



Internationalisation  
and engagement with  
Mainland China  
國際化及與內地  
加強連繫

# 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 dialogues, the UGC and the institutions have achieved better understanding on the importance of the two initiatives and the best practices in pursuing them, having regard to institutional autonomy and the institutions' plans and policies that are already in place.

After completion of the strategic dialogues, the UGC has identified a number of strengths of the institutions 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 the UGC-funded institutions to enhance their pursuit of internationalisation and engagement with Mainland China with a view to embedding the initiative as part and parcel of the culture and mindset of the entire UGC sector, the UGC 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 were implemented. The initiatives included (i) funding 94 student-initiated projects or initiatives that encourage multi-cultural integration; (ii) setting up a Hong Kong Pavilion in international education conferences to promote Hong Kong's higher education sector as a united entity; (iii) establishing a sector-wide search engine to provide easier access to information of institutions and programmes they offer for prospective students; and (iv) subsidising 1,063 financially-needy students to travel to places outside Hong Kong for exchange activities. Institutions responded positively to the scheme.

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，各教資會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。

策略性對話結束後，教資會確認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。

為了鼓勵教資會資助院校更銳意落實國際化及與內地加強連繫，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已相繼落實。第一，資助94個由學生主導、鼓勵多元文化融合的項目或計劃。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。第三，設立跨院校搜尋器，讓有意來港就讀的學生更易搜尋有關院校及課程的資訊。第四，資助1,063名清貧學生到境外參與交流活動。院校對計劃反應正面。

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With the good results achieved, the institutions continued to set up the Hong Kong Pavilion at international education conferences in 2015/16 academic year. Other promotional efforts such as the sector-wide search engine also continued.

In the 2016-19 triennium, the UGC will set aside \$17.5 million (to be matched with funds from institutions) under a new one-off teaching and learning funding scheme to incentivise institutions in exploring and developing further in the enhancement of internationalisation and engagement with the Mainland. Emphasis will be put on the development and implementation of (i) strategies for the broader enhancement of internationalisation and engagement with the Mainland; (ii) holistic strategies/programmes to enhance student integration; and (iii) strategies/programmes to enrich the learning experience of commuting local students. \$12 million has also been earmarked for universities to continue to set up a Hong Kong Pavilion in international education conferences.

Hong Kong's future critically depends upon the international capabilities and outlook of our students. Attracting quality non-local students to study in Hong Kong will further internationalise our higher education sector and increase the exposure of our local students. Moreover, attracting and retaining non-local talents to live and work in Hong Kong will enhance the quality of our population and the overall competitiveness of Hong Kong in the long run.

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 by level.

In 2015/16, the eight institutions recruited a total of 2 562 first-year-first-degree (FYFD) non-local students from Mainland China and other places, accounting for about 17% of the planned intake. It is certainly a leap from the 1% and the 11% as recorded in 2001/02 and 2008/09 respectively.

由於成績理想，各院校在2015/16學年繼續在國際教育博覽會中設立香港館。其他推廣工作，例如跨院校搜尋器，亦繼續進行。

在2016-19三年期，教資會將在全新的一次性教與學資助計劃下預留\$1,750萬元（與院校的資金配對），鼓勵院校進一步研究和推動加強國際化及與內地連繫的工作。工作重點包括研訂和落實：(i)促進國際化及與內地加強連繫的策略；(ii)促進學生融合的全面策略／計劃及(iii)豐富本地走讀生學習體驗的策略／計劃。教資會亦已預留1,200萬元，讓院校繼續在國際教育博覽會設立香港館。

