

Internationalisation
and Engagement with
Mainland China

國際化及與內地加強連繫



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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. The UGC believes that all UGC-funded universities should equip students with global vision and the necessary knowledge, skills and mindset.

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

In 2012, the UGC convened a series of strategic dialogues with the Heads of Universities Committee (HUCOM) and the universities and identified areas of strengths in our universities regarding further internationalisation and engagement with Mainland China, including 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.

In the 2016–19 triennium, the UGC continued to provide funding to universities to support their efforts in this area. Under a new one-off teaching and learning funding scheme, four proposals with a total project cost of about \$13 million were supported by the UGC to further internationalisation efforts and engagement with the Mainland. These projects are on-going in 2018–19.

In addition, with the good results achieved by the 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 collectively.

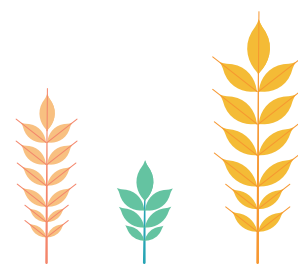
在這全球化急速擴展及地區和國際競爭激烈的年代，教資會認為，走向國際化及加強與內地的連繫，對香港未來至為重要。教資會相信各教資會資助大學均應令學生具備全球視野和所需的知識、技能及心態。

教資會認同國際化可以多種形式體現，包括國際策略、網絡、課程發展、研究協作、非本地學生的招收和融合、招聘教學人員等。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，日後亦會繼續推動這方面的工作。

2012年，教資會與大學校長會及各大學展開一系列策略性對話，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 2016–19 的三年期內，教資會繼續向各大學提供資助，支持各校在這方面的工作。在全新的一次性教與學資助計劃下，教資會資助了四個由大學提交的計劃，總項目成本約為 1,300 萬元，以支持各校進一步推行國際化及加強與內地連繫的工作。這些項目在 2018–19 年度仍在進行。

此外，各大學以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 的三年期內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



For the 2019–22 triennium, the UGC has supported a one-off \$50 million funding scheme to widen the internationalisation endeavours of our universities and enhance learning experience of all students (both local and non-local students) studying in UGC-funded programmes with the local undergraduate students as the primary beneficiaries with exposure in the Greater Bay Area and Belt & Road regions. The universities' proposals cover initiatives comprising different elements, including student exchange activities and internships for local students, integration of local and non-local students, service learning or service leadership, student entrepreneurship and innovation activities, and STEM-related activities.

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, attract and retain non-local talents to live and work in our city will enhance the quality of our population and our overall competitiveness.

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 2018/19 academic year, around 18 000 non-local students are studying in the UGC-funded programmes at all study levels (representing about 18% of the total student population).

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。

在 2019–22 的三年期內，教資會撥款 5,000 萬元推行一次性資助計劃，以支持各大學在推動國際化及提升所有修讀教資會資助課程的學生（包括本地及非本地學生）的學習經驗方面的工作，而計劃的主要受惠對象為修讀學士學位課程的本地學生，提升學生在大灣區和「一帶一路」地區的學習經驗。各大學提出的計劃涵蓋不同元素，包括學生交流活動及本地學生的實習安排、本地及非本地學生的融合、服務學習或服務領導、學生創業及創新活動，以及 STEM 相關活動。

