

INTERNATIONALISATION  
AND ENGAGEMENT  
WITH MAINLAND CHINA  
国际化及与内地加强连系



The Higher Education Review (HER) Report issued in December 2010 stated that internationalisation should become one of the central themes of all UGC-funded institutions and should permeate the whole gamut of institutional activities. In an age of rapid globalisation and intense regional and international competition, the UGC believes there is an urgent need to take forward the two initiatives. The UGC sees internationalisation and engagement with Mainland China as the key to Hong Kong's future, and believes that it should be actively pursued by the UGC-funded institutions.

To map the way forward and set priorities for internationalisation and engagement with Mainland China, the UGC convened a series of strategic dialogues in 2012 with the Heads of Universities Committee (HUCOM) and the institutions. Through the dialogue, the UGC and the institutions have achieved better understanding on the importance and best practices to pursue the two initiatives, having regard to institutional autonomy and the institutions' plans and policies that are already in place.

After completion of the strategic dialogue in September 2012, the UGC was encouraged to have identified a number of strengths institutions have in developing the two initiatives, including, among others, strong leadership, international faculty, substantial percentage of non-local students and relative open-mindedness of local students to non-local students. At the same time, it also came to our realization that there are tremendous opportunities for institutions to further develop the two initiatives.

With the availability of additional funding, the UGC proposed in 2013 four new initiatives on internationalisation and engagement with the Mainland that echo recommendations arising from the strategic dialogue. The goal is to motivate institutions to strengthen their pursuit of internationalisation, particularly by addressing the challenges as identified, with a view to embedding internationalisation as part and parcel of the culture, mindset and DNA of the entire UGC sector. First of all, the UGC proposed, in the 2013/14 academic year, to fund student-initiated projects or initiatives that encourage multi-cultural integration. Secondly, to help promote Hong Kong's higher education sector as a united entity, the UGC proposed to devote part of the new funding to take

2010年12月发表的高等教育检讨报告指出，国际化应成为所有教资会资助院校的发展重点之一，并应渗透院校所有活动。在全球化急速扩展和地区及国际竞争加剧的年代，教资会认为极需循上述两个方向推行措施。此外，教资会认为，走向国际化及加强与内地的连系，对香港未来至关重要，各资助院校均应积极落实。

为了就有关国际化及与内地加强连系的工作拟订未来路向，并定出各项工作的缓急先后，教资会在2012年与大学校长会及各院校展开了一系列策略对话。在尊重院校自主并顾及院校现有计划和政策的前提下，教资会与院校在策略对话中就上述两个方针的重要性，以及有关的良好做法取得进一步共识。

策略对话于2012年9月结束后，教资会欣然发现院校在落实两个方针方面各有所长，这主要体现在出色的领导层、来自世界不同地方的教学人员、占一定比例的非本地学生，以及本地学生对非本地学生的相对包容。同时，我们也总结认为各院校在进一步发展这两方面有很多的机会。

由于有额外的款项，教资会在2013年提出四项有关国际化及与内地加强连系的新措施，以回应策略对话所得出的建议。新措施旨在鼓励院校加强落实国际化，特别是应对所预见的挑战，以期将国际化的概念融入资助院校的文化、思维及核心元素。教资会的第一项建议措施，是在2013/14学年资助由学生主导、鼓励多元文化融合的项目或计划。第二，教资会建议投放部分新增款项，在国际有关教育的博览会中设立香港馆，联合八所院校的力量，推广整个香港高等教育界。第三，为有可能来港就读的

