大學如何劃分教學和研究兩者的部門開支，以及如何劃分學術部門和中央活動兩者的總開支，皆影響學術部門的研究開支額。

## Policy Issues

### (a) Greater Competitiveness on Allocation of Research Resource

As elucidated in the "Aspirations for the Higher Education System in Hong Kong" report, the UGC has introduced greater competitiveness in allocating research funding and research postgraduate places in order to promote excellent research in the UGC-funded universities. It is the outstanding research that drives innovation contributing to society and the economy. All our universities aspire to be able to compete with the best in the world. The new funding arrangement of using universities' achievement in the RGC's Earmarked Research Grant to determine the distribution of up to about 50% of the Research Portion of the Block Grant has been implemented progressively over a period of nine years starting from 2012/13. The mechanism serves as a proxy reference for the allocation of the Research Portion. Over a period of five years starting from 2012/13, an increasing portion of the 5 595 research postgraduate places has been allocated through five competitive methods, and 50% of such places have been competitively allocated by 2016/17.

In the course of implementing its plan to enhance competitiveness in allocating research funding, the UGC noted that humanities and social sciences (HSS) projects generally have a lower project cost and that HSS academics are less active in applying for research grants. The UGC has taken certain measures to strengthen research in such disciplines, including ring-fencing 18% of the competitive element in the Research Portion of the Block Grant for HSS research, so that each HSS project may receive an HSS premium if there is a balance after paying the Principal Investigator (PI)'s costs and non-PI costs to HSS projects; allocating the remaining 82% of the competitive part in such a way that 50% are disbursed as PI's costs and 50% as non-PI costs, to the advantage of HSS projects which have smaller grants on average; providing additional annual funding of \$20 million to the RGC for HSS research, in particular to recognise the greater need of HSS projects for PI's time (in the form of teaching relief); and setting up the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme.

## 政策事項

### (a) 提高研究資源分配的競逐程度

一如《展望香港高等教育體系》報告所述，教資會已在分配研究資源及研究院研究課程學額方面，引入更多競逐元素，以推動資助大學進行卓越研究。傑出的研究能促進創新，造福社會，惠益經濟。本港大學均期望能與世界頂尖大學競短爭長。新的資助安排根據大學申請研資局研究用途補助金的結果，分配不多於整體補助金研究用途撥款約50%予院校。新安排由2012/13學年起實施，分九年逐步推行，作為分配研究用途撥款的參考指標。由2012/13學年開始，5 595個研究院研究課程學額中，透過五個競逐方法分配的比例分五年逐步增加，到2016/17學年有50%的學額以競逐方式分配。

教資會在推行計劃以增加研究撥款分配的競逐元素時，注意到人文學及社會科學的項目一般成本較低，該範疇的學者也較少申請研究撥款。因此，教資會已採取多項措施，推動人文學及社會科學的研究，包括在整體補助金研究用途撥款中競逐性質的部分，預留18%予人文學及社會科學研究，在分配首席研究員的開支和非首席研究員的開支予有關項目而仍有餘額的情況下，為每個人文學及社會科學的研究項目提供額外資助。至於其餘的82%，一半作為首席研究員的開支，另一半用作非首席研究員的開支，此舉有利於人文學及社會科學的研究項目，因為有關項目所得的撥款平均較少。又鑑於人文學及社會科學研究一般需要首席研究員投放較多時間，每年增撥2,000萬元予研資局，以聘請替假教師的形式讓有關學者騰出時間進行研究。另外，研資局亦設立了人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃。



As agreed when the mechanism was introduced, the UGC conducted a comprehensive review on the competitive allocation mechanism of the Research Portion in 2015. The UGC concluded that the prevailing funding methodology for the Research Portion informed by the results of the RAE and the universities' success in the RGC's Earmarked Research Grant was effective in achieving the intended objectives of the mechanism. The prevailing funding methodology for the Research Portion will continue for the 2016-19 triennium for which the results of the Research Assessment Exercise 2014 have been used.

