



Research and Knowledge Transfer 研究與知識轉移



The UGC supports academic research activities through the allocation of the Block Grant, funding research postgraduate places and competitive research funding schemes. Through financial incentives and promoting best practices among universities and with overseas counterparts, the UGC also encourages universities to strengthen and broaden their endeavours in transferring knowledge, technology and other forms of research outputs into real socio-economic benefits with wider impacts.

While the RGC is responsible for the assessment and monitoring of research grant projects under various funding schemes, the UGC established a Research Group (RG) to advise on the strategy to promote research excellence and review the research assessment and funding methodology. With the objective of driving excellence, the RG examines issues such as the distribution of research funding and research postgraduate student places so as to encourage research while keeping an appropriate balance with teaching, and the maintenance and promotion of role differentiation, as well as the best and most effective way of research resources allocation. The UGC also set up the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) Group under the RG to oversee the planning and implementation of the RAE 2020. The RGC has continued its efforts in taking the research results to the community by organising lectures and regularly share the research findings with the community in our publications.

教資會積極為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，以及推行以競逐方式分配資源的研究資助計劃。此外，教資會給予大學額外撥款，鼓勵他們與本地其他院校及海外院校分享良好做法，藉此推動大學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，帶來更廣泛的影響，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卓越研究的策略提供意見，以及就研究評審和撥款方法進行檢討。為推動研究工作達至卓越水準，研究小組積極探討不同議題，包括分配研究撥款及研究院研究課程學額，以鼓勵院校在加強研究工作的同時亦適當平衡教學的需要；維持及推動角色分工；以及制訂最佳和有效的方法分配研究資源等。教資會亦於研究小組下設立研究評審工作小組，監督2020年研究評審工作的規劃和執行工作。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，讓大眾瞭解學者的研究成果。



UGC Funding Support

(a) Research Endowment Fund

The \$18 billion Research Endowment Fund (REF) was established in February 2009 after approval 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. A further injection of \$3 billion into the REF was proposed in the Policy Address delivered by the Chief Executive in October 2017 and approved by the Legislative Council in January 2018, increasing the total amount to \$26 billion. 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. Part of the investment income supports the Theme-based Research Scheme, thus allowing the universities to work on research proposals on themes of a more long-term nature and strategically beneficial to the development of Hong Kong. Part of the investment income funds research of the local self-financing degree sector on a competitive basis. The investment income of another \$3 billion finances the Tuition Waiver for Local Research Postgraduate (RPg) Students.

The Task Force on Review of Research Policy and Funding recommended doubling the overall competitive research funding, including making substantial injection into the REF to sustain research funding, and rationalising the use of different pots of endowment of the REF for more effective deployment of funding. The Government accepted the recommendation and announced in the 2018 Policy Address its commitment to inject \$20 billion into the REF. Following the funding approval by the Finance Committee of the

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。行政長官在2017年10月發表的《施政報告》中，提出向研究基金再注資30億元，而立法會於2018年1月通過有關撥款，令基金的總注資額增加至260億元。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；部分本金的投資收益則會用來資助主題研究計劃，讓各大學進行年期長並在策略上有利香港發展的主題研究；部份本金的投資收益，會以競逐形式資助本地自資學位界別的研究；另外30億元本金的投資收益，則會用於資助本地研究生學費豁免計劃。

檢討研究政策及資助專責小組建議倍增整體供競逐的研究撥款，包括向研究基金大幅注資，使研究撥款得以持續，並理順研究基金內各類款項的運用限制，使能更有效地調配撥款。政府接納這項建議，並在《2018年施政報告》中宣布承諾向研究基金注資200億元。立法會財務委員會於2019年6月批准撥款，同年



Legislative Council in June 2019, the \$20-billion injection has been in place in September 2019, uplifting the total fund to \$46 billion. As it would take at least one year to generate investment income from the new injection, it is expected that the RGC funding will be substantially increased in 2021/22 the earliest, with the investment income generated from the injection to be used for (i) sustaining the level of research funding; (ii) providing funding for the Research Impact Fund (RIF) launched by the RGC to render continued funding support for impactful research; and (iii) providing additional funding for collaborative research funding schemes to encourage cross-institutional/cross-disciplinary projects.

⇒ 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 2019/20, the RGC distributed \$918.70 million for the Earmarked Research Grant in the form of research project grants, for which the amount increased by 9.8% when compared with 2018/19.

Details of all 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 universities on themes of strategic importance to the long-term development of Hong Kong. In 2009, the Education Bureau (EDB) established the Steering Committee for Research Themes (SCRT) to advise

9月研究基金獲得200億元的注資，基金總額得以增至460億元。由於新注入資金需時最少一年才能產生投資收益，預計研資局的撥款最早可在2021/22學年大幅增加，而從注資所賺取的投資收益會用於：(i)維持研究撥款水平；(ii)為研資局推出的研究影響基金提供撥款，以便持續資助具影響力的研究；以及(iii)為研資局的協作研究撥款計劃提供額外撥款，以鼓勵跨院校／跨學科協作。

⇒ 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。2019/20學年，研資局透過研究用途補助金計劃的形式，發放9.187億元，金額較2018/19學年增加9.8%。

所有由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

主題研究計劃的目的是集中教資會資助大學的學術研究力量，就對香港長遠發展具策略重要性的主題進行研究。在2009年，教育局設立研究主題督導委員會，就挑選研究主題向政府提供意見。研資局則負責向政府就各主題下的具挑戰性題目



the Government on the selection of themes. The RGC was tasked to advise the Government on the selection of grand challenge topics under each of the themes. EDB retired the SCRT in June 2017 and invited the RGC to take up the former's function with effect from 1 July 2017. In November 2017, the new Steering Committee on Research Themes and Topics (SCRTT) was set up under the RGC to take up the new responsibility. Decisions regarding research themes and grand challenge topics continue to rest with the Government.

The current four themes under the Theme-based Research Scheme are:

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”

Theme 4 : “Advancing Emerging Research and Innovations Important to Hong Kong”

After a comprehensive review in 2018, the SCRTT recommended adding three new grand challenge topics, namely “Food Production and Food Security”, “Financial Technologies (FinTech) and Regulatory Technologies (RegTech)” and “Artificial Intelligence”, under Theme 2, Theme 3 and Theme 4 respectively. The Government accepted the recommendations and the three new grand challenge topics were implemented in the 2019/20 exercise.

In 2019/20, the RGC distributed \$200 million under the Theme-based Research Scheme.

