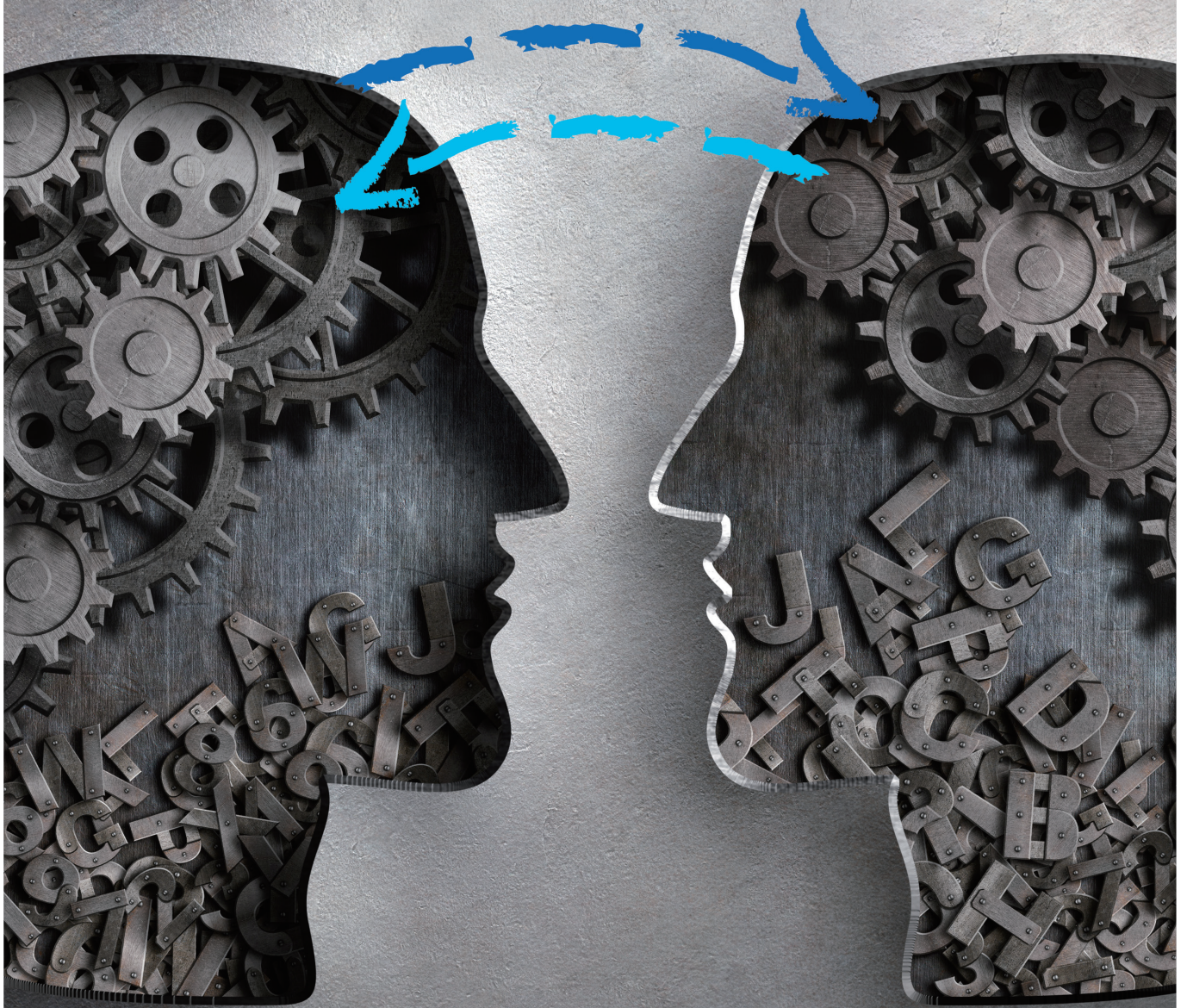


Research and
Knowledge Transfer
研究與知識轉移



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 institutions 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 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 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,

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，以及就研究評審和撥款方法進行檢討。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；以及如何製訂最佳和有效的方法分配研究資源等。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，讓各院校進行年期長

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 research of the local self-financing degree-awarding sector on a competitive basis.