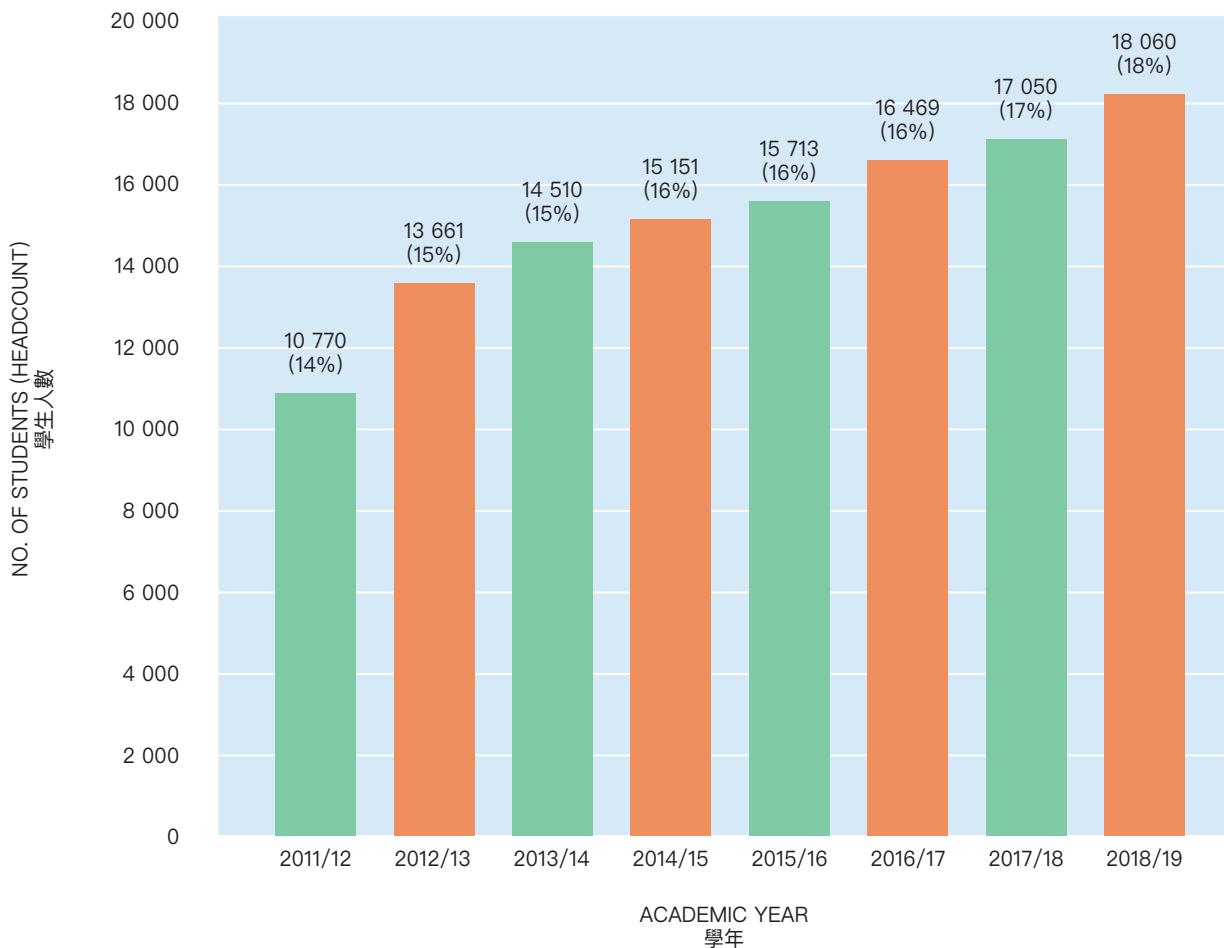
香港的未來取決於我們的學生是否具備國際競爭力及全球視野。吸引優秀的非本地學生來港就學，可進一步令本地高等教育界更國際化，亦可擴闊本地學生的視野。此外，為了香港的持續發展，吸引和挽留非本地人才，讓他們在香港居住和工作，有助提升人口質素及我們的整體競爭力。

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指標以外的超收方式錄取。

在 2018/19 學年，約有 18 000 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 18%）。



Chart 1 Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes, 2011/12 to 2018/19
圖一 2011/12 至 2018/19 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。