提供意見。教育局於2017年6月解散研究主題督導委員會，並邀請研資局由2017年7月1日起負起該委員會的職能。2017年11月，研資局成立研究主題及題目督導委員會，肩負該項職責。研究主題和具挑戰性題目仍然需由政府批准。

現時計劃的四個主題為：

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

主題4：促進對香港起重要作用的新興研究及創新項目

在2018年進行全面檢討後，研究主題及題目督導委員會建議在主題2、主題3及主題4下加入三個新的具挑戰性題目，分別是「食物生產及食物安全」、「金融科技及監管科技」及「人工智能」。政府接納建議，而該三個新的具挑戰性題目已在2019/20學年的計劃中推出。

在2019/20學年，研資局透過主題研究計劃發放了2億元。



⇒ 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 Inter-Institutional Development Scheme and the Institutional Development Scheme to enhance the academic and research development of the sector. In 2019/20, the RGC distributed \$74.15 million under the three schemes.

⇒ Tuition Waiver for Local Research Postgraduate Students

The objective of the scheme is to incentivise more local students to join UGC-funded RPg programmes so as to build up a pool of local research talents to sustain Hong Kong's competitiveness and propel the development of our higher education sector. The scheme provides non-means-tested tuition waiver to all eligible local students enrolled in UGC-funded RPg programmes. The entire tuition fee of eligible students is waived, and there is no cap on the number of recipients of the waiver. The scheme commences from the 2018/19 academic year, i.e. with effect from 1 July 2018. In the first year, about 2 000 students benefited from the scheme and the total tuition waived was about \$74 million. In the second year, about 1 600 students benefited from the scheme as at November 2019 and the total tuition waived was about \$64 million.

(b) Departmental Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Universities 2018/19

The UGC-funded universities continue to pursue excellent research. Their reported aggregate departmental expenditure on research in 2018/19 amounted to \$11,589 million, representing 44% of the total expenditure in the academic departments of the universities, and 0.4% of Hong Kong GDP.

⇒ 本地自資學位界別競逐研究資助計劃

研資局為本地自資學位界別設立三項競逐研究資助計劃，分別為教員發展計劃、跨院校發展計劃及院校發展計劃，以加強界別的學術及研究發展。在2019/20學年，研資局透過該三項計劃發放了7,415萬元。

⇒ 本地研究生學費豁免計劃

本地研究生學費豁免計劃的目的，是鼓勵更多本地學生報讀教資會資助的研究院研究課程，從而培育本地研究專才，以維持香港的競爭力，並推動本港高等教育界別的發展。本計劃為所有修讀教資會資助研究院研究課程的合資格本地學生提供免入息審查的學費豁免。合資格學生獲豁免繳交全部學費，而受惠人數不設上限。計劃由2018/19學年（即由2018年7月1日起）開始推行，首年的受惠學生約2 000人，豁免的學費總額約為7,400萬元。第二學年，截至2019年11月的受惠學生約1 600人，豁免的學費總額約為6,400萬元。

(b) 2018/19學年教資會資助大學的部門研究開支

教資會資助大學繼續從事卓越研究工作。2018/19學年，各大學的部門研究總開支達115.89億港元，佔大學學術部門總開支的44%，相當於本地生產總值的0.4%。教資會及研資局分別以整體補助金及具競逐性



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 universities. The two sources of funding made up about 73% of the total research expenditure in 2018/19 with the following breakdown at Table 1.

研究補助金形式提供的資助，是各大學主要的研究經費。2018/19學年，該兩種資助來源約佔研究總開支的73%，分項數字載於下面表一。



Table 1: Departmental Research Expenditure of UGC-funded Universities 2018/19

表一：2018/19學年教資會資助大學的部門研究開支

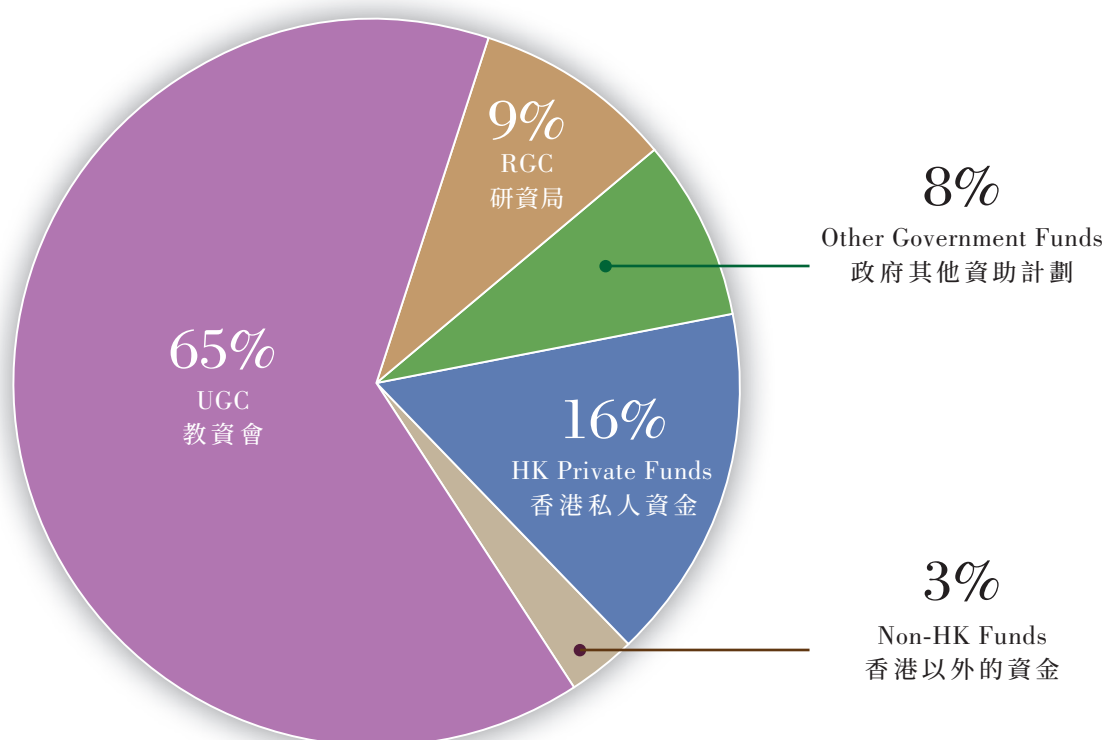
Source of Funding 資助來源	Amount (HK\$m) 金額(百萬港元)
UGC 教資會	7,481.2
RGC 研資局	1,021.9
Other Government Funds 政府其他資助計劃	964.5
HK Private Funds 香港私人資金	1,815.4
Non-HK Funds 香港以外的資金	306.3
Total 總額	11,589.4 (Up 6.9% compared with 2017/18) (較2017/18學年增加6.9%)
Ratio of expenditure on research to Hong Kong's GDP 研究開支佔本地生產總值的比率	0.40%

Notes:

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

註：

- 由於四捨五入，數字的總和可能與實際的總計略有出入。
- 大學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 research excellence in the UGC-funded universities, enabling all our universities to compete with the best in the world. The funding arrangement of using universities’ achievement in the RGC’s Earmarked Research Grant to determine the distribution of part of the R-portion of the Block Grant has been implemented starting from 2012/13. The mechanism serves as a proxy reference, an indicator, for the allocation of the R-portion. Over a period of five years starting from 2012/13, an increasing portion of the 5 595 research postgraduate places had been allocated through six competitive methods, and 50% of such places had been competitively allocated by 2016/17.