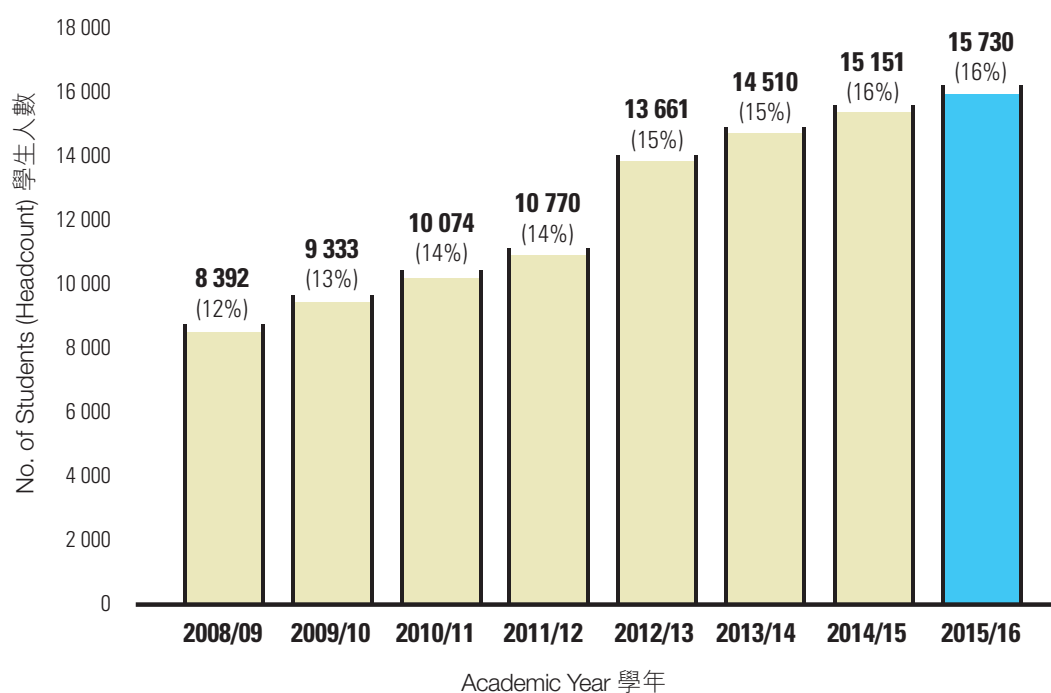
香港的未來取決於我們的學生是否具備國際競爭力及全球視野。吸引優秀的非本地學生來港就學，可進一步令本地高等教育界更國際化及擴闊本地學生的視野。此外，吸引和挽留非本地人才，讓他們在香港居住和工作，有助提升人口質素，長遠來說也能提升香港的整體競爭力。

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，定於各級核准學額指標的20%。

2015/16學年，八所資助院校一共錄取了2 562名來自中國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17%，遠高於2001/02學年的1%及2008/09學年的11%。