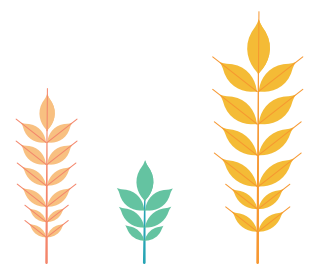
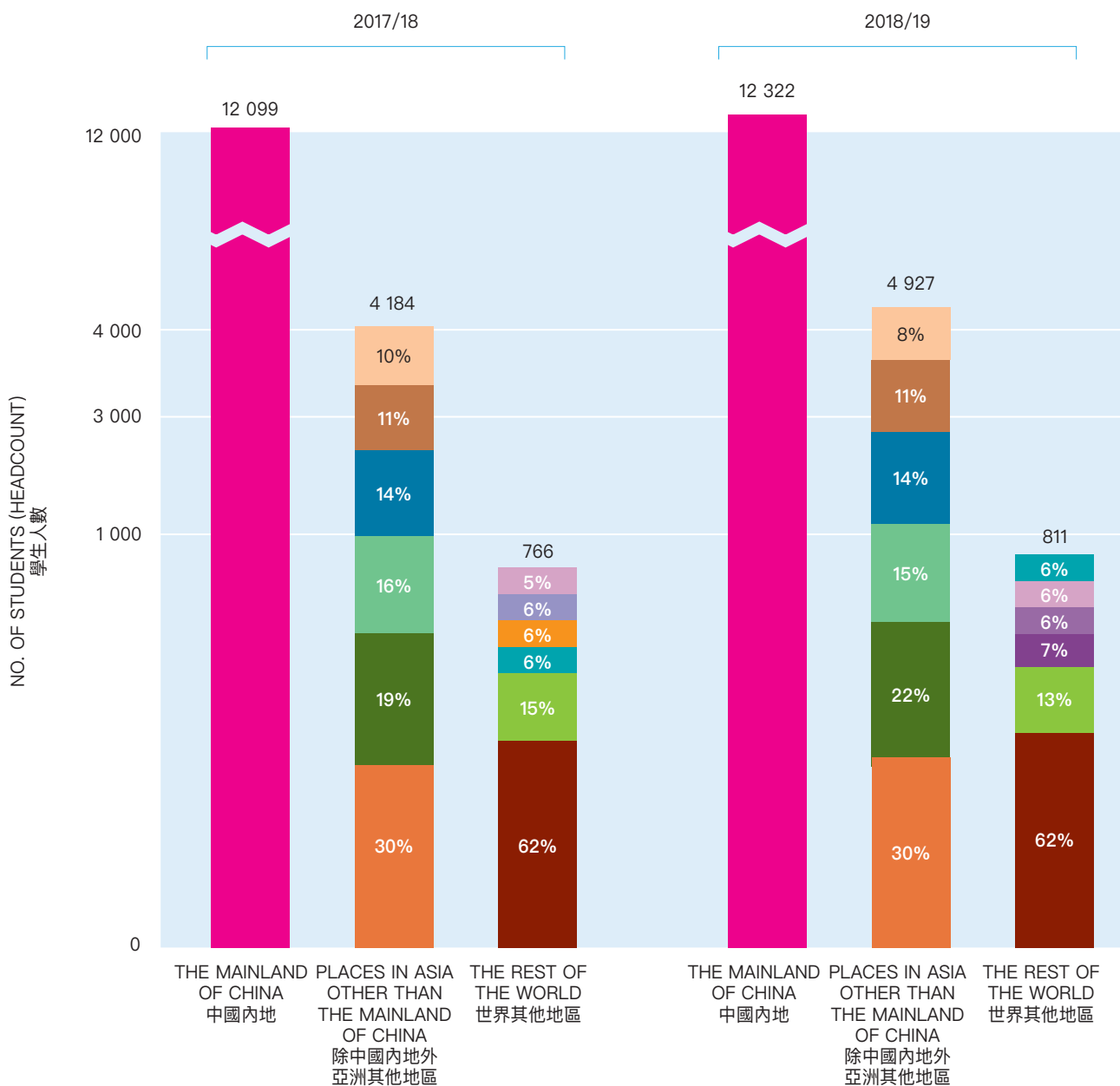


Chart 2 Non-local Student Number of UGC-funded Programmes by Place of Origin, 2017/18 and 2018/19

圖二 2017/18 及 2018/19 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
其他亞洲國家地區