In implementing its plan to enhance competitiveness in allocating research funding, the UGC noted stakeholders’ concern about the need to support humanities and social sciences (HSS) projects. The UGC has taken measures to strengthen research in such disciplines, including ring-fencing 18% of the competitive element in the R-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 receive 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

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撥款及研究院研究課程學額方面，引入更多競逐元素，以推動資助大學進行卓越研究，與世界頂尖學府並駕齊驅。有關資助安排根據各大學申請研資局研究用途補助金的結果，分配部分整體補助金研究用途撥款予院校，由2012/13學年起實施，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，透過六個競逐方法分配的比例分五年逐步增加，到2016/17學年有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，注意到持份者對人文學及社會科學的研究項目支援需要的關注。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



the form of teaching relief); and setting up the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme.

(b) Research Assessment Exercise

The RAE is part of the UGC's commitment to assessing the research performance of UGC-funded universities, and is intended to drive excellence and encourage world-class research. RAE 2020 is the sixth such exercise conducted by the UGC since 1993. It will assess research outputs, impact and environment, using international benchmarks to delineate universities' areas of relative strengths and identify areas and opportunities for development. RAE 2020 has made good progresses. Submissions by the eight UGC-funded universities were completed by end December 2019, with some 4 200 academic staff submitting over 15 700 research outputs, 340 impact case studies and 190 environment submissions to the RAE 2020. The 13 RAE panels comprising over 360 members have also been duly formed to conduct the assessment. All the academic panel members are distinguished scholars with extensive knowledge and expertise in their respective disciplines, of whom majority are non-local from different parts of the world to ensure independent and fair assessment on the RAE submissions according to international standards. Local "research end-users" and professionals in respective fields are also engaged to take part in the assessment of research impact. The panels conducted trial assessments from January to March 2020 to ensure consistent adherence to the published guidelines and assessment criteria. Formal assessment is in progress and the panels will meet from the latter half of 2020 to early 2021 with a view to announcing

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。

(b) 研究評審工作

研究評審工作是教資會評核各資助大學研究表現的其中一環，旨在推動學者追求卓越，進行世界級的研究。2020年研究評審工作是教資會自1993年以來第六次安排此項工作。研究評審工作會採用國際基準，就各大學研究的成果、影響和環境方面作評估，以勾劃各大學的相對優勢，並就可發展的相關領域和機遇給予意見。2020年研究評審工作正順利進行。八所教資會資助大學已於2019年12月底前完成遞交研究項目，當中超過4 200位教學人員共遞交了15 700多份研究成果、340多份研究影響個案及190多份研究環境項目。共有360多位成員的13個評審小組經已組成，小組成員均是傑出的學者，並在各自專業領域上具有豐富及卓越的成就。當中大部分是非本地學者，以確保評審工作在獨立及公平的原則下進行，以符合國際標準。一些本地「研究最終使用者」及相關界別的專業人士亦參與評審研究影響的相關工作。評審小組已於2020年1月至3月完成試驗評審，以確保各評審小



the RAE result in the first half of 2021. The universities will continue be engaged in implementing the exercise, in particular on any change in the RAE schedule in response to the coronavirus outbreak situation around the world.

組根據已公布的指引及準則進行評審。正式的評審工作已於2020年3月展開，評審小組亦將於2020年下旬至2021年年初舉行會議，務求在2021年上旬公布評審工作結果。教資會會繼續邀請各大學參與制訂評審工作的推行細節，特別是因應全球新型冠狀病毒感染的情況而作出的應對安排。



Research Funding Schemes Administered by the RGC

(a) UGC-funded sector

Apart from the Block Grants allocated by the UGC, the funding schemes administered by the RGC together represent the largest single source of funding for 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, and the launch of the Research Impact Fund in January 2018, the annual research funding available to the RGC amounted to about \$1.31 billion in 2019/20, as follows:

研資局管理的研究資助計劃

(a) 教資會資助界別

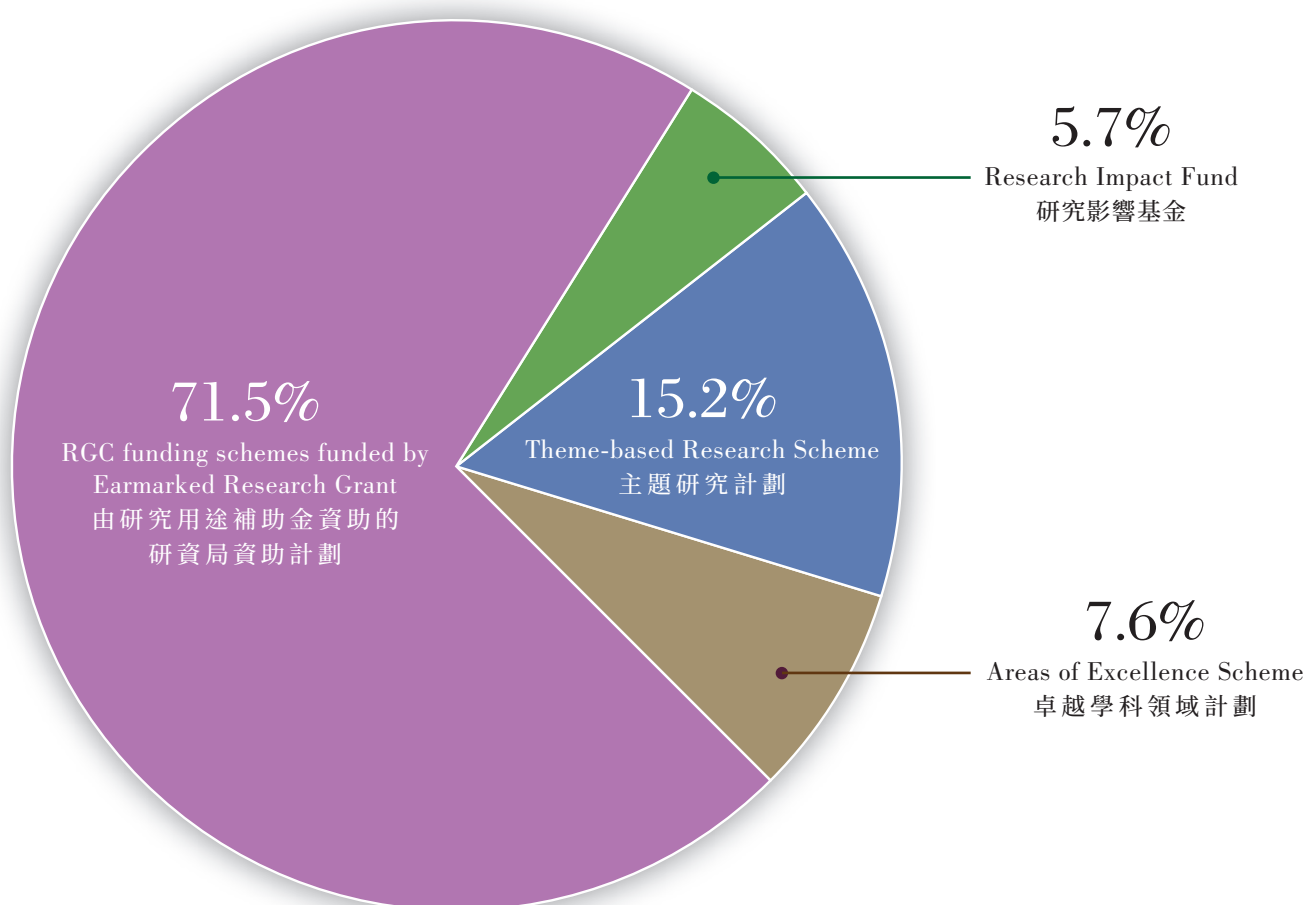
研資局管理的多項研究資助計劃是教資會整體補助金之外，支持香港高等教育學術研究的最大單一撥款來源。研資局透過學者評審機制，以競逐方式發放撥款予申請院校。隨着教資會於2012年2月把卓越學科領域計劃交由研資局管理，以及研究影響基金於2018年1月推出，研資局在2019/20學年可用的年度撥款總額約為13.1億元，細分如下：