#### (b) Research Assessment Exercise

The UGC conducts the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) as part of its commitment to assessing the performance of UGC-funded universities. The RAE assesses the research quality of UGC-funded universities, and is intended to drive excellence and encourage world-class research. The UGC has since conducted five RAEs, in 1993, 1996, 1999, 2006 and 2014. The UGC has deliberated on the future of research assessment in Hong Kong since 2016. With the support of universities, the UGC is actively planning another RAE in 2020 to include research impact as one of the elements of assessment, with a view to incentivising the conduct of research of local relevance with high economic and social benefits. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted on the implementation details for the exercise.

### Research Funding Schemes Administered by the RGC

#### (a) UGC-funded sector

Apart from the Block Grants allocated by the UGC, the various funding schemes administered by the RGC together represent the largest single source of funding for supporting academic research in Hong Kong's higher education. These funding schemes are managed by the RGC based on competition and peer review. With the transfer of administration of the Areas of Excellence Scheme to the RGC in February 2012, the annual research funding available to the RGC amounted to about \$1.2 billion in 2016/17, as follows:

按照推出機制時的協定，教資會已於2015年就具競爭性方式分配研究用途撥款的機制作全面檢討。教資會總結現時研究用途撥款的撥款安排行之有效，一部分根據研究評審工作的結果，另一部分根據大學申請研資局研究用途補助金的結果，有效達致機制的原定目標。現時研究用途撥款的安排將會在2016-19三年期內維持不變，2014年研究評審工作的結果亦用於有關撥款的分配。

#### (b) 研究評審工作

研究評審工作是教資會評核各資助大學表現的其中一環。研究評審工作評估資助大學的研究質素，旨在推動學者追求卓越，進行世界級的研究。教資會分別於1993年、1996年、1999年、2006年及2014年進行共五次研究評審工作。自2016年起，教資會一直在考慮研究評審工作在香港的未來路向。教資會在各大學的支持下，正積極籌劃在2020年進行另一輪研究評審工作，屆時會把研究影響納入為評審因素之一，以推動更多與本地相關、具高經濟及社會效益的研究。我們會就評審工作的推行細節諮詢相關持份者。