**Chart 1: Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes, 2008/09 to 2015/16**

圖一： 2008/09至2015/16學年修讀教資會資助課程的非本地學生人數



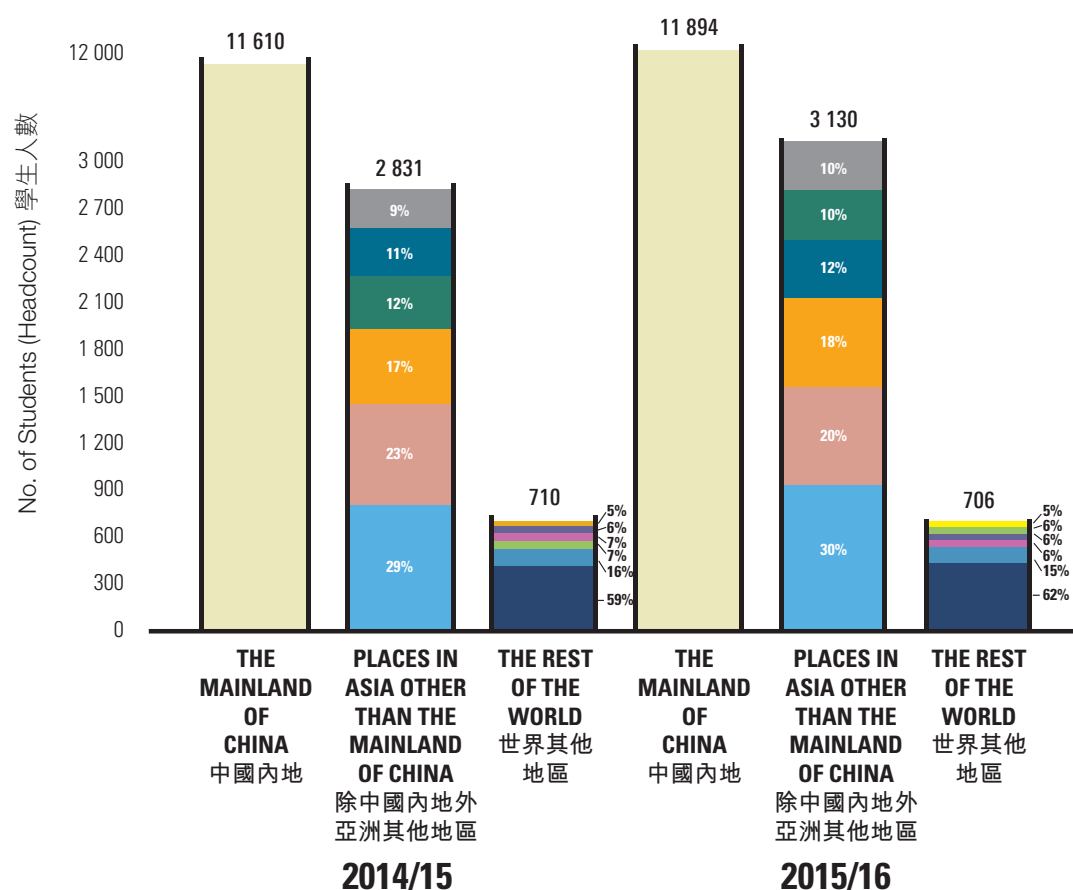
Notes: 1. Figures in brackets denote percentages of non-local students to total student enrolment.  
2. To tie in with the implementation of the new academic structure, UGC-funded institutions admitted two cohorts of students under the old and new academic structures in the 2012/13 academic year.

註： 1. 括號內的數字是非本地學生佔學生總人數的百分比。  
2. 為配合新學制的實施，教資會資助院校在2012/13學年同時取錄新學制及舊學制的學生。



**Chart 2: Non-local Student Number of UGC-funded Programmes by Place of Origin, 2014/15 and 2015/16**

**圖二： 2014/15及2015/16學年按學生原居地劃分的教資會資助課程非本地學生人數**



**Places in Asia other than the Mainland of China 除中國內地外亞洲其他地區：**

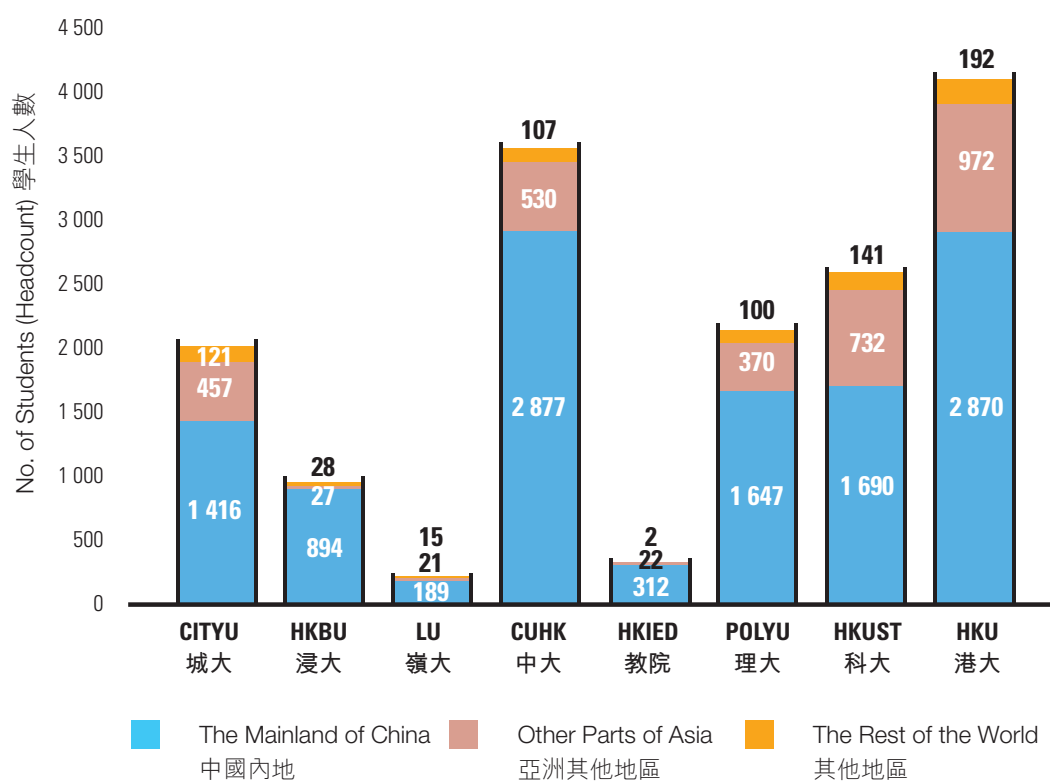
- South Korea 南韓
- Taiwan 台灣
- India 印度
- Malaysia 馬來西亞
- Indonesia 印尼
- Other Asian Countries 其他亞洲地區