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	941.3
Research Impact Fund 研究影響基金	75.0
Theme-based Research Scheme 主題研究計劃	200.0
Areas of Excellence Scheme 卓越學科領域計劃	100.0
Total 總額	1,316.3





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 2019/20 was about \$0.65 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 2019/20 was about \$0.57 million.

Group Research Projects

(i) Theme-based Research Scheme

The objective of this scheme is to focus academic research efforts of the UGC-funded universities on themes of strategic importance to the long-term development of Hong Kong. The duration of project is up to five years. Five projects were funded under the scheme in 2019/20 and RGC's funding support per project ranged from \$30 million to \$50 million.

(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. The duration of project is up to eight years. Applications are called for biennially. Three projects were funded under the scheme in the last exercise (i.e. 2018/19) and RGC's funding support per project ranged from \$69.62 million to \$73.79 million.

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參與的五個學科小組的嚴格學者評審。2019/20學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約65萬元。

(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。2019/20學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約57萬元。

集體研究項目

(i) 主題研究計劃

主題研究計劃的目的是集中教資會資助大學的學術研究力量，就對香港長遠發展具策略重要性的主題進行研究，項目的研究期最長為五年。2019/20學年，共有五個項目在本計劃下獲撥款3,000萬至5,000萬元不等。

(ii) 卓越學科領域計劃

卓越學科領域計劃旨在鞏固及發揮香港在研究方面的現有優勢，使其發展為卓越學科領域，研究項目的年期最長為八年，每隔兩年接受申請一次。在上一輪計劃（即2018/19學年），共有三個項目在本計劃下獲撥款6,962萬至7,379萬元不等。



(iii) Collaborative Research Fund

The Collaborative Research Fund (CRF) is provided to the UGC-funded universities 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 2019/20 ranged from \$2 million to \$8.1 million, for a normal duration of three years. The CRF Committee has for the first time allocated one-year seed money and exploratory funding to three proposals, amounting to \$7 million in total, with a view to helping the project teams to further develop their proposals and seek full-scale funding in future.

(iv) Research Impact Fund

The Research Impact Fund (RIF) encourages UGC-funded universities to conduct more impactful and translational research projects to deliver benefits for the wider community, and to engage in more collaborative efforts with stakeholders outside academia. Researchers are required to submit a “Pathways to Impact” statement to elaborate on the potential impact of the research project on society. 11 projects were funded in the last exercise (i.e. 2019/20) and the average funding per project provided by RGC was about \$6.61 million.

(v) Joint Laboratory Funding Scheme

To inject further impetus into our research community and encourage local talents to collaborate with the Mainland and participate in major research projects, the UGC decided in September 2018 to set up a one-off Joint Laboratory Funding Scheme (JLFS) to provide funding support to the eligible joint laboratories between the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Hong Kong universities. 11 projects were funded in June 2019 with the total funding amount of \$30 million. The funding support per project ranged from \$1.80 million to \$3 million.

(iii) 協作研究金

協作研究金向教資會資助大學提供資助，購置大型研究設備、儀器或圖書館資料以進行協作研究，或讓大學進行跨學科及／或跨院校而具合作性的集體研究工作。2019/20學年，每個項目獲撥款200萬至810萬元不等，項目的研究期一般為三年。協作研究金委員會首次批出為期一年共700萬元的種子及探索撥款予三份申請，讓有關研究小組發展其研究方案，以其於未來再申請研究撥款。

(iv) 研究影響基金

研究影響基金旨在鼓勵教資會資助大學進行更多具影響力及可轉化作應用的研究項目，惠益社會，並推動與學術界以外的持份者加強合作。研究人員須提交「影響途徑」陳述，說明研究項目對社會可帶來的影響。在上一輪計劃(即2019/20學年)共有11個項目獲得撥款，平均每個項目獲撥款約661萬元。

(v) 聯合實驗室資助計劃

教資會於2018年9月決定設立一次性的聯合實驗室資助計劃，向合資格的中國科學院與本港大學聯合實驗室提供資助，為本港研究界注入更多動力，並鼓勵本地人才與內地合作和參與大型研究項目。本計劃旨在提升聯合實驗室的研究基礎設施，以進行具影響力的研究，研究項目的年期最長為兩年。11個項目在2019年6月獲撥款共3,000萬元。每個項目獲撥款180萬至300萬元不等。



Joint Research Schemes

In 2019/20 academic year, there were a total of six 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 \$0.02 million to \$3 million for the duration of 6 to 48 months.

(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
- European Union (EU)-Hong Kong Research and Innovation Cooperation Co-funding Mechanism by the RGC

(ii) Travel/Conference Grants

- Germany / Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme
- PROCORE-France / Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme

(iii) Fellowship

- Fulbright - RGC Hong Kong Senior Research Scholar / Research Scholar Award Programmes

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,

合作研究計劃

2019/20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／地區推出共六項合作研究計劃。每個項目獲撥款2萬至300萬元不等，為期6至48個月。

(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
- 歐洲聯盟(歐盟)與香港研究資助局研究及創新合作計劃

(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) 獎學金

- 研資局 – 富布萊特(香港)學人 / 青年學人計劃

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表揚傑出的人文學和社會科學學者，給予學者延長補假和所需撥款，使他們能夠專注於研究工作和寫作。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。2019/20學年，平均



subsistence and dissemination of outputs. The average funding per project in 2019/20 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 universities. 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 \$25,800 and conference and research-related travel allowance of \$12,900 per year for the awardees for a period of three years. In 2019/20, the scheme awarded 250 top students from 48 countries/regions.