### 研資局管理的研究資助計劃

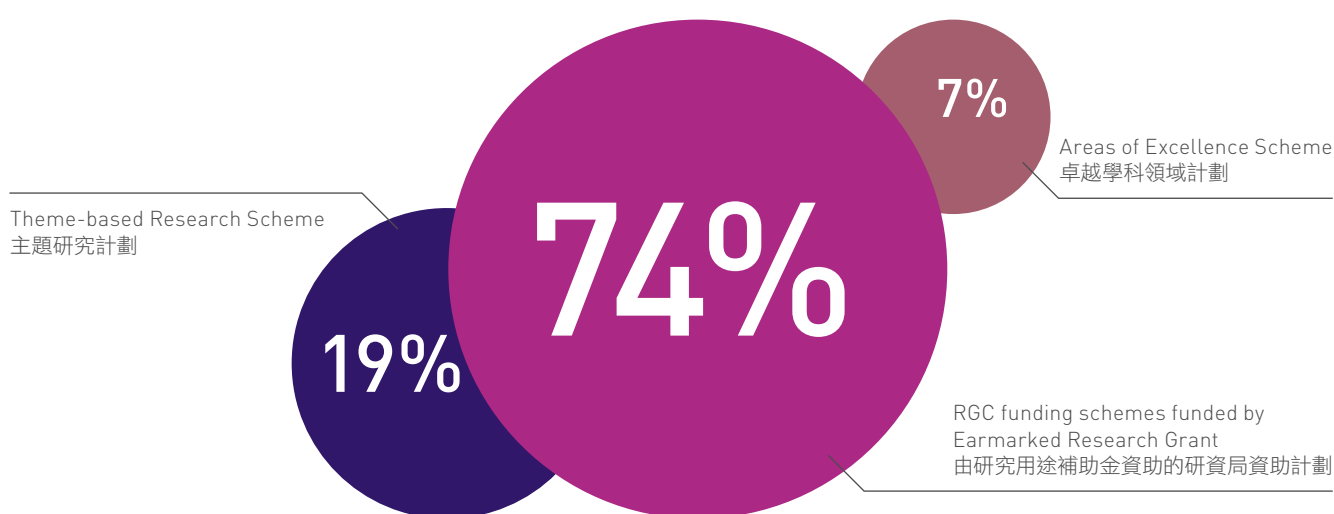
#### (a) 教資會資助界別

研資局管理的多項研究資助計劃是教資會整體補助金之外，支持香港高等教育學術研究的最大單一撥款來源。研資局透過學者評審機制，以競逐方式發放撥款予申請院校。教資會於2012年2月把卓越學科領域計劃交由研資局管理，研資局在2016/17學年可用的年度撥款總額約為12億元，細分如下：



**Table 2** RGC's Research Funding Schemes  
**表二** 研資局的研究資助計劃

Research Funding Schemes 研究資助計劃	Amount Available (HK\$m) 可用金額(百萬港元)
RGC funding schemes funded by Earmarked Research Grant 由研究用途補助金資助的研資局資助計劃	890.6
Theme-based Research Scheme 主題研究計劃	230.0
Areas of Excellence Scheme 卓越學科領域計劃	90.0
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>1,210.6</b>



• Individual Research Projects

(i) General Research Fund

The objective of General Research Fund is to support basic and applied academic research projects through competitive bids. All proposals received under this funding scheme are subject to a rigorous peer review process via five subject panels supported by the RGC's international network of external reviewers. The average funding per project in 2016/17 was about \$0.62 million.

(ii) Early Career Scheme

The Early Career Scheme is intended to nurture junior academics and prepare them for a career in education and research. Applicants should be within three years of their first full time academic job as an Assistant Professor or career equivalent involving teaching and research duties and in substantiation track/tenure track position. The average funding per project in 2016/17 was about \$0.58 million.

• 個別研究項目

(i) 優配研究金

優配研究金旨在透過競逐撥款形式資助基礎及應用學術研究項目。在此資助計劃下，所有收到的建議書均須經過由國際外部評審員參與的五個學科小組嚴格的學者評審。2016/17學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約62萬元。

(ii) 傑出青年學者計劃

傑出青年學者計劃旨在培育新進學者，幫助他們為日後的教學及研究事業作好準備。申請人須為首次從事全職學術工作，任職少於三年，受聘為實任制或終身聘任制的助理教授或同等職位，職務涵蓋教學及研究工作。2016/17學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約58萬元。



- Group Research Projects

- (i) Theme-based Research Scheme

The objective of this scheme is to focus academic research efforts of the UGC-funded universities on themes of strategic importance to the long-term development of Hong Kong. The duration of project is up to five years. Seven projects were funded under the scheme in 2016/17 and RGC's funding support per project ranged from \$20 million to \$40 million.

- (ii) Areas of Excellence Scheme

The Areas of Excellence Scheme seeks to build upon Hong Kong's existing research strengths and develop them into areas of excellence. The duration of project is up to eight years. The scheme was formerly under the UGC. With effect from February 2012, the administration of the scheme was transferred to the RGC. In the past, applications under the scheme were called for every two to four years. Starting from 2016/17, applications will be called for biennially. Three projects were funded under the scheme in 2016/17 and RGC's funding support per project ranged from \$75.59 million to \$78.08 million.

- (iii) Collaborative Research Fund

The Collaborative Research Fund (CRF) is provided to the UGC-funded universities for the procurement of major research facilities and/or equipment or library collections to support collaborative research, or group research activities that operate across disciplines and/or normal institutional boundaries. The funding support per project in 2016/17 ranged from \$2.71 million to \$9.50 million, for the duration of three years.

- Joint Research Schemes

In 2016/17 academic year, there were a total of seven Joint Research Schemes launched with five countries/regions in forms of project grants, travel/conference grants as well as fellowships. The funding per project ranged from \$0.03 million to \$2.52 million for the duration of 6 to 48 months.

