



**RESEARCH AND  
KNOWLEDGE  
TRANSFER**  
研究與知識轉移

The UGC supports the institutions' 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 institutions and with overseas counterparts, the UGC also encourages institutions to further strengthen and broaden their endeavors 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 the Research Group to advise on the strategy to promote excellence in research and review the research assessment and funding methodology. Its objective includes working closely with institutions 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 Group to oversee the implementation of the Research Assessment Exercise 2014. 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 institutions 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 researches of the local self-financing degree-awarding sector on a competitive basis.

教資會積極為院校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，教資會給予院校額外撥款，鼓勵他們與本地其他院校及海外院校分享良好做法，藉此推動院校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，以及就研究評審和資助方法進行檢討。小組的目標，是與院校緊密聯繫，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。教資會亦成立了研究評審工作小組，以監督2014年研究評審工作的執行。

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，將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，讓各院校進行年期長並在策略上有利香港發展的主題研究；而30億元本金的投資收益則會以競逐方式分配，資助本地自資學位界別的研究。

### • Earmarked Research Grant

For 2013/14, the RGC distributed \$843.12 million through the Earmarked Research Grant in the form of research project grants, representing an increase of 6.6% when compared with 2012/13. There are six 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).

Details of how these schemes operate and the success rates 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 institutions on themes of strategic importance to the long-term development of Hong Kong. The Education Bureau has established a Steering Committee on Research Themes to advise on the selection of themes. After a series of consultation, including with the UGC, the RGC and the community, three themes were selected. Under these themes, 11 grand challenge topics have been identified by the RGC in consultation with the academic community through invitation of white papers and holding of workshops. These topics have been endorsed by the Education Bureau upon the advice of the Steering Committee. The themes are set out below:

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"

In 2013/14, the RGC distributed \$176 million under the Theme-based Research Scheme.

### • Competitive Research Funding Schemes for the Local Self-financing Degree Sector

Three competitive research funding schemes, namely the Faculty Development Scheme, Institutional Development Scheme, and Inter-Institutional Development Scheme, for the self-financing degree sector are funded by the investment income from up to \$3 billion of the Research Endowment Fund. The research funding provision for the local self-financing degree sector is competitive and non-recurrent in

### • 研究用途補助金

2013/14學年，研資局透過研究用途補助金計劃的形式，發放8.43億元，數額較2012/13學年增加6.6%。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。

上述各項計劃的具體運作及申請批核比率，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

主題研究計劃旨在鼓勵資助院校研究對香港長遠發展有重大策略意義的主題。教育局已設立研究主題督導委員會，就選取研究主題提供意見。教育局諮詢教資會、研資局及社會各界後，選定了三個主題。研資局藉徵求白皮書及舉辦工作坊徵詢學術界意見後，再在該三個主題下定出11個具挑戰性的題目。教育局考慮過督導委員會的意見後，通過該些建議題目。三個主題開列如下：

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

在2013/14學年，研資局透過主題研究計劃發放了1.76億元。

### • 供本地自資學位界別競逐的研究資助計劃

三項供自資學位界別競逐的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，由研究基金不多於30億元本金的投資收益資助。供本地自資學位界別競逐的研究撥款屬非經常撥款，旨在發展院校及教學人員的研究能力。首輪計劃已於2013年12月推出，共有七所以自

nature, and aims at developing the research capacity of both the institutions and the faculty members. Seven self-financing degree-awarding institutions offering locally-accredited local degree programmes, including Caritas Institute of Higher Education, Centennial College, Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Hang Seng Management College, Hong Kong Shue Yan University, The Open University of Hong Kong, and Tung Wah College, participated in the first round exercise which was launched in December 2013. Consultation with other remaining institutions which offer “locally-accredited local degree programmes” on a self-financing basis will be conducted after the conclusion of the first round exercise, with a view to extending the funding schemes to these institutions.