(iii) RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme

The RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme (PDFS) is newly introduced in the 2019/20 academic year, aiming to encourage doctoral graduates in pursuing career in research and provide promising researchers with support at a pivotal time in their very early career, so as to ensure a supply of talent with scientific and research skills for research and development in Hong Kong. PDFS provides an annual stipend of \$396,600 per year for the awardee's basic salary as well as a conference and research-related travel allowance (of \$12,600 per year inclusively) for a period of 36 months, with a quota of 50 awards in the debut exercise.

(iv) RGC Research Fellow Scheme/RGC Senior Research Fellow Scheme

The RGC Research Fellow Scheme (RFS) and RGC Senior Research Fellow Scheme (SRFS) are also newly introduced in the 2019/20 academic year, aiming to provide sustained support and relief from teaching and administrative duties for exceptionally outstanding researchers at Associate

每個項目獲撥款約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）來港修讀教資會資助博士研究生課程及進行研究。本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津貼25,800元，以及每年的會議及研究活動交通津貼12,900元，為期三年。2019/20學年，本計劃頒發獎學金予來自全球48個國家及地區共250位優秀學生。

(iii) 研資局博士後獎學金計劃

研資局博士後獎學金計劃於2019/20學年推行，旨在鼓勵博士畢業生投身研究工作，以及為具潛質的研究人員在事業里程早期提供支援，以培育、挽留及擴大研究人才庫，支持香港推動研發及培養研究文化。計劃首屆頒發獎學金名額50個，為期36個月的獎學金將為獲獎者提供每年396,600元的津貼（包括其基本薪金的資助及每年12,600元的會議及研究活動交通津貼）。

(iv) 研資局研究學者計劃及研資局高級研究學者計劃

研資局研究學者計劃及研資局高級研究學者計劃同樣於2019/20學年推行，旨在為卓越非凡的副教授級和教授級學者提供教學及行政職



Professor rank (for RFS) and full Professor rank (for SRFS) at UGC-funded universities in Hong Kong, by facilitating outstanding researchers' full dedication to research and development and help universities attract and retain research talent. With a quota of 10 awards each, RFS and SRFS will confer their awardees the title "RGC Research Fellow" and "RGC Senior Research Fellow" respectively, with the supporting university to receive, in the debut exercise, a fellowship grant at around \$5.2 million and \$7.8 million per award (a uniform rate is applied for both non-clinical and clinical academics) over a period of 60 months.

(b) Local Self-financing Degree Sector

⇒ Faculty Development Scheme

The Faculty Development Scheme aims at developing the research capability of individual academic staff 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 2019/20 was about \$0.73 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 or short courses on an institutional or joint-institutional basis. The average funding per project in 2019/20 was about \$0.45 million.

⇒ Institutional Development Scheme

After a comprehensive review in 2018, the RGC expanded the scope of the Institutional Development Scheme and branched

務方面的持續支援，令他們可以專注於研究及發展工作，同時有助大學吸引和挽留人才。兩項計劃每屆各頒發10個獲獎名額，得獎者分別獲冠予「研資局研究學者」或「研資局高級研究學者」名銜。首屆獲獎者之所屬大學會分別獲發放約\$520萬元或\$780萬元經費（非臨床及臨床學術研究學者獎金一致），資助為期60個月的計劃。

(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，使他們能將研究經驗和新知識轉移至教與學的層面。2019/20學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約73萬元。

⇒ 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，透過由個別院校舉辦或院校合辦的工作坊或短期課程，使他們能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。2019/20學年，平均每個項目獲撥款約45萬元。

⇒ 院校發展計劃

在2018年進行全面檢討後，研資局擴大了院校發展計劃的範疇，把計劃分為兩筆撥款，即「研究基礎設施撥款」和「協作研究撥款」。



out the scheme into two grants, namely the “Research Infrastructure Grant” and the “Collaborative Research Grant”.

The original mode of operation of the Institutional Development Scheme continued in the form of the Research Infrastructure Grant in 2019/20. The grant aims at building up the research capacity of local self-financing degree-awarding institutions in their strategic areas through the provision of physical research facilities, infrastructure and other kinds of supports. The average funding per project in 2019/20 was about \$4.01 million.

The new Collaborative Research Grant was launched in 2019/20. The grant aims at encouraging and supporting collaborative research involving two or more local self-financing degree-awarding institutions and / or group research activities that operate across disciplines within an institution with a view to enhancing the research output of self-financing institutions in terms of the level of attainment, quality, dimensions and / or speed. The average funding per project in 2019/20 was about \$3.50 million.

(c) Research Matching Grant Scheme

The novel Research Matching Grant Scheme (RMGS), with a commitment of \$3 billion from the Government, aims to allow the sector to diversify research funding sources and incentivise more contribution and collaboration from the private sector. The RMGS began accepting applications from 1 August 2019 for an operation period of three years. Donations/funding from non-government/non-public sectors secured by an individual university/institution for designated research-related purposes, with no restriction on any academic discipline, are eligible for matching. Applications from eight UGC-funded universities and 13 local self-financing degree-awarding institutions are generally processed in cycles on a quarterly basis.

2019/20學年，研究基礎設施撥款沿用院校發展計劃的原有模式運作，旨在透過提供實體研究設備、研究基礎設施及其他形式的支援，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。2019/20學年，平均每項項目獲撥款約401萬元。

新的協作研究撥款在2019/20學年推出，旨在鼓勵及協助本地自資學位院校進行合作研究，包括涉及兩間或以上自資院校及／或個別院校內不同學科的合作研究，從而在學術水平、質素、領域及／或進度上提升自資院校的研究成果。2019/20學年，平均每項項目獲撥款約350萬元。

(c) 研究配對補助金計劃

全新推展的研究配對補助金計劃獲政府於三年內合共提供30億元額度，為高等教育界開拓更多研究經費來源，並鼓勵私營機構加強在研發方面的財政支援及協作。計劃於2019年8月1日開始接受申請，大學／院校從私營機構及慈善家籌募的研發開支和捐款，不限學科，均會獲政府提供配對款項，作研究相關用途。全港八所教資會資助大學及13所參與計劃的本地自資學位頒授院校遞交的申請，基本上會以每個季度為一期逐期處理。



