INTERNATIONALISATION AND
ENGAGEMENT WITH
MAINLAND CHINA
國際化及與內地加強連繫

In an age of rapid globalisation and intense regional and international competition, 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 dialogues 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, there are tremendous opportunities for institutions to further develop the two initiatives.

In order to motivate UGC-funded institutions to enhance their pursuit of internationalisation with a view to embedding the initiative as part and parcel of the culture and mindset of the entire UGC sector, the UGC has rolled out a "tripartite" funding scheme (involving funding from the Education Bureau, UGC and the eight institutions) of $30 million to support four new initiatives on internationalisation in the 2013/14 and 2014/15 academic years. Four initiatives originated from the strategic dialogues would be implemented. First, funding was provided for student-initiated projects or initiatives that encourage multi-cultural integration. Responses from students were encouraging and a total of 35 projects have been funded in the 2013/14 academic year. Secondly, the UGC has helped to promote Hong Kong's higher education sector as a united entity by taking the lead in setting up a Hong Kong Pavilion in international conferences, such as the Asia-Pacific Association for International Education (APAIE) 2014 held in Seoul in March 2014 and the NAFSA : Association of International Educators Annual Conference & Expo in San Diego, California in May 2014. Similar pavilions would also be set up in the European Association for International Education (EAIE) Conference in Prague, the Czech Republic in September 2014. Thirdly, a sector-wide search engine has been established at www.hotcoursesabroad.com/hongkong/ and www.studyinhongkong.edu.hk to provide easier access to information for prospective students. Fourthly, more exchange opportunities for more students, in particular those who lack the means to travel abroad, were introduced through financing student exchanges. Each eligible student is provided with a subsidy up to $15,000 to go on exchanges. The UGC hopes that these initiatives would help bring long-term policy changes to strengthen the development on this front.

在全球化急速擴展及地區和國際競爭加劇的年代，教資會認為，走向國際化及加強與內地的連繫，對香港未來至為重要，各資助院校均應積極落實相關工作。

為了就國際化及與內地加強連繫的相關工作擬訂未來路向，並定出落實優次，教資會在2012年與大學校長會及各院校展開了一系列策略性對話。在尊重院校自主並顧及院校現有計劃和政策的前提下，教資會與院校藉策略性對話，就上述兩個方針的重要性及相關良好做法，取得進一步共識。
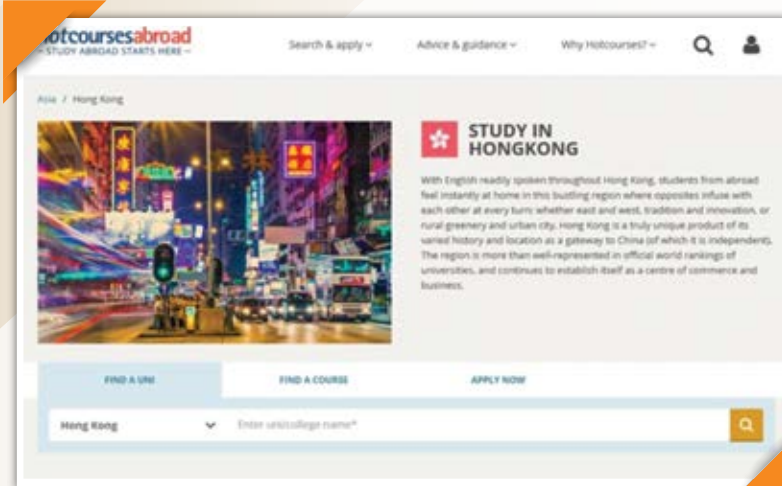
策略性對話於2012年9月結束後，教資會欣悉院校在落實兩個方針方面各有所長，這主要體現於出色的領導層、來自世界各地的教學人員、佔一定比例的非本地學生，以及本地學生對非本地學生的相對包容。同時，各院校仍有很大空間循這兩個方針進一步發展。