- (i) Project Grants

- > National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)/RGC Joint Research Scheme
- > The French National Research Agency (Agence Nationale de la Recherche, ANR)/RGC Joint Research Scheme
- > Scottish Funding Council (SFC)/RGC Joint Research Scheme
- > European Commission (EC)/RGC Collaboration Scheme

- 集體研究項目

- (i) 主題研究計劃

主題研究計劃的目的是集中教資會資助大學的學術研究力量，對香港長遠發展具策略重要性的主題進行研究，項目的研究期最長為五年。2016/17學年共有七個項目於本計劃下獲撥款2,000萬至4,000萬元不等。

- (ii) 卓越學科領域計劃

卓越學科領域計劃旨鞏固及發揮香港在研究方面的現有優勢，並使其發展為卓越學科領域，項目的研究期最長為八年。本計劃以往由教資會管理，直至2012年2月轉由研資局管理。本計劃過去每隔二至四年接受申請一次。自2016/17學年起，計劃每隔兩年接受申請一次。2016/17學年共有三個項目於本計劃下獲撥款7,559萬至7,808萬元不等。

- (iii) 協作研究金

協作研究金向大學合作的研究項目提供資助，購置主要的研究設備、儀器或圖書館資料以進行協作研究，或讓大學進行跨學科及／或跨院校的集體研究。2016/17學年，每個項目獲撥款271萬至950萬元不等，項目的研究期為三年。

- 合作研究計劃

2016/17學年，研資局以項目補助金、旅費／會議補助金及研究獎助金形式，與五個國家／地區推出共七項合作研究計劃。每個項目獲撥款3萬至252萬元不等，為期6至48個月。

- (i) 項目補助金

- > 國家自然科學基金委員會及香港研究資助局聯合科研資助基金
- > 法國國家科研署與研資局合作研究計劃
- > 蘇格蘭撥款委員會與研資局合作研究計劃
- > 歐盟委員會與研資局合作計劃



## (ii) Travel/Conference Grants

- > Germany / Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme
- > PROCORE-France / Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme

## (iii) Fellowships

- > Fulbright - RGC Hong Kong Senior Research Scholar/ Research Scholar Award Programmes

## Fellowship Schemes

### (i) Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme

The Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme aims at granting extended time-off and supporting funds to the outstanding investigators under the Humanities and Social Sciences Panel to enable them to focus on research work and writing. The fellowship provides resources for the employment of relief teachers, as well as the costs of travel, subsistence and dissemination of outputs. The average funding per project in 2016/17 was about \$0.73 million.

### (ii) Hong Kong PhD Fellowship Scheme

The objective of the Hong Kong PhD Fellowship Scheme is to attract the best and brightest students in the world, irrespective of their country of origin and cultural background, to pursue their PhD studies and research in the UGC-funded universities. It helps Hong Kong excel at research and widen our pool of talent and contacts. It also furthers internationalisation of the higher education sector. The Fellowship provides a monthly stipend of \$20,000, and conference and research-related travel allowance of \$10,000 per year for the awardees for a period of three years. In 2016/17, the scheme awarded 231 top students from 39 countries/regions.

## (b) Local Self-financing Degree Sector

- Faculty Development Scheme

The Faculty Development Scheme aims at developing the research capability of individual academics in the local self-financing degree-awarding institutions so that they can transfer their research experiences and new knowledge into teaching and learning. The average funding per project in 2016/17 was about \$0.77 million.

- Institutional Development Scheme

The Institutional Development Scheme aims at building up the research capacity of the local self-financing degree-awarding institutions in their strategic areas through the provision of physical research facilities, infrastructure and other kinds of supports. The average funding per project in 2016/17 was about \$6.68 million.