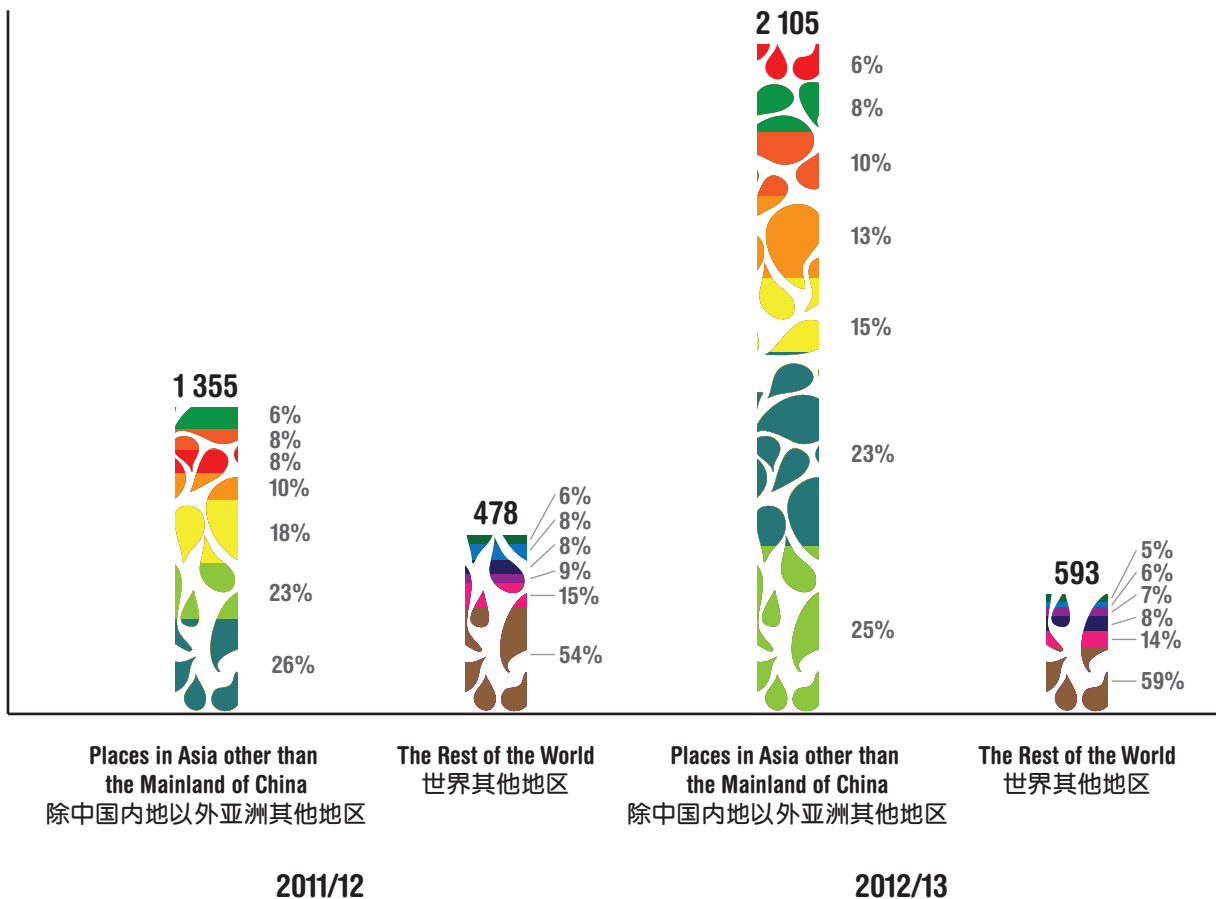
## INTERNATIONALISATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH MAINLAND CHINA 国际化及与内地加强连系

the lead in setting up a Hong Kong Pavilion in international education conferences. Thirdly, to establish a sector-wide search engine to provide easier access to information for prospective students. Fourthly, to bring about more exchange opportunities for more students, in particular those who lack the means to travel abroad, the UGC proposed to use part of the new funding to finance student exchanges. The UGC is hopeful that these initiatives could help bring long-term policy changes to strengthen the development on this front.

