



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 key to Hong Kong's future, and believes that it should be actively pursued by the UGC-funded universities with the view to equipping students with global vision and the necessary knowledge, skills and mindset.

The UGC recognises that internationalisation may come in many forms, including international strategies, international networks, curriculum development, research collaboration, non-local student recruitment and integration, international faculty, etc. Therefore the UGC has always been encouraging, and will continue to encourage, universities to internationalise in ways that fit their own institutional context.

The UGC had convened a series of strategic dialogues with the Heads of Universities Committee (HUCOM) and the universities in 2012 to determine the strengths of the universities in pursuing further internationalisation and engagement with Mainland China, including, among others, strong leadership, international faculty, substantial percentage of non-local students and relative open-mindedness of local students to non-local students. There are great opportunities for universities to further develop the two initiatives and the UGC had put together a "tripartite" funding scheme of \$30 million in the 2012-15 triennium to support the initiatives on internationalisation and engagement with the Mainland.

In the 2016-19 triennium, funding would continue to be provided to universities to support their efforts in this area. Under a new one-off teaching and learning funding scheme, four proposals submitted by universities with a total project cost of about \$13 million were supported by the UGC to support universities in exploring and developing further in internationalisation and engagement with the Mainland. These projects are on-going in 2017-18.

In addition, with the good results achieved in the setting up of a Hong Kong Pavilion in international education conferences in past years, the UGC has continued to provide a total of \$12 million to the universities in the 2016-19 triennium to enable the universities to explore new markets and attract more non-local students from different regions as well as to promote the UGC sector as a united front.

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, to sustain the continuing development of Hong Kong, attracting and retaining non-local talents to live and work in our city will enhance the quality of our population and the overall competitiveness.

在這全球化急速擴展及地區和國際競爭激烈的年代，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，並相信各教資會資助大學均應積極落實相關工作，務求讓學生具備全球視野和所需的知識、技能及心態。

教資會認同國際化以多種形式體現，包括國際策略、國際網絡、課程發展、研究協作、非本地學生的招收和融合、來自世界各地的教學人員等。因此，教資會一直鼓勵各大學以適合本身的情況及方式推行國際化；而在日後，教資會亦會繼續推動這方面的工作。

教資會與大學校長會及各大學於2012年展開了一系列策略性對話，確認了大學在進一步推行國際化及加強與內地連繫方面具有的優勢，當中包括出色的領導層、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。各大學仍有很大的機遇循這兩方面進一步發展。在2012-15的三年期，教資會推出了3,000萬元的三方資助計劃，支援有關國際化及加強與內地連繫的措施。

在2016-19的三年期，教資會會繼續向各大學提供資助，支援各校在這方面的工作。在全新的一次性教與學資助計劃下，教資會資助了四個大學提交的計劃，總項目成本約為1,300萬元，以資助各校探討和進一步推行國際化及加強與內地連繫工作。這些項目在2017-18年度仍在進行中。

此外，各大學過往在多個國際教育博覽會中設立香港館，取得理想成績。因此，教資會在2016-19的三年期繼續向各大學提供總額1,200萬元的資助，供大學開拓新市場，吸引更多來自不同地區的非本地學生來港就讀，以及聯手推廣教資會界別。

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，亦可擴闊本地學生的視野。此外，為了香港的持續發展，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，也能提升香港的整體競爭力。