Malaysia 馬來西亞
Taiwan 台灣
Republic of Korea 南韓

THE REST OF THE WORLD
世界其他地區

Ghana 加納
Canada 加拿大
USA 美國
Nigeria 尼日利亞
France 法國
Russia 俄羅斯
Others 其他地區



Chart 3 Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes by University and Place of Origin, 2018/19

圖三 2018/19 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

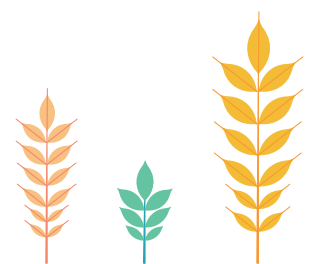
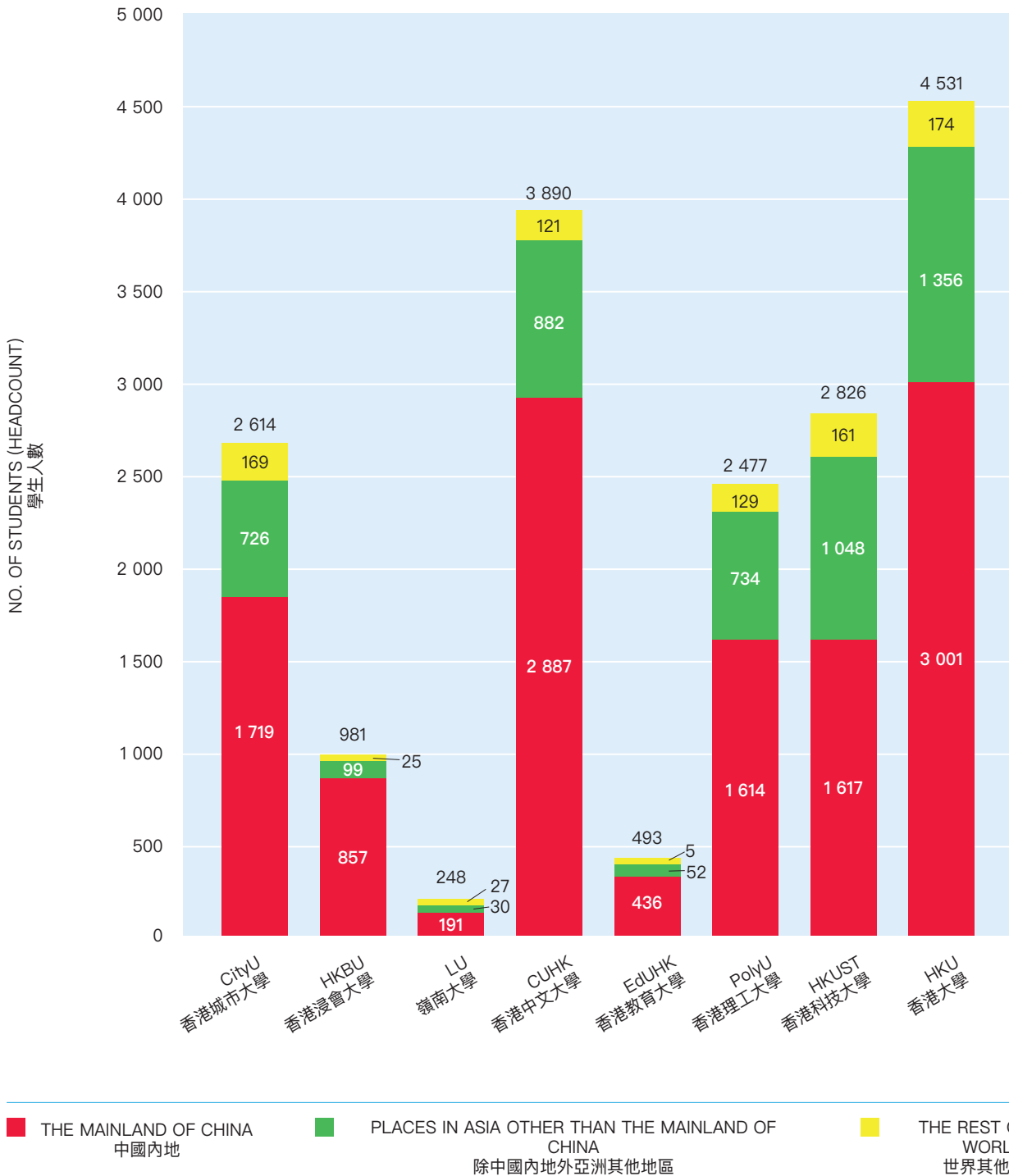