Review of the RGC

The Review of the RGC was conducted in two phases. Phase I studied macro issues such as the portfolio balance of the RGC funding schemes, the RGC and assessment panels / committees' structure and good practice in overseas funding agencies; and was completed in September 2017. It concluded that the current system had worked well and kept reasonable pace with comparable jurisdictions. Phase II examined operational issues such as the quality of assessment and monitoring processes, means of communication among members of the panels / committees, timeline of funding schemes and arrangement guarding against conflicts of interest in the assessment process. Consultation and engagement activities with stakeholders on the interim recommendations of the Phase II Review took place from July to mid-August 2019. A symposium was held on 15 July 2019 for a more extensive exchange of views with front-line researchers. The RGC released the final review report in October 2019. The recommendations covered the aims and objectives of different funding schemes, assessment processes, time commitment of Principal Investigators, forms and documents, communication and engagement, open access policy, conflicts of interest and academic misconduct. An implementation plan has been formulated by the RGC in December 2019. The major measures to be taken include reviewing the RGC website, enhancing communication and engagement activities with the research community and engaging a consultant to review the RGC documents and the external reviewers' database.

研資局檢討

研資局的檢討工作分兩個階段進行，第一階段涵蓋宏觀事宜，例如研資局研究資助計劃的組合分配、研資局及其評審小組 / 委員會的架構、以及海外研究資助機構的良好做法。第一階段檢討於2017年完成，檢討報告總結，研資局現行的制度運作良好，並能緊貼其他可作比較地區的發展。第二階段探討運作事宜，例如評審及監察程序的質素、小組 / 委員會成員之間的溝通方法、資助計劃的推行時間，以及在評審過程中防止利益衝突的安排等。2019年7月至8月中旬期間，研資局就檢討的中期建議進行諮詢及邀請持份者參與討論，並於2019年7月15日舉行研討會，與前線研究人員進行面對面交流。研資局於2019年10月發表最終報告，報告的建議涵蓋資助計劃的宗旨和目標、評審過程、首席研究員投放的時間、表格與文件、溝通及參與、開放取用政策、利益衝突及不當學術行為。研資局於2019年12月制訂計劃落實建議，主要措施包括檢討研資局網頁、加強研究界別諮詢及參與工作，及委聘顧問檢討研資局文件和外部評審員資料庫。

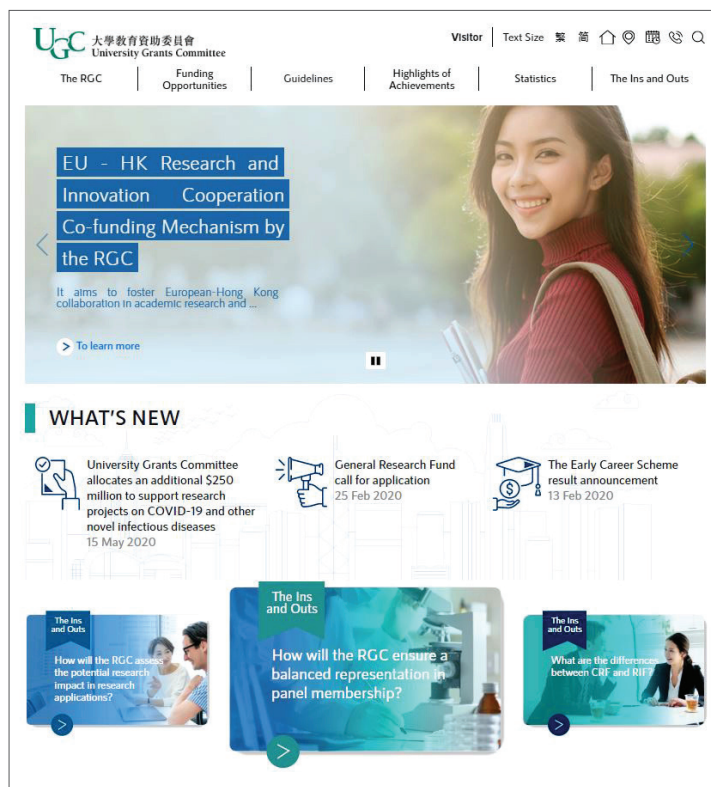


Enhancement of RGC Website

Following up on the recommendation of the RGC Review (Phase II), the UGC Secretariat is enhancing the design and content of the RGC Website to build a transparent and consistent information channel to the research community and the public. The revamped RGC website, with a fresh look, restructured organisation and new contents, will be launched progressively from August 2020.

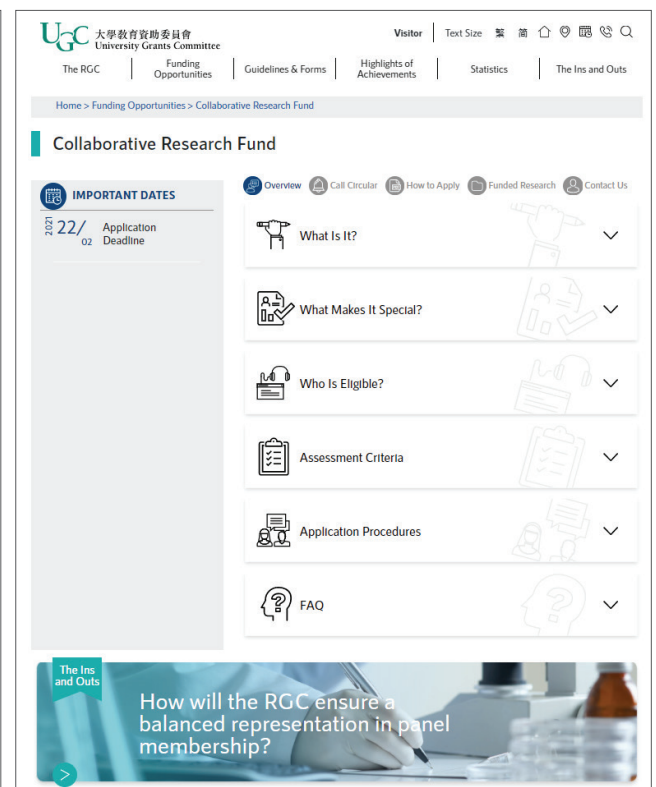
優化研資局網站

根據研資局檢討（第二階段）的建議，教資會秘書處現正優化研資局網站的設計和內容，為研究業界及公眾建立一個具高透明度及一致性的資訊渠道。從2020年8月開始，研資局網站將逐步更新，以嶄新的面貌、經改良的網站架構和增添的內容，向公眾展示。



RGC website

研資局網站





Liaison Group on Research

The Liaison Group, comprising representatives from six government research funding agencies, was set up in May 2019 with the objective to serve as an interdepartmental platform for sharing research directions, latest trends and best practices in administration of research funding schemes, enhancing communication and facilitating any possible collaboration for the benefits of the research sector. Pursuant to the endorsement of the Liaison Group, the UGC Secretariat is working on three coordination initiatives, namely devising a technical solution to crack down duplicate applications, harmonising the open-access policies among the funding agencies, and establishing a public information portal on the Government's research policy and funding support.