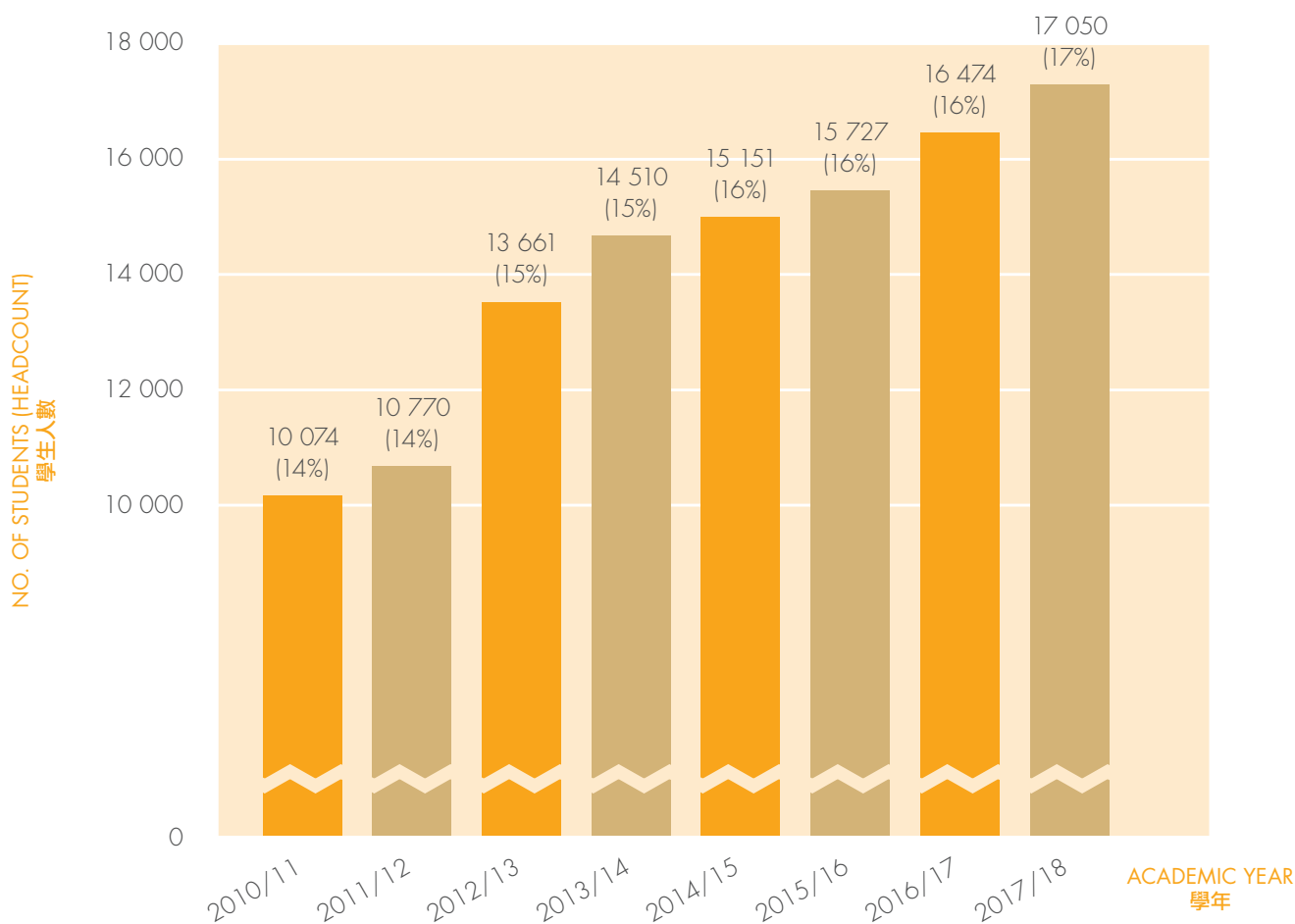
The non-local student enrollment quota for publicly-funded programmes at the sub-degree, undergraduate and taught postgraduate levels of UGC-funded universities is at 20% of the approved student number targets by study level. Starting from the 2016/17 academic year, all new non-local students at these programmes should be admitted through over-enrollment outside the approved UGC-funded student number targets.

In the 2017/18 academic year, around 17 000 non-local students are studying in the UGC-funded programmes at all study levels (representing about 17% of the total student population).