• Earmarked Research Grant

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). For 2015/16, the RGC distributed \$836.61 million for the Earmarked Research Grant in the form of research project grants, representing a decrease about 1% compared with 2014/15.

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) 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 (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. In 2010, the following three themes were selected and a total of 11 grand challenge topics were identified under the three themes:

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"

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。

• 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。2015/16學年，研資局透過研究用途補助金計劃的形式，發放8.3661億元，金額較2014/15學年減少約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/)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，就選取研究主題提供意見，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。計劃於2010年選定了以下三個主題，並在該三個主題下定出共11個具挑戰性的題目：

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

After a consultation exercise on the research themes, the EDB decided to introduce a new theme, “Advancing Emerging Research and Innovations Important to Hong Kong” in February 2015. The RGC subsequently reviewed the grand challenge topics under the four themes in consultation with the institutions. Besides, a town hall meeting was held in June 2015 to discuss in detail with the local research community the proposed grand challenge topics under the new theme. The recommendations of the RGC on the four proposed grand challenge topics under the new theme and the proposed changes to the grand challenge topics under the three original themes were endorsed by the EDB and adopted in July 2015.

In 2015/16, the RGC distributed \$202.84 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 2015/16, the RGC distributed \$86.33 million under the three schemes.

(b) Departmental Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Institutions 2014/15

The UGC-funded institutions continue to pursue excellent research. Their reported aggregate departmental expenditure on research in 2014/15 amounted to HK\$8,632 million, representing 40% of the total expenditure in the academic departments of the institutions, and 0.37% 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 institutions. Together, the two sources of funding made up about 75% of the total research expenditure in 2014/15 – breakdown is at Table 1.

教育局就研究主題進行諮詢後，於2015年2月決定在現有有三個主題以外增設「促進對香港起重要作用的新興研究及創新項目」主題。其後，研資局徵詢院校意見，以檢討四個主題下的具挑戰性的題目，並於2015年6月舉行論壇，就新主題下擬議的具挑戰性的題目，與本地研究界別進行詳細討論。研資局就新主題下四個擬議的具挑戰性的題目，以及就原有三個主題下的具挑戰性的題目所提出的建議，已獲教育局批准，並於2015年7月採用。

2015/16學年，研資局透過主題研究計劃發放了2.0284億元。

- **供本地自資學位界別競逐的研究資助計劃**

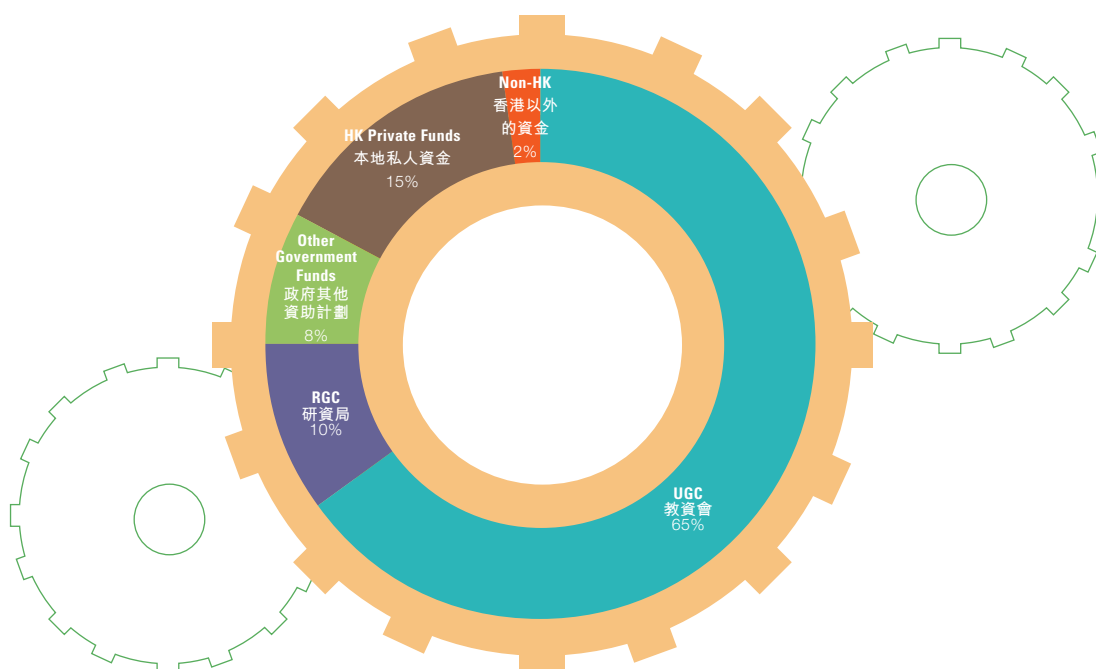
研資局為本地自資學位界別設立三項競逐的研究資助計劃，分別為教員發展計劃、院校發展計劃及跨院校發展計劃，以加強界別的學術及研究發展。在2015/16學年，研資局透過該三項計劃發放了8,633萬元。