学生设立跨院校的搜寻器，令他们更易获取有关资讯。第四，教资会建议利用部分新增拨款资助学生交流活动，藉此为更多学生（特别是无法应付外游开支的清贫学生）提供交流机会。教资会期望上述新措施有助院校调整其长远政策，促进此范畴的发展。

**Chart 1: Non-local Students from Places Other Than the Mainland of China, 2011/12 and 2012/13**  
图一：2011/12及2012/13学年非本地学生人数（来自中国内地除外）

No. of Student (Headcount)  
学生人数



Place in Asia other than the Mainland of China 除中国内地以外亚洲其他地区

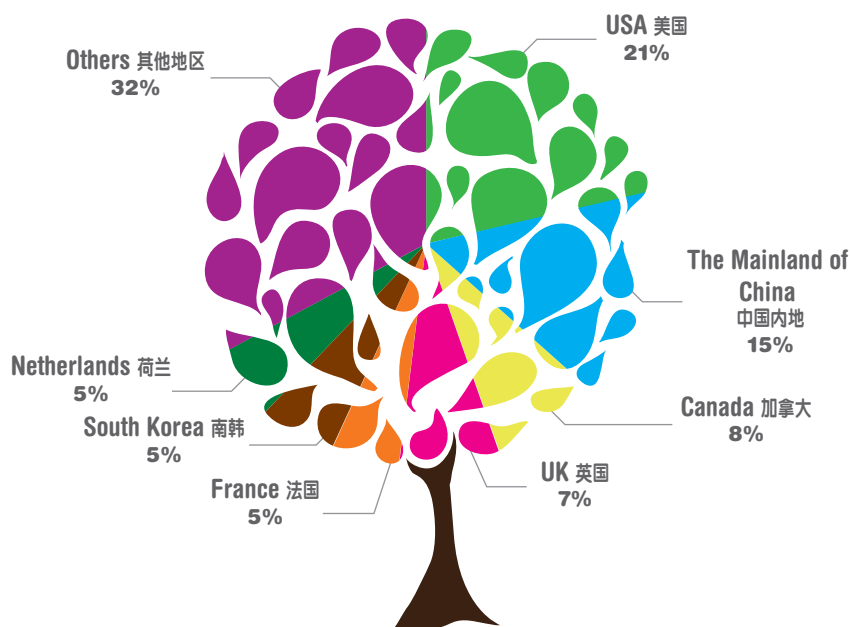
Macau 澳门 India 印度 Taiwan 台湾 Malaysia 马来西亚 South Korea 南韩 Indonesia 印尼 Other Asian Countries 其他亚洲国家

The Rest of the World 世界其他地区

UK 英国 Germany 德国 Portugal 葡萄牙 Canada 加拿大 USA 美国 Others 其他地区

Chart 2: Distribution of Incoming Exchange Students by Place of Origin, 2011/12

图二：2011/12 学年按原居地划分的来港交流生比例



Other than student exchange activities, it is also believed that students could grow and learn from international experiences in other ways too, such as service abroad, extended internships abroad and study trips etc.

除学生交流活动外，教资会认为其它形式的国际经验亦有助学生成长和学习，例如海外服务、较长时间的海外实习及游学等。

In terms of non-local student recruitment, the non-local student quota for publicly-funded programmes at the sub-degree, degree and taught postgraduate levels of UGC-funded institutions is at 20% of the approved student number targets. The percentage of non-local students in institutions has been constantly on the rise:

