## **ENDNOTES**

- E1 *The Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta (2008-2020)* produced under the lead of the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China – <u>http://en.ndrc.gov.cn/policyrelease/P020090120342179907030.doc</u>
- E2 Bahram Bekhradnia (UK), Frans van Vught (Europe), Simon Marginson (Asia-Pacific), Yang Fujia (China). (http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/ugc/publication/other/2010/2010.htm)
- E3 The Bologna Process, launched in June 1999, put in motion a series of reforms to make European higher education more internally compatible, comparable, competitive and attractive for students. Its main objectives were i) the introduction of a three-cycle degree structure (Bachelor, Master, Doctorate); ii) quality assurance in higher education; and iii) recognition of qualifications and periods of study (source: http://ec.europa.eu/education/higher-education/doc1290\_en.htm).
- E4 From the consultancy report of Simon Marginson.
- E5 *Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators* <u>http://www.oecd.org/document/52/0,3343,en\_2649\_39263238\_45897844</u> <u>1\_1\_1\_1,00.html</u>
- E6 According to the *China Statistical Yearbook 2009*, the Chinese Government spent RMB164.8 billion (HK\$188.24 billion) on institutions of tertiary education in 2007. In 2007, the China's GDP was US\$3,382.26 billion (HK\$26,271.7 billion) (source: http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD).
- E7 For the purpose of this report, the figure included the Singaporean government's expenditure (in 2007-08) on the three publicly funded universities, polytechnics, the National Institute of Education and Institute of Technical Education, which amounted to S\$2.66 billion (HK\$15 billion). Singapore's GDP in 2007 was S\$266.41 billion (HK\$1,495.56 billion) (Source: 2009 Education Statistics Digest http://www.moe.gov.sg/education/education-statistics-digest/files/esd-2009 .pdf and http://www.singstat.gov.sg/stats/themes/economy/hist/gdp2.html)
- E8 Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development of the Government of India http://education.nic.in/planbudget/ABE-2006-09.pdf
- E9 In 2007-08, the recurrent government expenditure on the post-secondary

sector was \$14.55 billion. Hong Kong's GDP in 2007-08 was \$1,652.2 billion.

- E10 President Obama's speech delivered in May 2010: <u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/remarks-president-hampton-u</u> <u>niversity-commencement</u>.
- E11 *Higher Ambitions* published by the immediate previous UK Government: <u>http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/higher-education/shape-and-structure/higher-educations.</u>
- E12 Education at a Glance: OECD Indicators 2007.
- E13 A. Böhm, *Global Student Mobility 2025* (IDP Education Australia, Sydney 2003).
- E14 Lesleyanne Hawthorne, 'Demography, Migration and Demand' in C. Findlay & W.G Tierney (eds.), *Globalisation and Tertiary Education in the Asia-Pacific; The Changing Nature of a Dynamic Market* (Singapore, 2010), p. 94.
- E15 Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China: http://www.gov.cn/jrzg/2010-07/29/content 1667143.htm.
- E16 Rui Yang, *Transnational Higher Education in China* in Findlay & Tierney (eds.), *op. cit.*, pp. 286-7.
- E17 <u>http://www.minedu.govt.nz/theMinistry/Budget/Budget2010/TertiaryInitiat</u> <u>ivesAndSavings.aspx</u>

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http://www.minedu.govt.nz/~/media/MinEdu/Files/TheMinistry/Budget20 10/SOC10\_41B10TertiaryEdPackageRELEASED.pdf E18 The numbers of providers of self-financed post-secondary education and full-time self-financed post-secondary programmes offered in Hong Kong from 2000/01 to 2009/10 are as follows.

Academic	Providers of self-financed post- secondary education	Full-time self-financed post-secondary programmes		
year		Undergraduate	Sub-degree	Total
2000/01	4	0	20	20
2001/02	11	3	38	41
2002/03	16	7	77	84
2003/04	20	11	112	123
2004/05	20	26	173	199
2005/06	20	40	233	273
2006/07	20	41	261	302
2007/08	20	52	279	331
2008/09	21	58	289	347
2009/10	21	57	306	363

- E19 Some Secondary 6 students are admitted to publicly funded degree programmes under the Early Admission Scheme. In 2009/10, the three participating institutions of the Scheme (CUHK, HKUST and HKU) admitted 413 Secondary 6 students. The Early Admission Scheme will wind up when the first cohort of Secondary 6 students graduate under the "3+3+4" new academic structure in 2012.
- E20 Latest figure(s) from the Education Bureau, as at 2009/10 (provisional). Figures on non-local courses exclude courses with duration shorter than one year.
- E21 Other providers of self-financed sub-degree programmes include the Caritas Bianchi College of Careers, the Hang Seng School of Commerce, Chu Hai College, the Hong Kong Art School, Hong Kong Central College, the Hong Kong College of Technology, the Hong Kong Institute of Technology, Shue Yan, OUHK, VTC and Yew Chung Community College.
- E22 These are intake figures from the 2009/10 academic year collected from CityU, HKBU, LU, PolyU and OUHK by the Education Bureau.
- E23 Latest figures from the Education Bureau.