### (b) Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Institutions 2012/13

The UGC-funded institutions continue to pursue excellent research. Their reported aggregate expenditure on research in 2012/13 amounted to HK\$7,576 million, representing 39% of the total expenditure in academic research of the institutions, and 0.36% of Hong Kong GDP. UGC and RGC funding, in the form of block grants and competitive research grants respectively, constituted the bulk of research funding for the institutions. Together, the two sources of funding made up about 75% of the total research expenditure in 2012/13 - breakdown is at Table 1.

**Table 1 : Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Institutions 2012/13**

表一 : 2012/13學年教資會資助院校的研究開支

Source of Funding 資助來源	Amount (HK\$m) 金額(百萬港元)
UGC 教資會	4,962.0
RGC 研資局	702.1
Other Government Funds 政府其他資助計劃	528.0
HK Private Funds 本地私人資金	1,216.0
Non-HK 香港以外的資金	168.2
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>7,576.3</b> (Up 5.9% compared with 2011/12) (較2011/12學年增加5.9%)

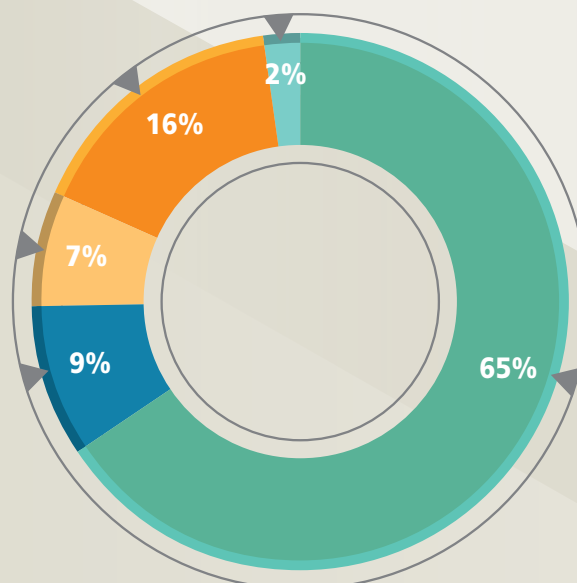
Ratio of expenditure on research to Hong Kong's GDP  
研究開支佔本地生產總值的比率

0.36%

資形式提供「經本地評審本地學位課程」的院校參加，包括明愛專上學院、明德學院、珠海學院、恒生管理學院、香港樹仁大學、香港公開大學及東華學院。首輪計劃完成後，研資局會諮詢餘下以自資形式提供「經本地評審本地學位課程」的院校，以期把資助計劃擴展至該等院校。

### (b) 2012/13學年教資會資助院校的研究開支

教資會資助院校繼續從事卓越研究工作。2012/13學年，各院校據報用於研究的總開支達75.76億港元，佔院校學術研究總開支的39%，相當於本地生產總值的0.36%。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，是各院校主要的研究經費。2012/13學年，該兩種資助來源約佔研究總開支的75%，分項數字載於下面表一。



Note: Figures do not add up to the total due to rounding.  
註：由於四捨五入，數字的總和可能與實際的總計略有出入。

## 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 UGC-funded institutions. It is the outstanding research that drives innovation contributing to society and the economy. All our institutions aspire to be able to compete with the best in the world. The new funding arrangement of using institutions’ achievement in RGC’s Earmarked Research Grant to determine the distribution of up to 12.5% of the Block Grant as indirect/on-costs 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 of the Block Grant. 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 will be 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 new indirect/on-costs element in the research portion of the Block Grant for HSS research and providing additional annual funding of \$20 million to the RGC for HSS research, in particular to recognize the greater need of HSS projects for Principal Investigator’s time (in the form of teaching relief) and to set up the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme.

### (b) Research Assessment Exercise 2014

The UGC seeks to reward excellent research and strengthen differentiation. To this end, after consulting the eight UGC-funded institutions, the UGC has engaged the sector for implementing the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) in 2014. The RAE 2014 uses international benchmarks and sharpened measures to assess the research quality of the institutions.