教資會資助大學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%。由2016/17學年開始，所有修讀上述課程的非本地新生，應通過核准教資會資助學額目標以外的超收方式錄取。

在2017/18學年，約有17 000名非本地學生修讀各級教資會資助課程（佔總體學生人數約17%）。

Chart 1 圖一 Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes, 2010/11 to 2017/18  
2010/11至2017/18學年修讀教資會資助課程的非本地學生人數



Notes:

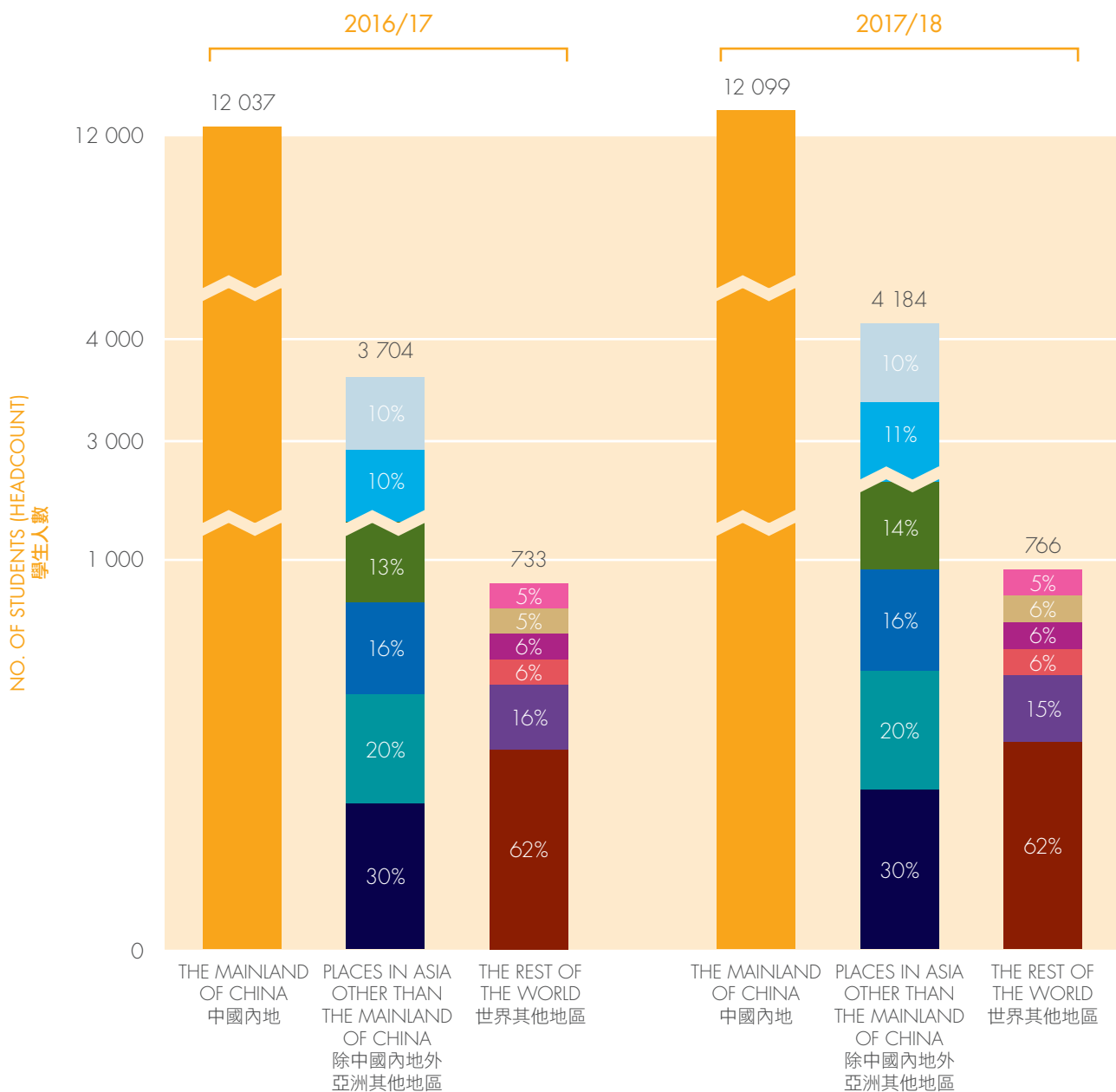
- Figures in brackets denote percentages of non-local students to total student enrolment.
- To tie in with the implementation of the new academic structure, UGC-funded universities admitted two cohorts of students under the old and new academic structures in the 2012/13 academic year.