- E24 According to *Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators* (see E5), in 2007, the OECD average was 1% (public), while the USA was 1%, the UK 0.7%, Australia 0.7%, New Zealand 1%, Japan 0.5% and South Korea 0.6%. In 2007-08, the recurrent government expenditure on the post-secondary education sector was 0.88% of the GDP in Hong Kong.
- E25 Quoted in *Report of the Phase Two Review of the Post-secondary Education Sector* (Hong Kong, April 2008), p. 4.
- E26 Figures are estimated with reference to the estimated/projected total population in the age group of 17-20 provided by the Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.
- E27 A summary of these issues and a survey of some systems is provided by Bahram Bekhradnia, *Credit Accumulation and Transfer, and the Bologna Process: An Overview* (Higher Education Policy Institute, 2004).
- E28 The net financial requirements for creating an additional 2,000 senior year places each year are estimated to be \$0.7 billion.
- E29 Although the remit of the Higher Education Review 2010 is principally concerned with higher education, these general considerations can apply equally well to the whole post-secondary system, though details will differ according to the type and role of each institution.
- E30 There are four Partner State Key Laboratories at HKU, three at CUHK, two at CityU, two at PolyU and one at the HKUST.
- E31 Higher Education Funding Systems: An Overview Covering Five European Jurisdictions and the Canadian Province of Ontario (Ben Jongbloed, 2009) and International Funding Methodologies (PhillipsKPA Pty Ltd, 2009) (http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/ugc/publication/other/2010/2010.htm
- E32 The UGC's treatment of the teaching element of the Block Grant means that institutions which may be assessed to be doing a less satisfactory job (at the undergraduate level) will nevertheless receive the same amount per place for teaching as institutions assessed to have done very well. There have been suggestions that institutions which provide high(er) quality teaching should receive a higher per capita amount in their teaching element. The UGC does not subscribe to this approach it will start institutions performing less well on a downward spiral, and have a direct adverse impact on their students. Less resources per place means fewer resources to devote per student. The UGC's approach is thus to reduce the number of places it funds in institutions that are assessed to be performing less well. This conveys the same message to the institution, but without

adversely affecting students.

- E33 This figure does not include funding for theme-based research, which will ramp up to approximately \$200 million per annum in due course.
- E34 It should be noted that there is no formal third-party oversight of UGC-funded sub-degree programmes. This lacuna was noted by the UGC in setting up the Quality Assurance Council but tolerated in view of the low number of programmes and the fact that such programmes are an integral part of the quality assurance systems of the three institutions involved.
- E35 The then conceived CATS was as detailed in Appendix E of the 2002 Review Report.
- E36 <u>http://www.deewr.gov.au/highereducation/review/Pages/default.aspx</u>
- E37 <u>http://www.deewr.gov.au/highereducation/review/Pages/default.aspx</u>

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http://www.deewr.gov.au/HigherEducation/Review/Pages/Futuredirections forTertiaryEducation.aspx

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http://www.deewr.gov.au/Ministers/Gillard/Media/Speeches/Pages/Article\_090521\_153929.aspx

- E38 <u>http://www.deewr.gov.au/Ministers/Gillard/Media/Releases/Pages/Article\_100511\_171800.aspx</u>
- E39 <u>http://www.minedu.govt.nz/theMinistry/PolicyAndStrategy/~/media/MinE</u> <u>du/Files/TheMinistry/TertiaryEducationStrategy2010/TES2010to2015.pdf</u>
- E40 The Tertiary Education Commission gives effect, through its funding decisions, to the Education Strategy of the Minister for Tertiary Education.
- E41 <u>http://www.moe.gov.sg/media/speeches/2010/01/22/speech-by-dr-ng-eng-h</u> <u>en-at-the-36.php</u>
- E42 <u>http://www.moe.gov.sg/education/post-secondary</u>
- E43 http://www.moe.gov.sg/media/press/files/2008/06/ceus-prelim-report.pdf
- E44 Singapore's National Research Fund was established under the Prime Minister's Office in addition to the usual research funding for universities.

The Fund allocated S\$5 billion (HK\$28.1 billion) in research funding over five years (2006-2010), with the aim of achieving a national R&D spending target of at least 3% of GDP by 2010.

- E45 From a speech by Singapore's Permanent Secretary (National Research and Development) in March 2010: <u>http://www.nrf.gov.sg/nrf/uploadedFiles/News\_and\_Events/Speeches/2010</u> /TCF%202010%20-%20Speech.pdf
- E46 From the message of South Korea's Minister of Education, Science and Technology: <u>http://english.mest.go.kr/main.jsp?idx=0101010101</u>
- E47 <u>http://english.mest.go.kr/main.jsp?idx=0301020101&brd\_no=52&cp=1&p</u> ageSize=10&srchSel=&srchVal=&brd\_mainno=878&mode=v\_
- E48 <u>http://english.mosf.go.kr/news/pressrelease\_view.php?sect=news\_press&s</u> <u>n=7110</u>
- E49 <u>http://bnc.krf.or.kr/home/eng/bk21/aboutbk21.jsp</u>
- E50 <u>http://www.kosef.re.kr/english\_new/image/WCU%20full%20text%20versi</u> on.pdf
- E51 <u>http://www.mext.go.jp/english/reform/1260292.htm</u>
- E52 <u>http://education.nic.in/policyprouncements.htm</u>
- E53 <u>http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/fiveyr/11th/11\_v2/11v2\_ch</u> <u>1.pdf</u>
- E54 The criteria for registration under Cap. 493 of a course leading to the award of non-local higher academic qualification by a non-local institution include: (a) the institution must be a recognised non-local institution; (b) effective measures must be in place to ensure that the standards of the course offered are maintained at a level comparable to a course leading to the same qualification conducted in the institution's home country; and (c) this comparability in standard must be recognised by the institution, the academic community and the relevant accreditation authority (if any) of the home country.
- E55 The specified institutions are the eight UGC-funded institutions, the HKAPA, OUHK and Shue Yan.

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