## (ii) 旅費／會議補助金

- > 德國與香港合作研究計劃
- > 法國與香港合作研究計劃

## (iii) 研究獎助金

- > 富布萊特－研資局（香港）學人計劃

- 學者獎勵計劃

### (i) 人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃

人文學及社會科學傑出學者計劃旨在為人文學及社會科學學科小組轄下的優秀研究人員提供機會暫時離開教學崗位及資助，讓他們專心從事研究及寫作。計劃不單提供資源聘請替假教師，還包括旅費、生活津貼及發表研究結果的費用。2016/17學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約73萬元。

### (ii) 香港博士研究生獎學金計劃

香港博士研究生獎學金計劃的目的，是吸引世界各地最優秀的尖子研究生，不論國籍和文化背景，前來教資會資助大學修讀博士研究生課程及進行研究。此計劃推動本港研究工作更上層樓，擴大本地人才庫及聯絡網，進一步促進本地高等教育院校國際化。獎學金計劃為獲獎的博士研究生提供每月2萬港元的津貼，以及每年1萬港元的會議及研究活動交通津貼，為期三年。2016/17學年，此計劃頒發 學金予來自全球39個國家及地區共231位優秀學生。

## (b) 本地自資學位界別

- 教員發展計劃

教員發展計劃旨在協助頒授本地自資學位院校的個別教學人員發展研究能力，使他們能將研究經驗和新知識轉移至教與學的層面。2016/17學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約77萬元。

- 院校發展計劃

院校發展計劃旨在透過提供具體研究設施、支援研究的基礎建設及其他形式的支援，建立頒授本地自資學位院校在其策略發展範疇的研究能力。2016/17學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約668萬元。



- Inter-Institutional Development Scheme

The Inter-Institutional Development Scheme aims at enhancing academics' research capability in the local self-financing degree-awarding institutions, and keeping them abreast of new developments and challenging research topics in relevant fields, through organisation of workshops, seminars or short courses on an institutional or joint-institutional basis. The average funding per project in 2016/17 was about \$0.46 million.

## Knowledge Transfer

As a natural extension of universities' teaching and research activities, knowledge transfer (KT) has become the third core function of Hong Kong's universities. The UGC strongly believes that the transfer of knowledge between universities and the society would help bring about socio-economic impact and improvements to the community and businesses. This in turn would also help enrich universities' research mission, thereby enhancing the international competitiveness of the local higher education sector.

The UGC recognises and encourages that UGC-funded universities have different strategies and activities in KT which is commensurate with their own role, mission and areas of strengths. We are encouraged to note that over the years, KT activities have taken roots in multiple disciplines, including health sciences, arts and humanities and the social sciences, architecture, business and economics, city planning and the environment, science and technology as well as engineering. KT has been embedded in universities' strategies and operations, with regular review in view of the constantly changing environment.

Since 2009/10, the UGC has introduced an additional stream of recurrent funding earmarked for the universities to strengthen and broaden their endeavours in KT. After adjusting for inflation, the funding amounted to \$62.5 million per year in the 2016-19 triennium. Universities have made use of the funding to conduct a wide range of KT activities, for example engaging in consultancy, researches, spin out companies and licensing. They have also engaged in Continuing Professional Development directed at business and social enterprises. Universities have employed a variety of other mechanisms to particularly cater for KT in the arts, humanities and social sciences, including the setting up of websites for dissemination of knowledge, organisation of seminars, workshops, conferences, exhibitions and other public events.

- 跨院校發展計劃

跨院校發展計劃旨在提升頒授本地自資學位院校教學人員的研究能力，透過個別院校籌組或與其他院校合辦的工作坊、研討會或短期課程，使他們在各自的專研範疇掌握最新的發展和充滿挑戰的研究專題。2016/17學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約46萬元。