**The Rest of the World 世界其他地區：**

- France 法國
- Russia 俄羅斯
- Germany 德國
- Italy 意大利
- Canada 加拿大
- USA 美國
- Others 其他地區

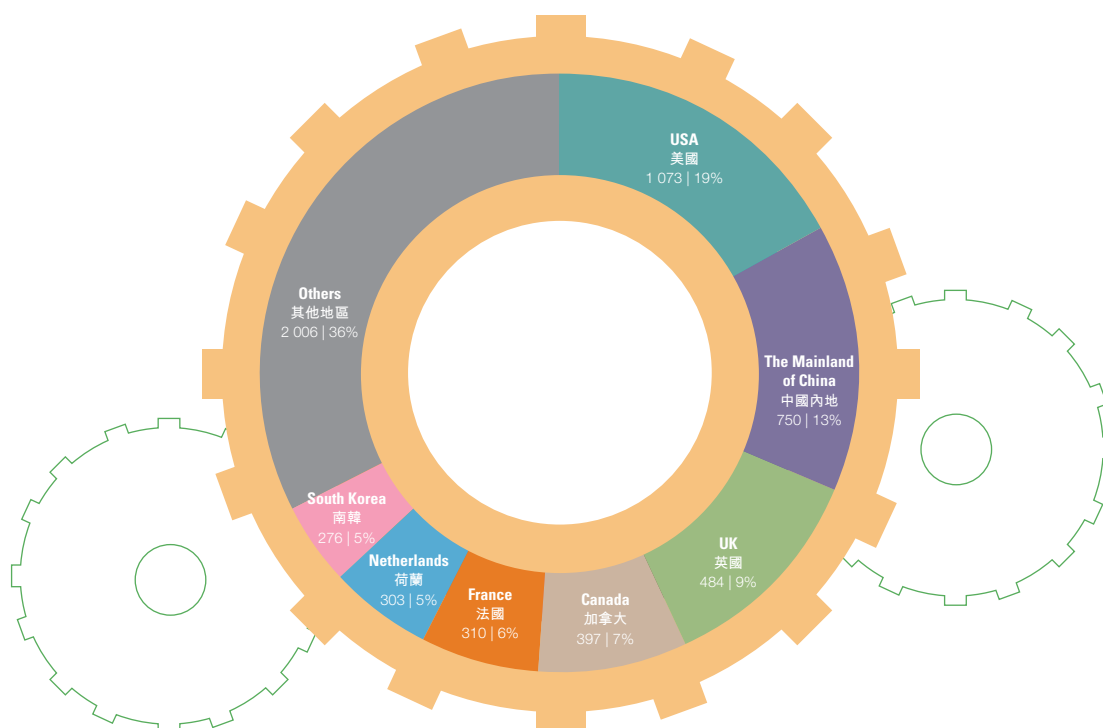
**Chart 3: Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes by Institution and Place of Origin, 2015/16**

圖三：2015/16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



**Chart 4: Distribution of Incoming Exchange Students by Place of Origin, 2014/15**

圖四： 2014/15學年按原居地劃分的來港交流生比例



**Chart 5: Distribution of Outgoing Exchange Students by Destination, 2014/15**

圖五： 2014/15學年按目的地劃分的離港交流生比例