為了鼓勵資助院校更銳意落實國際化，以期把該概念融入整個教資會界別的文化與思維，教資會推出了由三方撥款的資助計劃(撥款來自教育局、教資會及八大院校)，資助額達3,000萬元，在2013/14及2014/15學年支援四項有關國際化的新措施。該四項源自策略性對話的措施會相繼落實。第一，教資會資助由學生主導、鼓勵多元文化融合的項目或計劃。學生對此反應良好，各院校在2013/14學年內共資助35個相關項目。第二，教資會在國際博覽會中設立香港館，推廣整個香港高等教育界，包括2014年3月於韓國首爾舉行的亞太國際教育協會年會以及2014年5月於美國加州聖地牙哥舉行的美洲教育者年會暨教育展。教資會亦在2014年9月於捷克共和國布拉格舉行的歐洲國際教育者年會設置展館。第三，教資會在網頁www.hotcoursesabroad.com/hongkong/及www.studyinhongkong.edu.hk設立跨院校搜尋器，讓有可能來港就讀的學生更易搜尋有關資訊。第四，教資會資助學生交流活動，藉此為更多學生(特別是無法應付外遊開支的清貧學生)提供交流機會，每名合資格學生最多可獲資助1.5萬元參加交流。教資會期望上述新措施有助院校調整其長遠政策，促進這方面的發展。

Setting up of the Hong Kong Pavilion in international education exhibitions helps promote Hong Kong's higher education sector.

在國際教育博覽會中設立香港館有助推廣香港高等教育界。

The sector-wide search engine provides easy access to information on Hong Kong's higher education, including information on UGC-funded institutions and the courses they offer.

跨院校搜尋器提供了方便的渠道取得有關香港高等教育，包括教資會資助院校及其課程的資訊。

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

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.

In 2013/14, the eight institutions recruited a total of 2 446 first-year-first-degree (FYFD) non-local students from the Mainland and other places, accounting for about 16% of the planned intake. It is certainly a leap from the 1% and the 10% as recorded in 2000/01 and 2006/07 respectively.
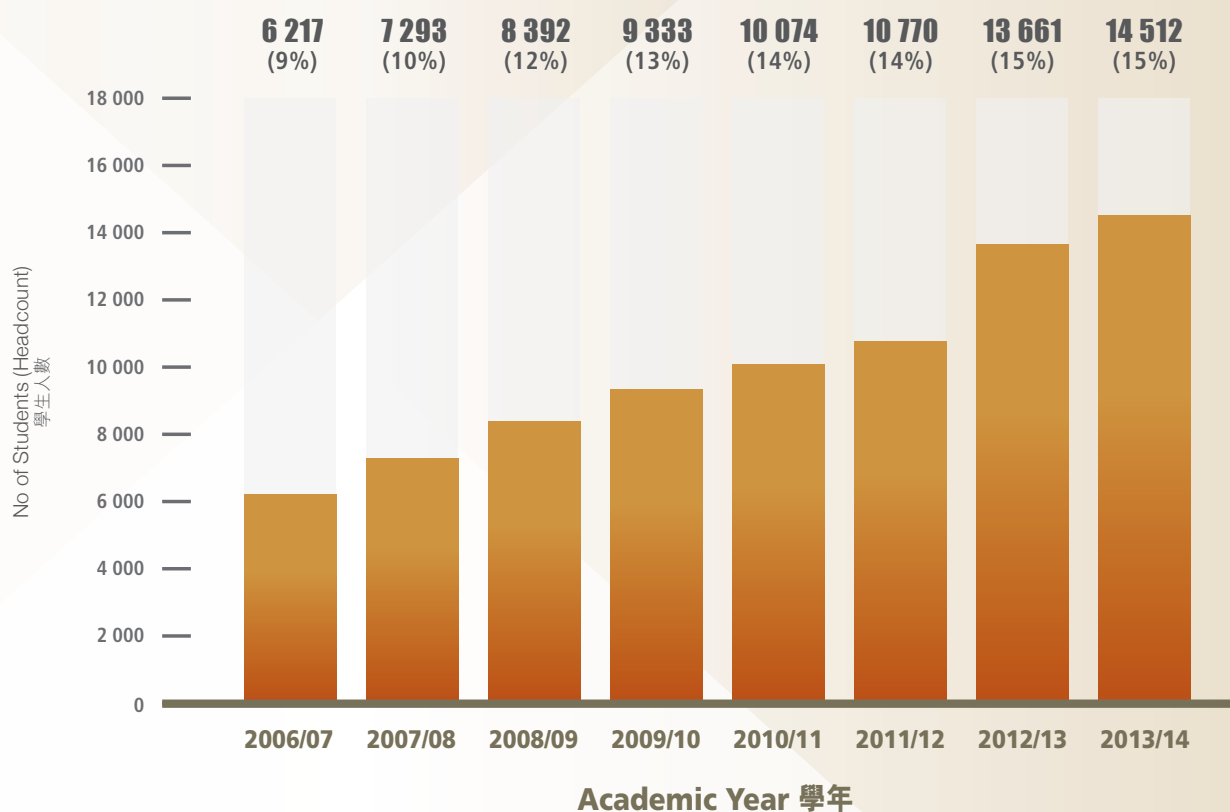
除了學生交流活動外，教資會認為其他形式的國際經驗亦有助學生成長和學習，例如海外服務、較長時間的實習及遊學等。