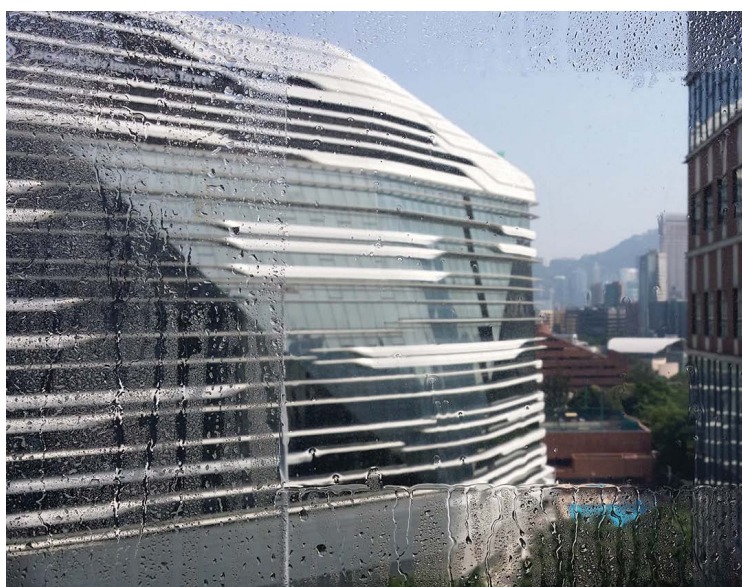
## 知識轉移

大學既然從事教學與研究，自然會更進一步，進行知識轉移。知識轉移已成為香港各大學第三項核心功能。教資會深信，大學在社會上進行知識轉移，不但有利民生經濟，而且惠及社會及企業，更有助充實大學的研究政策方針，從而提升本地高等教育界在國際間的競爭力。

教資會認同並鼓勵教資會資助大學按本身的角色、宗旨及優勢，採取不同策略，進行各種知識轉移活動。經過多年努力，教資會喜見知識轉移已在多個學科扎根，包括衛生科學、文科、人文學與社會科學、建築、商學與經濟、城市規劃與環境、科學與科技，以及工程學科。大學亦越加將知識轉移融入其策略及運作中，並因應不斷轉變的環境定期檢討。

自2009/10學年起，教資會每年為大學撥備額外經常補助金，供大學鞏固並深化其知識轉移工作。因應通脹作調整後，補助金在2016-19三年期為每年6,250萬元。各大學善用資助進行不同形式的知識轉移活動，例如參與顧問工作、研究，又或成立公司，以特許方式讓其他人應用其研究成果。大學也以商業或社會企業為對象，進行持續專業發展。大學採用其他多種方法進行知識轉移，特別是在文科、人文學及社會科學等領域，包括設立網站傳播知識，以及舉辦研討會、工作坊、會議、展覽和其他公眾活動。

Much of the UGC funding was intended to be used for building universities' capacity for KT. Indeed, all universities have either established or reinforced their KT offices for better institution-wide coordination and promotion. There has also been increased recognition of the importance of enterprise and entrepreneurship as an integral element of KT. It is hopeful that the promotion of entrepreneurship would resonate with the new 4-year academic structure in that students will be given more opportunities to work with start-ups and networks could be formed to link undergraduate and postgraduate students, researchers, alumni, faculty members and other staff.



Traditional technologies to fabricate self-cleaning coatings on curtain walls usually involve high initial equipment investment and complex manufacturing process. PolyU has developed a novel highly dispersed nanocomposite paste which is cheap and simple to manufacture and is suitable for the low-cost easy screen-printing process to produce highly transparent multifunctional coatings on glass. The coatings can decompose the organic compounds on surface and brush away the dust easily by rainwater. It is also safe for both the environment and humans.

在玻璃幕牆表面製備自清潔塗層的傳統方法，通常都需要較高的初始設備投資及複雜的製備工藝。理大開發了一種全新的高分散納米復合塗料，製備便捷便宜。並可通過廉價簡便的絲網印刷工藝把高透明的多功能塗層應用在玻璃表面，以分解吸附於其表面的有機物，並可通過雨水輕易地將灰塵沖刷乾淨。該塗層是對環境和人類無害的綠色環保產品。

教資會提供的資助，主要旨在鞏固大學的知識轉移能力。事實上，各大學已成立或擴充負責知識轉移的部門，從而改善跨大學整體的協調及加強推廣。此外，大學越發明白，在知識轉移方面，企業及企業精神是關鍵的一環。教資會希望在四年制新學制下，學生會有更多機會參與新創辦公司的工作，培養企業精神，並期望學士學位課程學生可與研究生、研究人員、校友、教學人員及其他員工建立聯繫網絡。



Working closely with a Hong Kong charity namely Institute for Integrated Rural Development and government in Angdong Village of Hunan Province, the project team at HKU aims at developing a model rural health care building capable of supporting the many progressive reforms on rural hospital management and care giving. This includes providing basic necessities absent in current establishments. Additionally, the team is interested in re-introducing the hospital as a publicly-friendly facility, instead of a conventional walled off institution.