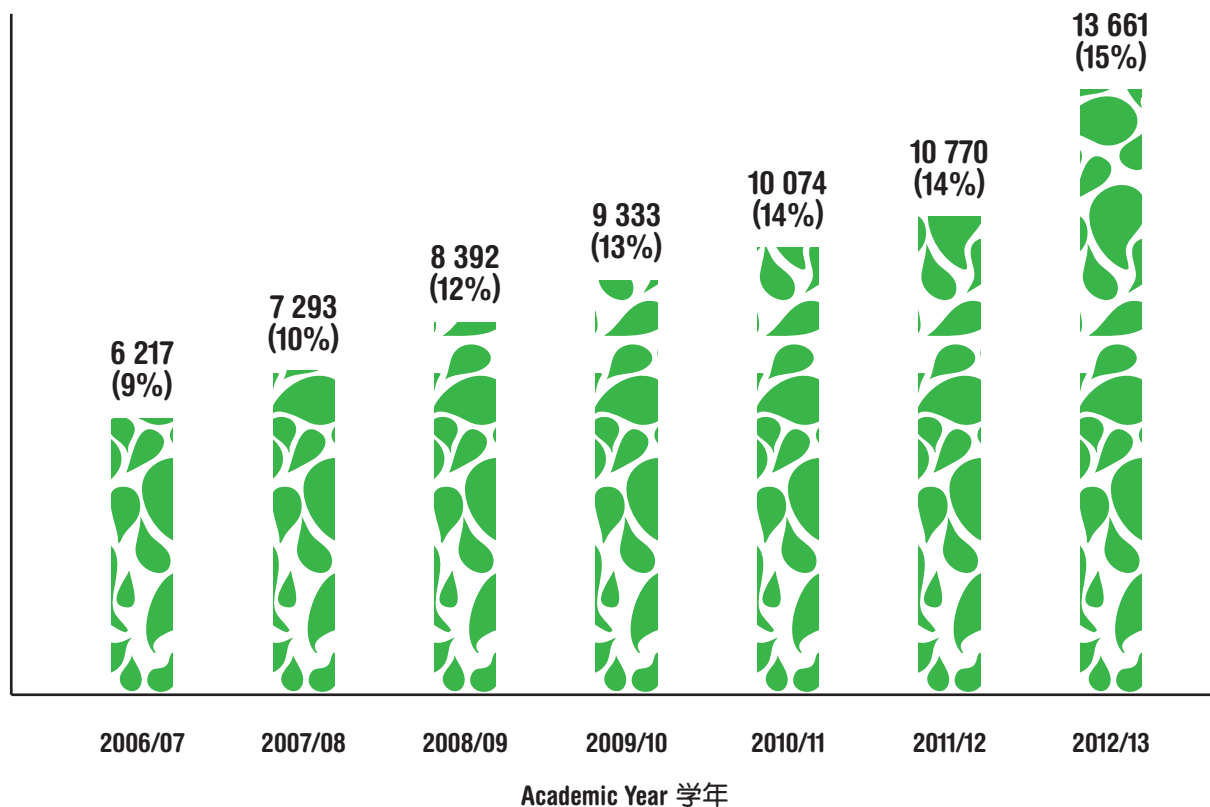
在招收非本地学生方面，资助院校录取非本地学生修读公帑资助课程（包括副学位、学士学位和研究院修课课程）的收生限额为20%。近年院校的非本地学生比例持续上升，详见下图：

## INTERNATIONALISATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH MAINLAND CHINA 国际化及与内地加强连系

**Chart 3: Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes, 2006/07 to 2012/13**

图三：2006/07至2012/13学年修读教资会资助课程的非本地学生人数

No. of Student (Headcount)  
学生人数



Notes: 1. Figures in brackets denote percentages of non-local students to total student enrolment.  
2. To tie in with the implementation of the new academic structure, UGC-funded institutions have admitted two cohorts of students under the old and new academic structures in the 2012/13 academic year.