Collaborative Research Review Working Group

The RGC established the Collaborative Research Review Working Group (CRWG) in June 2019 to review its three collaborative research funding schemes, namely the Collaborative Research Fund, the Theme-based Research Scheme, and the Areas of Excellence Scheme, with a view to incentivising UGC-funded universities to conduct more collaborative research across disciplines and / or institutions. The CRWG comprises 11 local and non-local academics from various disciplines who are familiar with the local research landscape. It will consult UGC-funded universities on its interim recommendations in mid-2020. It is expected that the review will be concluded by end-2020.

研究聯絡小組

研究聯絡小組於2019年5月成立，由六個政府研究資助機構代表組成。作為一個跨部門平台，聯絡小組旨在分享研究方向、最新趨勢、管理研究資助計劃的最佳做法，以及加強研究資助機構間的交流，促進不同形式的合作，從而讓研究業界得益。在聯絡小組的支持下，教資會秘書處現正籌備推行三項協調措施，即以技術方案打擊重複資助申請、協調各資助機構的開放資料政策，以及建立網站以闡述政府有關研究的政策和資助。

協作研究檢討小組

研資局於2019年6月成立協作研究檢討小組（「檢討小組」），旨在檢視三項由研資局推行的協作研究撥款計劃，包括「協作研究金」、「主題研究計劃」及「卓越學科領域計劃」。研資局期望透過是次檢討，鼓勵教資會資助大學從事更多跨學科及／或跨院校的協作研究。檢討小組由11位本地及海外學者組成。小組成員來自不同的學術領域，均熟悉本地研究界別的狀況。檢討小組將於2020年中旬就其中期建議諮詢院校。檢討工作預期於2020年完成。



Review of Research Portion

The Research element, i.e. the R-portion, is disbursed to the universities as 23% of the Block Grant as infrastructure funding for staffing and facilities (e.g. accommodation and equipment) necessary to carry out research, and to fund a certain level of research. To promote research excellence, the funding of the R-portion is driven by two engines: the results of the RAE and the universities' success in obtaining peer-reviewed RGC Earmarked Research Grants (ERG).

Prior to 2012/13, allocation of the R-portion was driven by the universities' performance in the RAE. After a review on the then RAE mechanism, there was general agreement that the arrangement of allocating the R-portion solely on the basis of the RAE did not sufficiently capture vitality in the system as the RAE is conducted only once every six years. It was therefore suggested that the percentage informed by the RGC ERG would be ultimately increased from 0% to 50% of the R-portion over a period of nine years from 2012/13 to 2020/21. In 2017, in response to the stakeholders' views expressed in the Review of the RGC (Phase I) that the competitive allocation mechanism had amplified some institutional behaviours, the UGC approved the interim arrangement to "freeze" the percentage of the competitive part of the R-portion at the 2016/17 level, i.e. 26%, since 2017/18 pending a further R-portion Review. For the 2019-22 triennium, the existing arrangements have remained unchanged with the current percentages of the R-portion informed by RAE and RGC ERG at 74% and 26% respectively.

檢討研究用途撥款

研究用途撥款是教資會發放予大學的基礎設施撥款，佔整體補助金23%，以聘請研究所需的職員、提供所需設施(例如辦公地方及設備)，以及資助一定程度的研究活動。為推動研究工作達至卓越水平，研究用途撥款主要由兩方面釐定：一方面根據研究評審工作的結果，另一方面參考各大學申請研資局經學者評審的研究用途補助金的結果。

早於2012/13以前，研究用途撥款的分配是由大學在研究評審工作中的表現所計算的。因該評審工作僅每六年進行一次，在檢討當時的研究評審工作機制後，普遍認為僅僅基於研究評審工作的結果分配研究用途撥款的安排沒有充分地反映大學研究方面的發展。因此，教資會建議在2012/13至2020/21學年的九年間將研資局研究用途補助金所佔的百分比由0%逐漸增加至50%。鑑於有持份者在研資局檢討(第一階段)中表示，競爭性分配機制加劇了某些院校行為，教資會遂於2017年通過臨時安排，由2017/18學年起，把研究用途撥款以競逐形式分配的部分所佔百分比「凍結」在2016/17學年的水平(即26%)，直至進一步檢討研究用途撥款。至於2019-22三年期的撥款安排，教資會會沿用現有安排。現時根據研究評審工作的結果和研資局研究用途補助金申請結果分配的研究用途撥款百分比，分別維持在74%和26%。



In January 2019, the Working Group on the Review of R-portion was established to take forward the Review of the R-portion with the purview to consider the purposes of funding, coverage of various drivers and their weighting in the calculation methodology, and the importance of promoting research excellence in Hong Kong.

檢討研究用途撥款專責小組於2019年1月成立，負責進行研究用途撥款的檢討工作。有關檢討會考慮資助的目的、計算機制中覆蓋的研究資助項目及個別項目的比重、對促進香港研究工作卓越發展的重要性等。



Knowledge Transfer

The UGC believes that the transfer of knowledge between universities and the society would help bring about positive socio-economic impact and improvements to the wider community. This in turn would also help enrich universities' research mission, thereby enhancing the international competitiveness of the local higher education sector.

The UGC recognises that UGC-funded universities have different strategies and encourages KT activities which commensurate with their diverse institutional roles, missions and strengths. We are encouraged to note that over the years, KT activities have taken roots in multiple disciplines, including health sciences, arts and humanities, social sciences, business and economics, architecture, city planning and the environment, science and technology as well as engineering. KT has been embedded in universities' strategies and operations in response to, the constantly changing environment. 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 promoting entrepreneurship as an integral element of KT efforts.

Since 2009/10, the UGC has introduced an additional stream of recurrent funding earmarked for the universities to strengthen and broaden KT. The funding amounted to \$68.5 million per year for the UGC-funded universities in the 2019-22 triennium. Universities have made use of the funding to conduct a wide range of KT activities, for example engaging in consultancy, researches, spin out companies and licensing. The promotion of entrepreneurship resonated with more opportunities for students to work with start-ups and more networks to link undergraduate and postgraduate students, researchers, alumni, faculty members and other staff. Meanwhile, universities have also conducted KT

知識轉移

教資會相信，大學在社會上進行知識轉移，不但有利民生經濟，亦可惠及社會，更有助充實大學的研究政策方針，從而提升本地高等教育界在國際間的競爭力。

教資會認同教資會資助大學按他們不同的角色、宗旨及優勢，採取不同策略，進行各種知識轉移活動。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、社會科學、商學與經濟、建築、城市規劃與環境、科學與科技，以及工程學科。大學亦因應不斷轉變的環境將知識轉移融入其策略及運作中。各大學已成立或擴充負責知識轉移的部門，從而改善跨大學整體的協調及加強推廣。此外，大學越發明白，在知識轉移方面，推廣企業精神是關鍵的一環。

自2009/10學年起，教資會每年為大學撥備額外經常補助金，供大學鞏固並深化其知識轉移工作。補助金在2019-20三年期為每年6,850萬元。各大學善用資助進行不同形式的知識轉移活動，例如參與顧問工作、研究，又或成立公司，以特許方式讓其他人應用其研究成果。推廣建立企業亦讓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。同時，大學也採用其他多種方法進行知識



through other means, such as engaging in Continuing Professional Development courses directed at business and social enterprises, as well as setting up of websites for dissemination of knowledge, organising seminars, workshops, conferences, exhibitions and other public events.