(b) 2014/15學年教資會資助院校的部門研究開支

教資會資助院校繼續從事卓越研究工作。2014/15學年，各院校的部門研究總開支據報達86.32億港元，佔院校學術部門總開支的40%，相當於本地生產總值的0.37%。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。2014/15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。

Table 1 Departmental Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Institutions 2014/15
表一：2014/15學年教資會資助院校的部門研究開支

Source of Funding 資助來源	Amount (HK\$m) 金額 (百萬港元)
UGC 教資會	5,618.2
RGC 研資局	843.4
Other Government Funds 政府其他資助計劃	724.5
HK Private Funds 本地私人資金	1,256.2
Non-HK 香港以外的資金	189.4
Total 總額	8,631.8 (Up 8.1% compared with 2013/14) (較2013/14學年增加8.1%)
Ratio of expenditure on research to Hong Kong's GDP 研究開支佔本地生產總值的比率	0.37%



Notes:

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

註：

1. 由於四捨五入，數字的總和可能與實際的總計略有出入。
2. 院校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 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 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 will be competitively allocated by 2016/17.

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學年將有50%的學額以競逐方式分配。

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

研究與知識轉移

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.

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 institutions' 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 RAE 2014 have been used.

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。

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製作全面檢討。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，另一部分根據院校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撥款安排將會在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) Research Pooling, Collaboration and Midstream Research

The idea of research pooling and fostering collaboration arose from the UGC discussion forums and follow-up sessions with Heads of Institutions on focused issues. As resources for research are finite, there were views that some resources should be pooled together to bring in more cross-disciplinary and cross-institutional collaboration in strong research areas with a view to building critical mass that would generate societal impact in a shorter term. As announced in the 2016 Policy Address, the Government will earmark \$2 billion to the Innovation and Technology Bureau (ITB) to further encourage UGC-funded institutions to carry out midstream applied research projects. The UGC welcomes the Government's initiative to support midstream research in Hong Kong and will work with the ITB on this front.

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 \$1.1 billion in 2015/16, as follows:

(b) 匯集研究資源、協作及中游研究

匯集研究資源及加強協作的構思，源自教資會與各院校校長就主要議題進行的論壇及後續會議。由於研究資源有限，有意見認為部分資源應該匯集起來，在具優勢的研究領域引進更多跨學科和跨院校的協作，以建立群聚效應，在較短期帶來社會效益。《2016年施政報告》公布，政府將預留20億元予創新及科技局（創科局），以進一步鼓勵教資會資助院校進行中游及應用研究。教資會歡迎政府支持本港中游研究的措施，並會在這方面與創科局合作。