13 RAE panels, comprising over 300 renowned academics of which over 70% are non-locals, have been formed for assessing the submissions from institutions to the 68 cost centres. In December 2013, about 4 400 academic staff submitted a total of about 16 500 research outputs for assessment, and the institutions also made submissions on research inputs and esteem measures. A trial assessment of pre-selected sample research outputs was

## 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，以推動資助院校進行卓越研究。傑出的研究能促進創新，造福社會，惠益經濟。本港院校均期望能與世界頂尖大學競短爭長。新的資助安排根據院校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的12.5%予院校，作為間接成本/附加行政費用撥款。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標準。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學年將有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下新設的間接成本/附加行政費用撥款中，預留18%予人文學及社會科學研究，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。

### (b) 2014年研究評審工作

教資會積極獎勵卓越研究，同時設法分辨院校的研究表現。為此，教資會經諮詢八所資助院校後，已邀請教資會界別參與推行2014年研究評審工作。2014年研究評審工作採用國際基準及更精確的衡量標準，以評估各院校的研究質素。

我們已成立13個評審小組，合共三百多位著名學者(當中七成以上為非本地學者)，評核由院校向68個成本中心提交的研究項目。2013年12月，約4 400名教學人員提交了合共約16 500項研究成果，而院校亦就研究投放及聲譽項目提交了資料，以供評審。我們於2014年年初對預先選定的研究成果樣

conducted smoothly in early 2014 for aligning the standards and achieving consistency in the assessment for each of the 13 panels. The formal assessment commenced in March 2014. The panels will meet in August and September 2014 for the final assessment.

The UGC will continue to uphold the principle of fairness, impartiality and transparency in carrying out the RAE 2014. Starting from the 2016-19 Triennium, the result of the RAE 2014 will form the basis for distribution of the remaining part of the Research Portion of the Block Grant other than the part to be allocated on a competitive basis.

## 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, annual research funding available to the RGC amounted to about \$1.1 billion in 2013/14, as follows:

**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	828.5
Theme-based Research Scheme 主題研究計劃	200.0
Area of Excellence Scheme 卓越學科領域計劃	80
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>1,108.5</b>

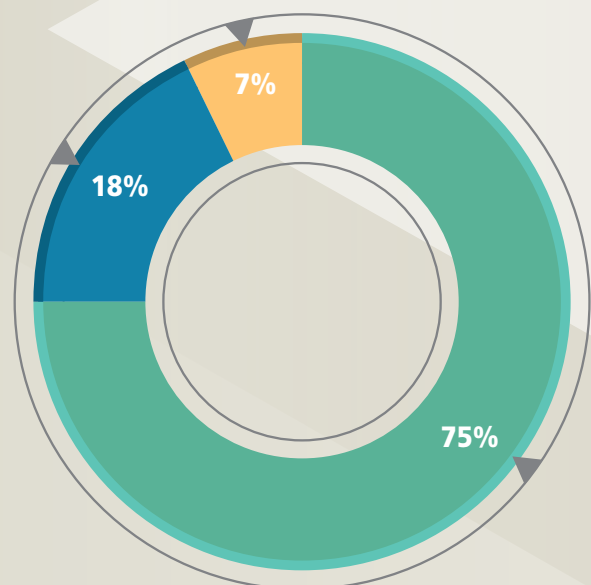
本順利進行試驗評審，以統一13個評審小組的評審標準，並使評審保持一致。正式評審於2014年3月展開，而評審小組會於2014年8月及9月進行最後評審。

教資會會繼續恪守公平公正的原則進行2014年研究評審工作，並確保該項工作的透明度。由2016-19三年期起，2014年研究評審工作的結果，將用作釐定整體補助金研究用途撥款中競逐性質以外部分的分配。

## 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。研資局透過專家評審機制，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2013/14學年可用的年度撥款總額約為11億元，細分如下：



- **Individual Research Projects**

- (i) **General Research Fund**

The objective of the 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 2013/14 was about \$0.61 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 2013/14 was about \$0.65 million.