Examples of Impact Cases

CUHK

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is an assessment tool for organizations to evaluate the effects of their projects on individual, organization and community levels. Imperative to social innovators, it assists them to modify the products or services and make future planning that enhances the well-being of society in a sustainable fashion. However, the field of SIA is relatively underdeveloped in Hong Kong. In response, Prof Wong Hung of the Department of Social Work set up the GIA Institute in 2018 with the support of CUHK's Sustainable KT Project Fund. The company offers SIA, program evaluation and research services, including face-to-face surveys, focus group discussions and case studies. It supports social enterprises and NGOs, which typically lack the expertise to systematically evaluate their impact, with affordable services that encourage their continuous development. Consultancy services are also available for governmental bodies and corporate clients for programme and policy evaluation. The company is promoting SIA as a universal language to objectively assess whether resources are appropriately allocated to produce the social impact as promised.

轉移，例如以商業或社會企業為對象，開設持續專業發展課程，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。

影響個案範例

香港中文大學

社會影響評估 (SIA) 是一套評估項目對個人、組織和社區層面的影響的工具。它有助社會創新者改良其產品或服務，並制訂推動社會可持續發展的計劃。然而，SIA在香港相對未充分發展。有見及此，中大社工系的黃洪教授在中大可持續知識轉移項目基金 (S-KPF) 的支持下，於2018年成立臻善評估中心，主要提供SIA、成效評估及研究服務，包括面談問卷調查、焦點小組和個案研究；服務對象包括社會企業和非政府組織。這些組織通常缺乏相關專業知識，未能有系統地評估其影響力。中心藉著提供價錢相宜的服務，鼓勵其持續發展。此外，中心還為政府機構和企業提供政策和項目評估的諮詢服務。中心希望推動SIA成為一種「通用語言」，以客觀評估資源是否合理分配及產生預期的社會效益。





HKUST

HKUST-WeBank Joint Laboratory – Established in May 2019, the joint laboratory is a new platform for exploring cutting-edge banking technologies and nurturing talents in areas ranging from AI, big data and blockchain to financial and regulatory technologies. This joint laboratory marked not only WeBank's first research collaboration with a Hong Kong university, but also the first joint banking laboratory project linking Guangdong with Hong Kong. Combining HKUST's research capability and WeBank's experience of applying innovative banking technologies in Mainland China, the project is expected to transform cutting-edge banking technologies into products with socio-economic impact in the GBA and beyond. Possible research topics include ways to protect data privacy within a culture of resource sharing, and ways to establish blockchain consortia or apply new technologies such as distributed commerce. The laboratory will seek to boost banks' risk management capability by monitoring bank transactions and assisting officers in risk analysis and system maintenance work through machine learning and data mining. Testifying to the considerable potential of this new venture, nine research proposals have been submitted to the laboratory when it was established, covering the fields of blockchain, risk management and AI.

香港科技大學

成立於2019年5月，「香港科技大學-微眾銀行聯合實驗室」(聯合實驗室)是探索人工智能、大數據、區塊鏈、以及金融監管科技等領域的前沿技術和培養科研人才的新平台。聯合實驗室不僅是微眾銀行(微眾)首個與本港大學共同開展的科研項目，亦標誌著首個粵港兩地聯合成立的銀行業實驗室。結合香港科技大學的研究能力和微眾在內地應用創新銀行技術的經驗，聯合實驗室有望將尖端銀行技術轉變成對大灣區及其他地區有正面社會經濟影響的產品。聯合實驗室未來研究方向包括：研究在保護多方數據私隱情況的模式下實現資源共享；共同開展區塊鏈聯盟，或應用新技術如分佈式商業。聯合實驗室亦將通過機器學習模式以及數據挖掘技術，強化銀行交易數據風險監控及輔助業務人員進行各類風險分析和系統構建工作，從而提升銀行風險管理能力。成立伊始，聯合實驗室在區塊鏈、風險管理、AI等研究課題已收到9份課題申請書，足以證明這項合作的巨大潛力。





HKU

The research of Prof Lusina Ho and Associate Professor Ms Rebecca Lee of the Department of Law has directly led to the setting up of a Special Need Trust (SNT) in Hong Kong. They proposed an SNT model that saves costs by pooling the funds contributed by parents for investment. The suggestions received a quick response and in February 2016, the Government set up a working group to investigate the feasibility of establishing an SNT and appointed Prof Ho to provide expert advice on the SNT's design. The team also collaborated with the Concern Group of Guardianship System and Financial Affairs, an NGO, to provide supporting data and convinced the Government that a government-managed SNT was both desirable and feasible. After allocating HK\$50 million to set up an SNT office in February 2018, the Government formally launched the SNT in December 2018. The SNT is able to benefit the families of some 250,000 individuals whose disability renders them unable to manage their own financial affairs. It also affords parents peace of mind in knowing that, upon their passing, their children's well-being will not be affected. Having a government as a trustee, Hong Kong's SNT is the first of its kind in the world and generating significant international interest. The team received the University's KE Excellence Award 2018 for this project.

香港大學

法律系的何錦璇教授和李穎芝副教授的研究直接促成了在香港成立「特殊需要信託」（SNT）。她們提出了“SNT”模式，將家長的資金以信託形式匯聚投資及管理。這些建議很快得到迴響，2016年2月，政府成立了一個工作小組負責研究設立SNT的可行性，並委任何教授為小組的成員。她們還與非政府組織「監護制度及財產關注小組」合作以提供數據支持並說服政府由政府管理的SNT是既可取又可行。政府在2018年2月撥款5000萬港元成立SNT辦公室後，於2018年12月正式啟動SNT。SNT能夠讓約25萬名因殘疾而無法管理自己財務事務人士的家庭受益。這也讓父母們放心，因為知道在他們去世後，他們的子女的福祉不會受到影響。香港的SNT由政府作為受託人，是全球首創，引起了國際極大的關注。何教授和李教授憑藉該項目獲得了2018年大學KE卓越獎。