研資局管理的研究資助計劃

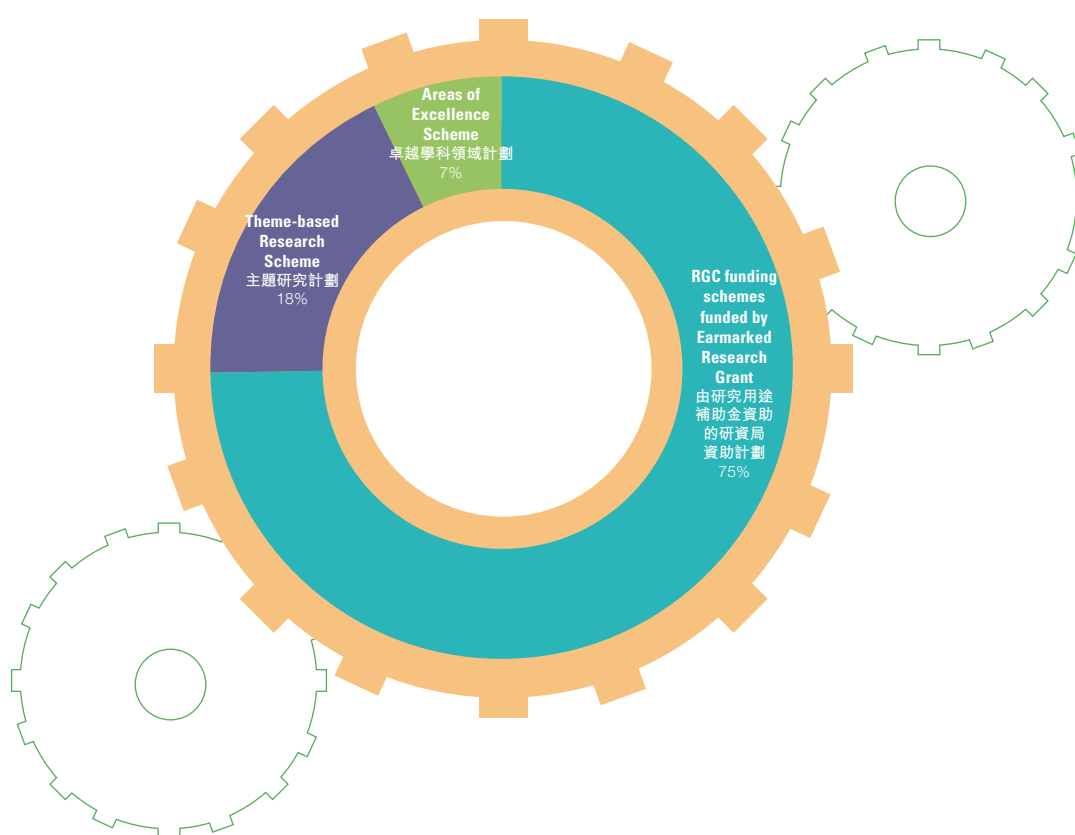
(a) 教資會資助界別

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2015/16學年可用的年度撥款總額約為11億元，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	828.5
Theme-based Research Scheme 主題研究計劃	200.0
Areas of Excellence Scheme 卓越學科領域計劃	80.0
Total 總額	1,108.5



• **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 2015/16 was about \$0.63 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 2015/16 was about \$0.61 million.

• **Group Research Projects**

(i) Theme-based Research Scheme

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 2015/16 ranged from \$33.23 million to \$48.83 million with the duration of project up to five years.

• **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支援的五個學科小組嚴格的學者評審。2015/16學年，平均每項項目獲撥款約63萬元。

(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。2015/16學年，平均每項項目獲撥款約61萬元。

• **集體研究項目**

(i) 主題研究計劃

主題研究計劃旨在鼓勵資助院校對香港長遠發展具策略重要性的主題進行研究。2015/16學年，每個項目獲撥款3,323萬至4,883萬元不等，項目的研究期可長達五年。

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

研究與知識轉移

(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. It was formerly under the UGC since 1998. With effect from February 2012, the administration of the scheme was transferred to the RGC. Unlike other funding schemes administered by the RGC, applications under the scheme are not called for annually. The funding support per project in the last exercise (i.e. 2013/14) ranged from \$46.50 million to \$50.25 million with the duration of about eight years.

(iii) Collaborative Research Fund

The Collaborative Research Fund (CRF) is provided to the 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 2015/16 ranged from \$4.26 million to \$8.44 million, for the duration of three years.

• Joint Research Schemes

In 2015/16 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 \$2.70 million for the duration of 6 to 48 months.

(ii) 卓越學科領域計劃

卓越學科領域計劃旨在把香港現有的優勢發展為卓越學科領域。自1998年起，教資會一直管理計劃，直至2012年2月把計劃交由研資局管理。有別於其他由研資局管理的資助計劃，卓越學科領域計劃並非每年邀請院校提交申請。在上一輪計劃（即2013/14學年），每個項目獲撥款4,650萬至5,025萬元不等，項目的研究期約為八年。

(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。2015/16學年，每個項目獲撥款426萬至844萬元不等，項目的研究期為三年。

• 合作研究計劃

2015/16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270萬元不等，為期6至48個月。

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

研究與知識轉移

(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

(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
- Hong Kong – Scotland Partners in Post Doctoral Research

In November 2015, the RGC launched a new collaboration scheme with the European Commission which aimed to foster European-Hong Kong collaboration in academic research. With an annual funding of \$9 million from the RGC, the Scheme supports the participation of researchers in UGC-funded institutions in joint research projects conducted under the framework of Horizon 2020.