在招收非本地學生方面，資助院校錄取非本地學生修讀公帑資助課程(包括副學位、學位和研究院修課課程)的收生限額，定於核准學額指標的20%。

2013/14學年，八所資助院校一共錄取了2 446名來自內地及其他地區的非本地學生修讀第一年學士學位課程，約佔計劃收生人數的16%，遠高於2000/01學年的1%及2006/07學年的10%。

Chart 1 : Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes, 2006/07 to 2013/14

圖一   : 2006/07至2013/14學年修讀教資會資助課程的非本地學生人數

| | 6 217 (9%) | 7 293 (10%) | 8 392 (12%) | 9 333 (13%) | 10 074 (14%) | 10 770 (14%) | 13 661 (15%) | 14 512 (15%) |

No of Students (Headcount) 學生人數

Academic Year 學年 : 2006/07, 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14
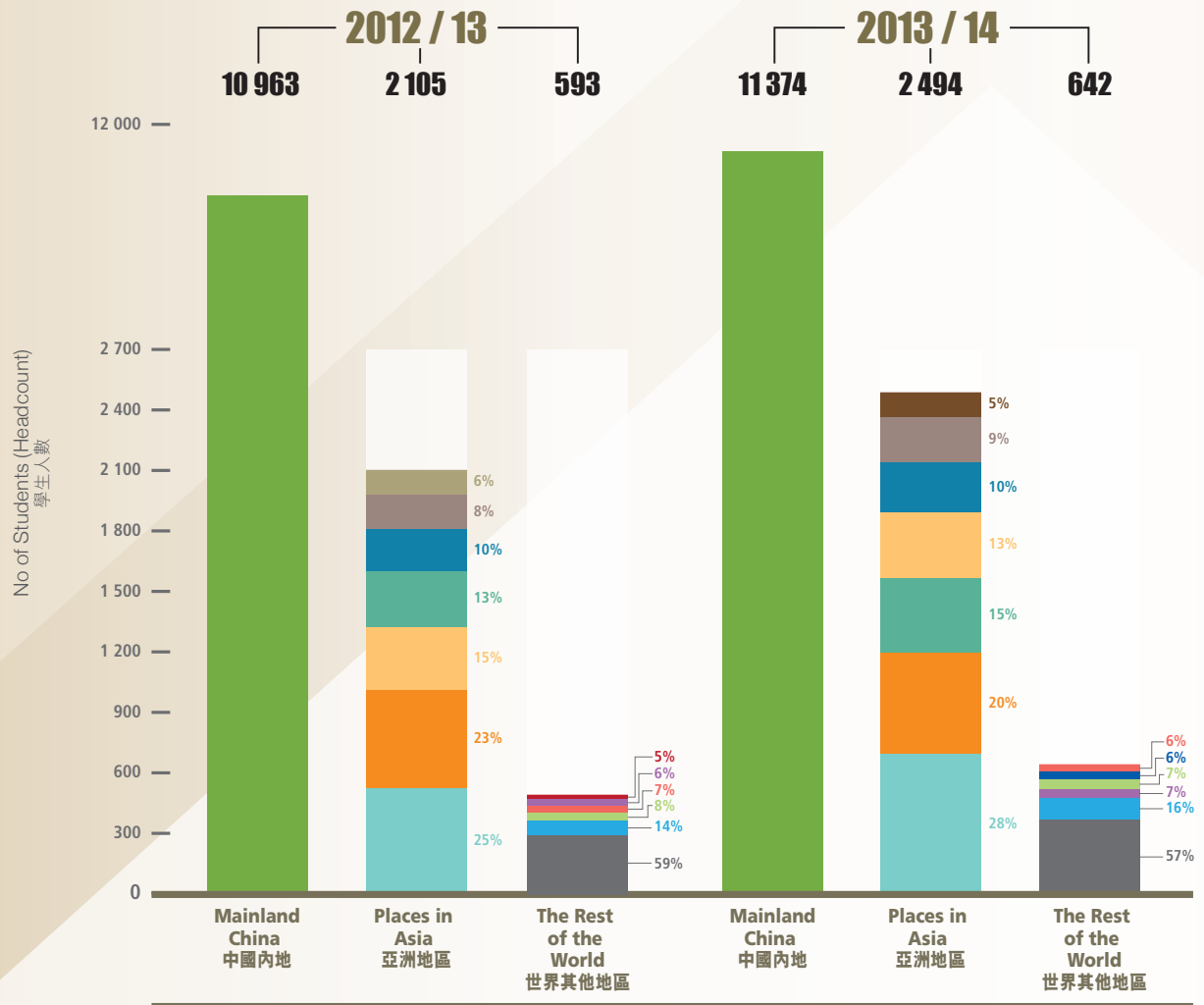
Note: 1. Figures in brackets denote percentages of non-local students to total student enrolment.
         2. To tie in with the implementation of the new academic structure, UGC-funded institutions have admitted two cohorts of students under the old and new academic structures in the 2012/13 academic year.