港大的團隊與一家名為香港沃土發展社的慈善機構及湖南省昂洞鄉政府緊密合作，旨在建立一個能夠支持並推動農村醫療管理及護理改革的衛生院模範。當中的理念包括提供現存衛生院所缺乏的基本醫療設施。此外，團隊期望透過設計建立醫院向社區開放的形像，重新把它定位成一個真正讓公眾享用，而不是傳統封閉式的公共建築。





LU unfolds the cultural history of South East Asians as in their businesses and residents in Tuen Mun to affirm the roles that minorities play in shaping Hong Kong's history and contributing to its society. 嶺大發掘在屯門區生活和居住的東南亞人的文化歷史，肯定少數族裔在塑造香港歷史及貢獻社會的重要角色。

## Review of the RGC

In July 2016, the UGC set up the Task Force on the Review of the RGC (Phase I) (the Task Force), under the Research Group, comprising local and non-local experts of different disciplines, to oversee the implementation of the Phase I Review. The Review of the RGC is conducted in two phases. The Phase I Review covers macro issues such as the portfolio balance of the RGC research funding schemes, the RGC and assessment panels/committees, structure and good practice in overseas funding agencies. The Phase II Review examines less macro issues such as quality of the assessment and monitoring processes, means of communication among members of the panels/committees, timeline of funding schemes and arrangement guarding against conflict of interests in the assessment process.

The UGC also engaged an external consultant to assist the Task Force in the Phase I Review. From October to December 2016, the consultant worked on data collection through extensive consultation and wide engagement with stakeholders. Questionnaire surveys were conducted to collect views of researchers and RGC Council/Committee/panel Members. In parallel, an online consultation was launched to collect views from wider stakeholder groups including the Legislative Council Members, related government bodies, other research funders in Hong Kong, private research users such as trade associations, think tanks and non-governmental organisations. In December 2016, the consultant held 18 face-to-face focus groups with various stakeholder groups to explore in depth the questions identified in the surveys and online consultation.

The UGC is studying the findings of the Phase I Review. The Phase II Review will be conducted after the Phase I Review.

## 研資局檢討

2016年7月，教資會在研究小組下成立了研究資助局檢討（第一階段）專責小組（專責小組），成員包括不同學科本地及非本地的專家，以監察第一階段檢討的推行情況。研資局的檢討工作分兩個階段進行，第一階段涵蓋宏觀事宜，例如研資局研究資助計劃的組合分配、研資局及評審小組／委員會的架構、以及海外研究資助機構的良好做法。第二階段檢討探討其他事宜，例如評審和監察程序的質素、小組／委員會成員之間的溝通方式、資助計劃的時間表，以及評審過程中避免出現利益衝突的安排。

教資會亦委聘了外聘顧問，協助專責小組進行第一階段檢討。在2016年10月至12月期間，顧問廣泛諮詢持份者，以收集數據。顧問透過問卷調查，收集研究人員及研資局／委員會／小組成員的意見，並同時進行網上諮詢，向更廣泛類別的持份者(包括立法會議員、相關政府機構、本港其他研究資助機構，以及商會、智庫及非政府組織等私人研究使用者)收集意見。在2016年12月，顧問舉行了18場聚焦小組會議，就着問卷調查及網上諮詢關注的問題，與不同類別持份者進行面對面的深入探討。

我們現正研究第一階段檢討的結果。第二階段檢討會於第一期檢討完成後進行。