注：1. 括号内的数字是非本地学生占学生总人数的百分比。  
2. 为配合新学制的实施，院校在2012/13学年同时录取新学制及旧学制的学生。

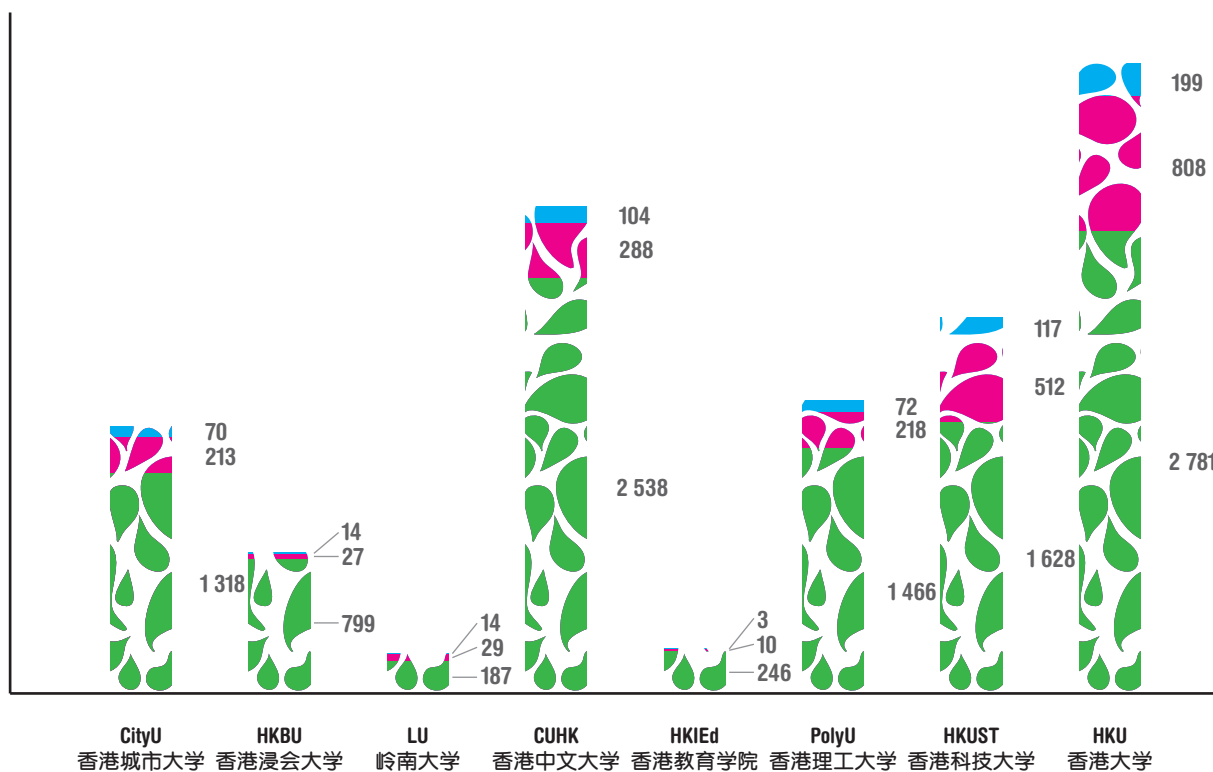
In 2012/13, the eight institutions recruited a total of 4 104 first-year-first-degree (FYFD) non-local students from the Mainland and other places, accounting for about 14% of the planned intake. It is certainly a leap from the 1% and the 10% as recorded in 2000/01 and 2006/07 respectively.

在2012/13学年，八所院校一共录取了4 104名来自内地及其它地区的学生修读第一年学士学位课程，约占总计划招生人数的14%，远高于2000/01学年的1%及2006/07学年的10%。

Chart 4: Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes by Institution and Place of Origin, 2012/13

图四：2012/13 学年按院校及学生原居地划分的教资会资助课程非本地学生人数

No. of Student (Headcount)  
学生人数



■ The Mainland of China 中国内地 ■ Other Parts of Asia 亚洲其他地区 ■ The Rest of the World 其他地区

## INTERNATIONALISATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH MAINLAND CHINA 国际化及与内地加强连系

Chart 5: Distribution of Outgoing Exchange Students by Destination, 2011/12

图五：2011/12 学年按目的地划分的离港交流生比例