- **Group Research Projects**

- (i) **Theme-based Research Scheme**

The Theme-based Research Scheme (TRS) was first launched in 2010. The investment income from up to \$4 billion of the REF is used to finance research projects on specific themes under the TRS. The objective of this scheme is to focus academic research efforts of the UGC-funded institutions on themes of strategic importance to the long-term development of Hong Kong. The funding support per project in 2013/14 ranged from \$55.6 million to \$60.3 million with the duration of project up to five years.

- (ii) **Areas of Excellence Scheme**

Following a comprehensive review of higher education of Hong Kong, the UGC advised the Government in a report published in October 1996 that Hong Kong would need world-class institutions with distinct areas of excellence in order to retain its leading economic position in the development of China and the Pacific Rim. The UGC recommended, and the Government agreed, that the UGC-funded institutions should build upon their existing strengths and develop them into Areas of Excellence. The Areas of Excellence (AoE) Scheme was formerly under the UGC since 1998. With effect from February 2012, the administration of the AoE Scheme was transferred to the RGC. The funding support per project in the last exercise (i.e. 2013/14) ranged from \$46.5 million to \$50.3 million with the duration of about eight years.

- **個別研究項目**

- (i) **優配研究金**

優配研究金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支援的五個學科小組嚴格的專家評審。2013/14學年，平均每個項目獲撥款61萬元。

- (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。2013/14學年，平均每個項目獲撥款65萬元。

- **集體研究項目**

- (i) **主題研究計劃**

主題研究計劃於2010年首度推出，經費來自研究基金不多於40億元本金的投資收益，以資助主題研究計劃的特定主題研究項目。該計劃旨在鼓勵資助院校研究對香港長遠發展有重大策略意義的主題。2013/14學年，每個項目獲撥款5,560萬至6,030萬元不等，項目的研究期可長達五年。

- (ii) **卓越學科領域計劃**

1996年10月，教資會在全面檢討香港的高等教育情況後，發表了一份檢討報告。教資會在報告中向政府提出，香港須擁有能夠建立卓越學科領域的世界級學府，才可以在中國和太平洋周邊地區的經濟發展中，保持領導地位。教資會建議受資助的院校盡展所長、精益求精，把現有的優勢發展為卓越學科領域。政府對此項建議亦表贊同。自1998年起，卓越學科領域計劃一直由教資會管理，但教資會已於2012年2月把計劃移交研資局。在上一輪計劃（即2013/14學年），每個項目獲撥款4,650萬至5,030萬元不等，項目的研究期約為八年。

**(iii) Collaborative Research Fund**

The Collaborative Research Fund (CRF) is provided to UGC-funded institutions 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 2013/14 ranged from \$3.3 million to \$9.9 million, for a duration of about three to four years.

- **Joint Research Schemes**

In 2013/14 academic year, there were a total of nine Joint Research Schemes launched with five regions in forms of project grants, travel/conference grants as well as fellowships.

**(i) Project Grants**

- National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) / RGC Joint Research Scheme
- Specialized Research Fund for the Doctoral Program of Higher Education (SRFDP) of China and Research Grants Council Earmarked Research Grants (RGC ERG) Joint Research Scheme
- The Economic & Social Research Council (ESRC) of the United Kingdom / RGC Joint Research Scheme
- The French National Research Agency (Agence Nationale de la Recherche, ANR) / RGC Joint Research Scheme

**(ii) Travel/Conference Grants**

- Germany / Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme
- PROCORE-France / Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme
- The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) / RGC Joint Research Scheme

**(iii) Fellowships**

- Fulbright - RGC Hong Kong Senior Research Scholar / Research Scholar Award Programmes
- Hong Kong - Scotland Partners in Post Doctoral Research