Chart 4 Distribution of Incoming Exchange by Place of Origin, 2017/18
圖四 2017/18 學年按原居地劃分的來港交流生人次比例

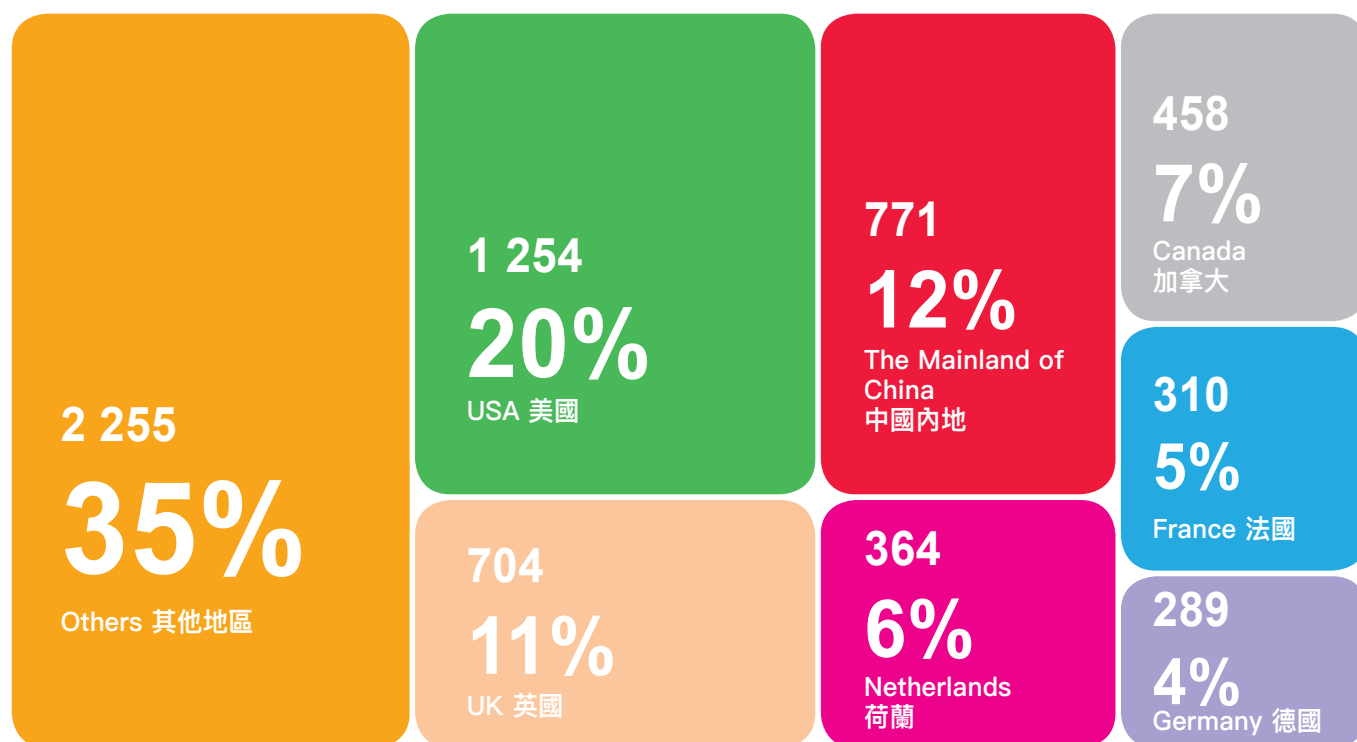


Chart 5 Distribution of Outgoing Exchange by Destination, 2017/18
圖五 2017/18 學年按目的地劃分的離港交流生人次比例