(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

(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
- 香港與蘇格蘭合作博士後研究計劃

2015年11月，研資局與歐洲委員會推出新的合作計劃，目的是推動歐盟與香港兩地學者的學術研究及合作。研資局向該計劃每年提供900萬元撥款，資助教資會資助院校的研究人員參與在歐盟「地平線2020」框架下的合作研究項目。

• **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 2015/16 was about \$0.50 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 institutions. 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 travel and research-related allowance of \$10,000 per year for the awardees for a period of three years. In 2015/16, the scheme awarded 216 top students from 35 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 2015/16 was about \$0.65 million.

• **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。2015/16學年，平均每項獲撥款約50萬元。

(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，前來教資會資助院校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1萬港元的旅費及研究活動津貼，為期三年。2015/16學年，此計劃頒發獎學金予來自全球35個國家及地區共216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，讓他們把研究經驗和新知轉移至教與學的層面。2015/16學年，平均每項獲撥款約65萬元。

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

研究與知識轉移

- 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, involving physical research facilities and infrastructure supports. The average funding per project in 2015/16 was about \$7.54 million.

- 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 by an institution or jointly between institutions. The average funding per project in 2015/16 was about \$0.49 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 higher education institutions. 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 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. KT has also been increasingly embedded in universities' strategies and operations, with regular review in view of the constantly changing environment.

- 院校發展計劃

院校發展計劃旨在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，包括具體研究設施及支援研究的基礎建設項目。2015/16學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約754萬元。

- 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。2015/16學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約49萬元。

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，而且惠益社會及企業，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。院校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。

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER 研究與知識轉移

Since 2009/10, the UGC has introduced an additional stream of recurrent funding earmarked for the institutions to strengthen and broaden their endeavours in KT. After adjusting for inflation, the funding amounted to \$52.8 million per annum in the 2012-15 triennium and \$60.1 million in the 2015/16 academic year. Institutions have made use of the funding to engage in consultancy, research contracts and collaborative research, spin out companies and licensing. They have also engaged in Continuing Professional Development directed at business and social enterprises. Institutions have 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. 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.

Funding of \$62.5 million per year will be allocated to the funded universities in the 2016-19 triennium to further strengthen and broaden their endeavours, commensurate with their roles and missions.

自2009/10學年起，教資會每年為院校撥備額外經常補助金，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2012-15三年期為每年5,280萬元，而2015/16學年為6,010萬元。各院校善用資助，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。院校也以商業或社會企業為對象，進行持續專業發展。院校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，從而改善跨院校整體的協調及加強推廣。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。

在2016-19三年期，教資會每年將預留6,250萬元支持資助院校按照其角色與使命加強及擴闊知識轉移方面的工作。

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER 研究與知識轉移



An institution, with a group of Medical students, organise an event with hands-on session to teach the foreign domestic helpers with basic life support skills for the elderly, namely bystander cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and choking management.

院校的一群醫科學生舉辦活動，讓本地外傭通過實習，掌握長者基本生命支援技巧，亦即目擊者心肺復甦法和窒息管理。



Professor Cheah Kok-wai and his research team in HKBU develop a novel submicron thin film that is ultra-hard, non-fragile and scratch resistant for use as covers on daily electronic portable devices e.g. smartphones and tablets, which can be adopted by the industry without further investment of new equipment and facilities. Awarded the Grand Prix of the 44th International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva, the team has begun pilot production to commercialise this international award-winning technology. 謝國偉教授與其研究團隊研發出可用於智能手機及平板電腦等日常流動電子儀器輕觸顯示屏的亞微米超硬強韌、抗刮薄膜，可讓業界在無需進一步投資新設備及設施的情況下應用。這項發明獲得第44屆日內瓦國際發明展最高榮譽大獎。團隊已開始試驗性生產，以將此項獲得國際獎項的科研成果商品化。