**(iii) 協作研究金**

協作研究金向院校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，或讓院校進行跨學科及/或跨院校的集體研究。2013/14學年，每個項目獲撥款330萬至990萬元不等，項目的研究期約為三至四年。

- **合作研究計劃**

2013/14學年，研資局以項目補助金、旅費/會議補助金及獎學金形式，與五個地區推出共九項合作研究計劃：

**(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
- 中國高等學校博士學科點專項科研基金與研究資助局研究用途補助金合作項目
- 英國經濟及社會研究理事會及研究資助局合作研究計劃
- 法國國家科研署與研資局合作研究計劃

**(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
- 荷蘭科學研究組織與研資局合作研究計劃

**(iii) 獎學金**

- 富布萊特—研資局(香港)學人計劃
- 香港與蘇格蘭合作博士後研究計劃



- **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 2013/14 was about \$0.69 million.

- (ii) **Hong Kong PhD Fellowship Scheme**

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 UGC-funded institutions, the RGC launched the Hong Kong PhD Fellowship Scheme in September 2009.

The Fellowship provides a monthly stipend of HK\$20,000 and travel and research-related allowance of HK\$10,000 per year for the awardees for a period of three years. This prestigious Scheme unites top international research postgraduate students and Hong Kong's world-class research institutions. It helps Hong Kong excel at research and widen our pool of talent and contacts. It also further promotes internationalisation of the higher education sector.

- (b) **Institutions Offering Locally-accredited Local Degree Programmes**

- **Faculty Development Scheme (FDS)**

The FDS aims at developing the research capability of individual academics in the institutions so that they can transfer their research experiences and new knowledge into teaching and learning.

- **Institutional Development Scheme (IDS)**

The IDS aims at building up the research capacity of the institutions in their strategic areas, involving physical research facilities and infrastructure supports.

- **Inter-Institutional Development Scheme (IIDS)**

The IIDS aims at enhancing academics' research capability in the institutions and keep them abreast of new developments and challenging research topics in relevant fields, through organization of workshops, seminars or short courses by an institution or jointly between institutions.

- **學者計劃**

- (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休假及資助，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。2013/14學年，平均每個項目獲撥款69萬元。

- (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於2009年9月推出，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，前來教資會資助院校修讀博士研究生課程及進行研究。

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1萬港元的旅費及研究活動津貼，為期三年。此項計劃備受推崇，讓來自各地的傑出研究生匯集於香港的世界級學府，推動本港研究工作更上層樓，擴大本地人才庫及聯結網，進一步促進本地高等教育院校國際化。

- (b) **本地自資學位界別以自資形式提供「經本地評審本地學位課程」的院校**

- **教員發展計劃**

教員發展計劃旨在協助院校的個別教學人員發展研究能力，讓他們把研究經驗和新知識轉移至教與學的層面。

- **院校發展計劃**

院校發展計劃旨在協助院校建立策略發展範疇內的研究能力，包括加強實體研究設施及輔助基礎建設。

- **跨院校發展計劃**

跨院校發展計劃旨在透過院校自行或聯合舉辦的工作坊、研討會或短期課程，提升院校教學人員的研究能力，讓他們在各自的專研範疇掌握最新的發展情況和充滿挑戰的研究專題。

## Knowledge Transfer (KT)

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

Since 2009/10, the UGC has introduced an additional stream of recurrent funding of around \$50 million per annum earmarked for the institutions to strengthen and broaden their endeavours in KT. After adjusting for inflation, the amount was increased to \$52.8 million per annum in the 2012-15 triennium. It is welcoming to see that considerable progress has been made by all institutions which have made good use of the funding. All institutions have now included KT in their mission statements and strategic documents while academic staff has also manifested a higher degree of commitment to the initiative.