註：   1. 括號內的數字是非本地學生在學生總人數中所佔的百分比。
         2. 為配合新學制的實施，資助院校在2012/13學年同時錄取新學制及舊學制的學生。

Chart 2 : Non-local Students, 2012/13 and 2013/14
圖二 : 2012/13及2013/14學年非本地學生人數

2012 / 13

| 10 963 | 2 105 | 593 |

2013 / 14

| 11 374 | 2 494 | 642 |

No of Students (Headcount) 學生人數

Mainland China 中國內地

Places in Asia 亞洲地區

Pakistan 巴基斯坦　Macau 澳門　India 印度　Taiwan 台灣　Malaysia 馬來西亞
South Korea 南韓　Indonesia 印尼　Other Asian Countries 其他亞洲國家

The Rest of the World 世界其他地區

Italy 意大利　UK 英國　Germany 德國　Portugal 葡萄牙
Canada 加拿大　USA 美國　Others 其他地區

Chart 3 : Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes by Institution and Place of Origin, 2013/14
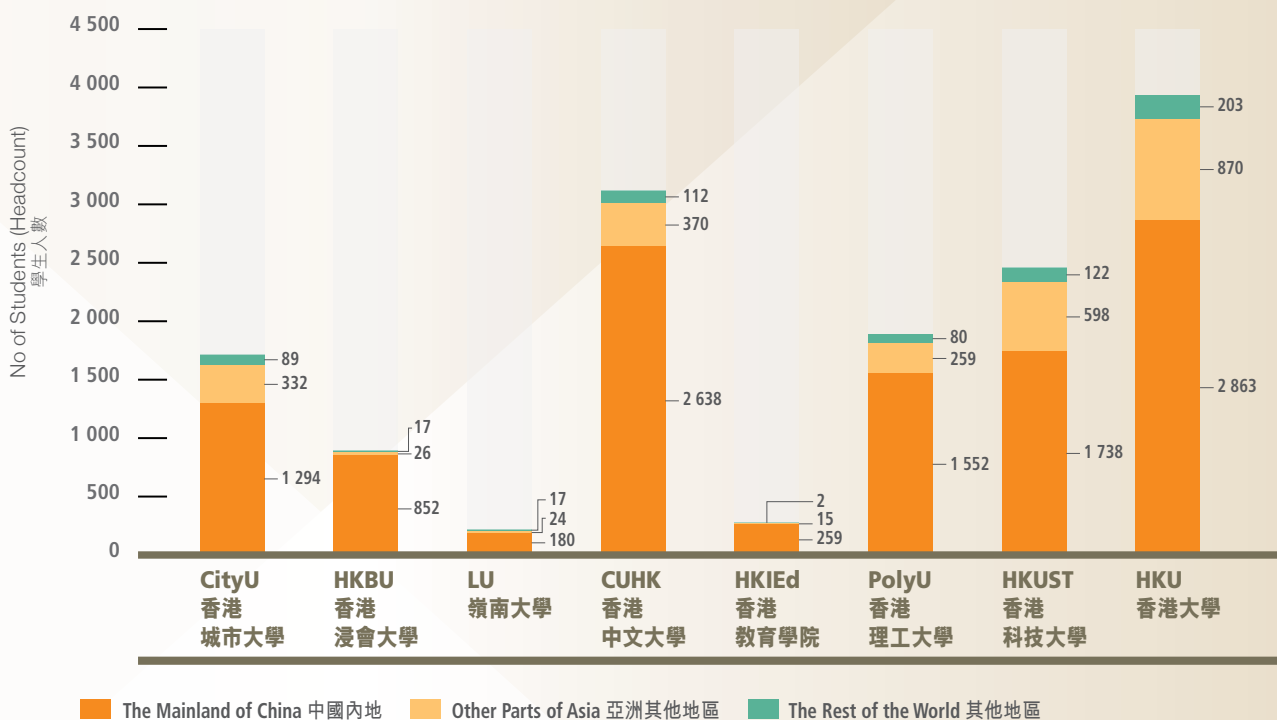
圖三　　：2013/14學年按院校及學生原居地劃分的教資會資助課程非本地學生人數