註：

- 括號內的數字是非本地學生佔學生總人數的百分比。
- 為配合新學制的實施，教資會資助大學在2012/13學年同時取錄了新學制及舊學制的學生。

Chart 2 圖二

Non-local Student Number of UGC-funded Programmes by Place of Origin, 2016/17 and 2017/18  
2016/17及2017/18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



THE MAINLAND OF CHINA 中國內地

PLACES IN ASIA OTHER THAN THE MAINLAND OF CHINA  
除中國內地外亞洲其他地區

Indonesia 印尼

India 印度

Other Asian Countries/Places  
其他亞洲國家/地區

Malaysia 馬來西亞

Taiwan 台灣

South Korea 南韓

THE REST OF THE WORLD  
世界其他地區

Ghana 加納

Canada 加拿大

USA 美國

France 法國

Russia 俄羅斯

Others 其他地區

Chart 3 圖三

Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes  
by University and Place of Origin, 2017/18  
2017/18學年按大學及學生原居地劃分的教資會資助課程非本地學生人數

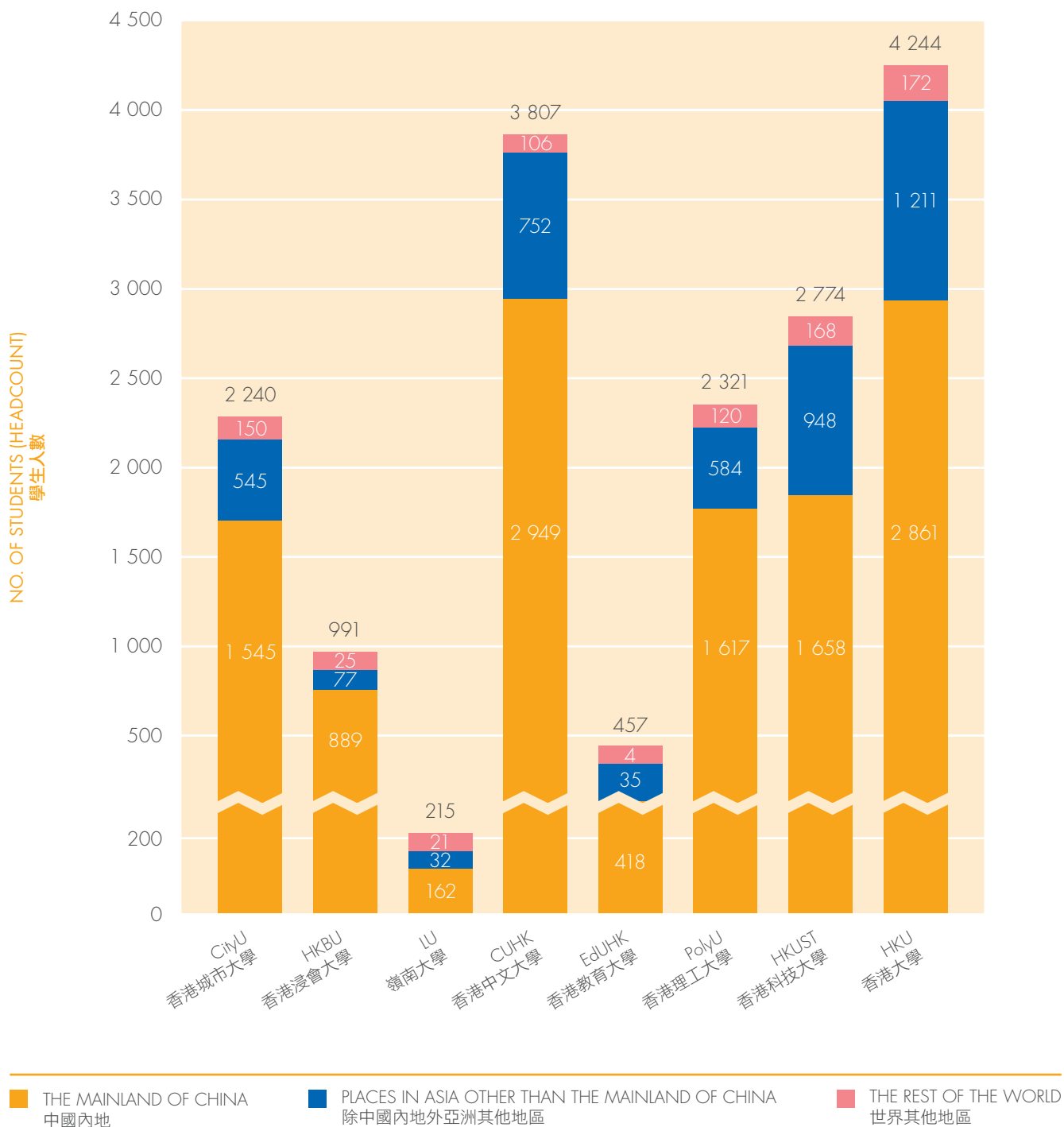


Chart 4 圖四

Distribution of Incoming Exchange by Place of Origin, 2016/17  
2016/17學年按原居地劃分的來港交流生人次比例

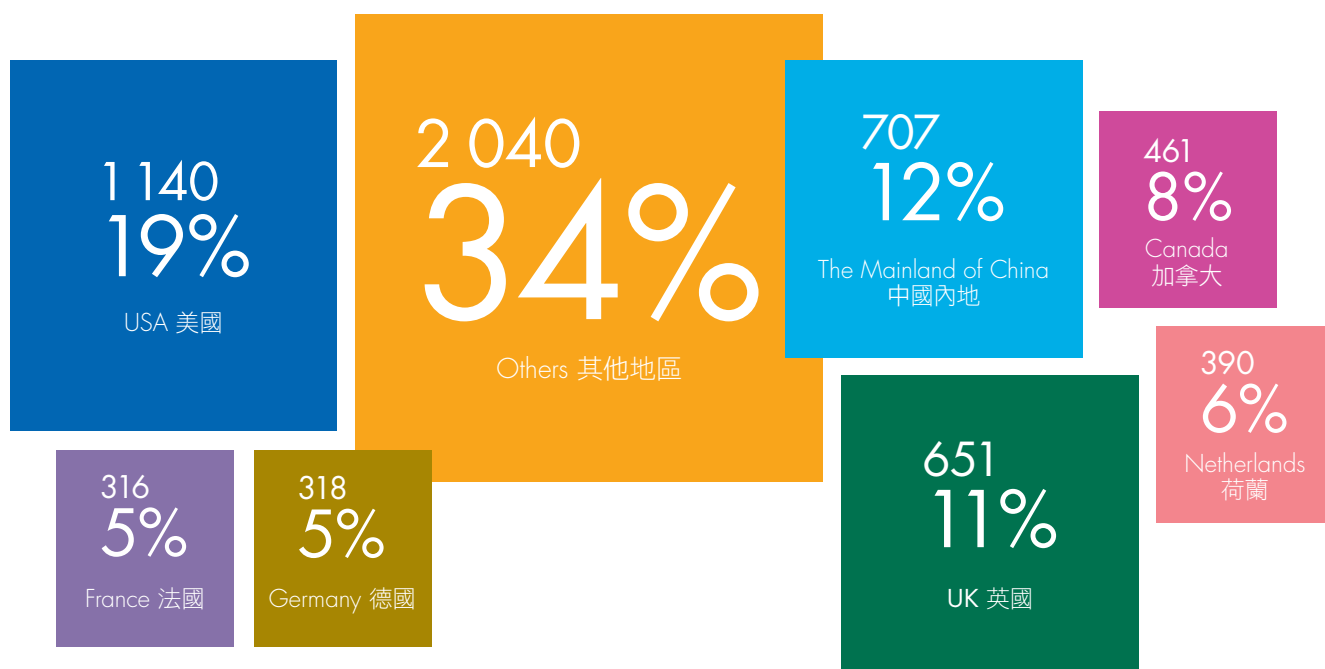


Chart 5 圖五

Distribution of Outgoing Exchange by Destination, 2016/17  
2016/17學年按目的地劃分的離港交流生人次比例