All institutions have engaged to some degree in consultancy, research contracts and collaborative research, spin out companies and licensing. They have all engaged in some form of Continuing Professional Development which was directed at business or social enterprises. Institutions have also employed a variety of other mechanisms to particularly cater for KT in the arts, humanities and social sciences. These include the setting up of websites for dissemination of knowledge, organisation of seminars, workshops, conferences, exhibitions and other public events.

Much of the UGC funding was intended to be used for building institutions' capacity for KT and that has indeed been the case with all of them having established or reinforced their KT offices for better coordination and promotion. Over the years, we are aware that institutions are sensitive to the need to demonstrate that benefit has been conferred and they are conscious of the need to demonstrate impact in a measurable form. 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 with students to 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.

## 知識轉移

院校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高等教育院校第三項核心功能。教資會深信，院校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，更有助充實院校的研究政策方針，從而提升本地高等教育界在國際間的競爭力。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。知識轉移活動的整體水平良好，而且還有上升迹象，令人鼓舞。

自2009/10學年起，教資會每年為院校撥備約5,000萬元額外經常補助金，供院校鞏固並深化其知識轉移工作。因應通脹作調整後，補助金在2012-15三年期增至每年5,280萬元。教資會欣悉各院校善用資助，在知識轉移方面取得重大進展。所有院校現已把知識轉移納入使命宣言及策略文件內，而教學人員亦更積極投入相關工作。

各院校或多或少都參與顧問工作、研究合約及協作研究，又或成立公司，以特許方式讓其他人應用其研究成果。院校以商業或社會企業為對象，進行某種形式的持續專業發展。此外，院校亦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。

教資會提供的資助，主要旨在鞏固院校的知識轉移能力。事實上，各院校已成立或擴充負責知識轉移的部門，從而改善協調及加強推廣。我們留意到，多年來院校都認同應該讓大眾認識其知識轉移工作，而且着意於用可衡量的方式去展示知識轉移的效益。此外，院校越發明白，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，學生會有更多機會與新創辦的公司合作，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。

The history of significant research activity and funding in Hong Kong institutions is comparatively short. Many of the demonstrable impacts of the creation of new knowledge might have not been widely reported and thus unnoticed by society in general. In order to increase public awareness of the good work that has been done by institutions in this area, we have produced a 30-minute documentary programme covering noteworthy projects accomplished and milestones reached by institutions in their development of KT, which was broadcasted on Television Broadcasts Limited on 18 December 2013.

### Allocation of Knowledge Transfer Recurrent Funding to Institutions, 2013/14

Institution 院校	KT Funding Allocation (\$M) 知識轉移撥款分配(百萬元)
CityU 城大	6.02
HKBU 浸大	2.98
LU 嶺大	1.09
CUHK 中大	13.03
HKIEd 教院	1.52
PolyU 理大	7.30
HKUST 科大	7.43
HKU 港大	13.43
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>52.80</b>

KT has been increasingly embedded in institutions' strategies and operations, with activities taken root in multiple disciplines from science and technology to arts and humanities.

本港院校進行具規模且獲可觀經費資助的研究工作，不過是近年的事。在此背景下，院校開拓新知識所帶來的明顯效益未獲廣泛報道，因而往往被社會大眾忽略。為了向公眾宣揚院校在這方面的建樹，教資會製作了一輯片長30分鐘的紀錄節目，介紹資助院校在知識轉移領域的傑出項目和里程碑，並已在2013年12月18日於無綫電視播出。

### 2013/14學年分配予院校的知識轉移經常撥款



Institution conducted cultural research facilitating the development of Cantonese Opera and raising the industry standard.

院校進行文化研究，協助推動粵劇發展及提高業界水平。



Institutions showcased their innovation and technology achievements in exhibitions to audiences ranging from potential industry partners to the general public.

院校在展覽中展示其創新科技的成就，觀眾由潛在的行業合作夥伴以至市民大眾不等。

知識轉移越發融入院校的策略和運作，由科學與科技以至文科及人文學科，有關活動已在不同學科扎根。