No of Students (Headcount) 學生人數

CityU 香港城市大學	89 / 332 / 1 294	
HKBU 香港浸會大學	17 / 26 / 852	
LU 嶺南大學	17 / 24 / 180	
CUHK 香港中文大學	112 / 370 / 2 638	
HKIEd 香港教育學院	2 / 15 / 259	
PolyU 香港理工大學	80 / 259 / 1 552	
HKUST 香港科技大學	122 / 598 / 1 738	
HKU 香港大學	203 / 870 / 2 863	

The Mainland of China 中國內地　　Other Parts of Asia 亞洲其他地區　　The Rest of the World 其他地區

Chart 4 : Distribution of Incoming Exchange Students by Place of Origin, 2012/13
圖四   : 2012/13學年按原居地劃分的來港交流生比例

USA 美國
1 012 | 22%

The Mainland of China
中國內地
753 | 16%

UK 英國
354 | 8%

Canada 加拿大
345 | 7%

France 法國
280 | 6%

Netherlands 荷蘭
232 | 5%
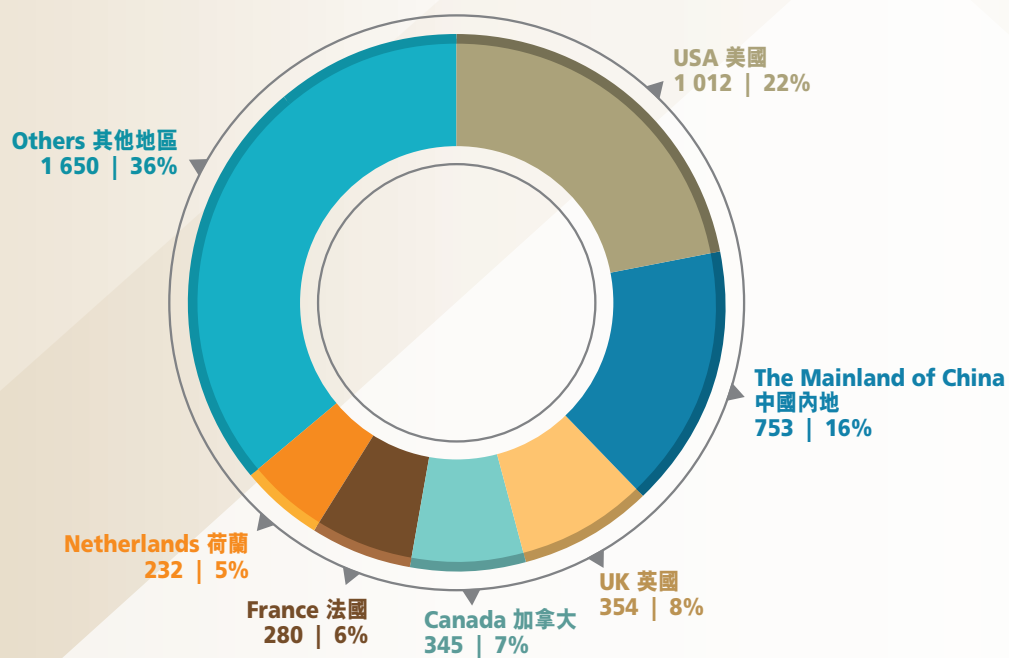
Others 其他地區
1 650 | 36%

Chart 5 : Distribution of Outgoing Exchange Students by Destination, 2012/13
圖五   : 2012/13學年按目的地劃分的離港交流生比例

USA 美國
998 | 22%

UK 英國
502 | 11%

The Mainland of China
中國內地
453 | 10%

Korea 韓國
349 | 7%

Canada 加拿大
288 | 6%

France 法國
248 | 5%

Others 其他地區
1 785 | 39%