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 more extensive internationalisation and deeper engagement with Mainland China for our next generation 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.

Funding Support

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,

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。

撥款支持

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

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.

Moreover, in order to promote collaboration between Mainland and Hong Kong universities, the UGC provided HUCOM Standing Committee on Internationalization with a total of \$9.238 million in 2019-22 triennium for organizing exchange and collaborative activities under the three Mainland-Hong Kong university alliances with an aim 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.

Admission of non-local Students

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 enrich 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.

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。

此外,為促進內地與香港的大學之間的合作,教資會提供了合共923.8 萬元的新撥款,以舉辦三個內地與香港的大學聯盟相關的各項活動。 牽頭的大學將負責統籌及舉辦所有由教資會資助的大學在2019-22三年期參加的活動。

招收非本地生

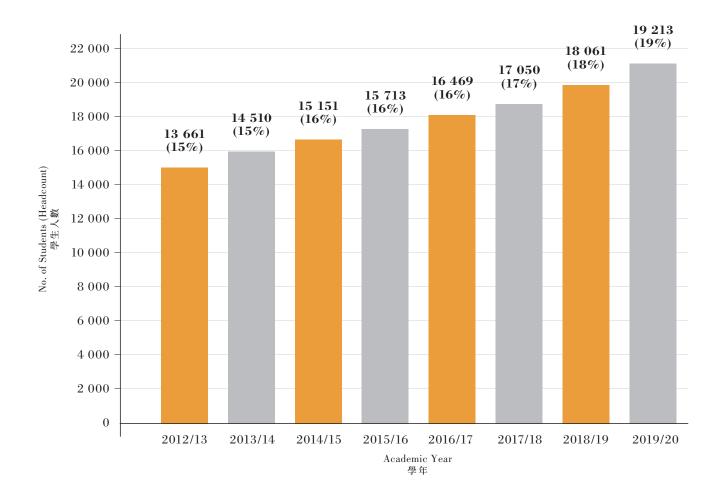
香港的未來取決於我們的學生是否 具備國際競爭力及全球視野。吸引 優秀的非本地學生來港就學,可進 一步令本地高等教育界更國際化, 亦可擴闊本地學生的視野。此外, 為了香港的持續發展,吸引和挽留 非本地人才,讓他們在香港居住和 工作,有助提升人口質素及我們的 整體競爭力。

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。 In the 2019/20 academic year, around 19 000 non-local students are studying in the UGC-funded programmes at all study levels (representing about 19% of the total student population).

在2019/20學年,約有19 000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19%)。

Chart 1: Non-local Student Enrolment (Headcount) of UGC-funded Programmes, 2012/13 to 2019/20

圖一: 2012/13至2019/20學年修讀教資會資助課程的非本地學生人數



Notes

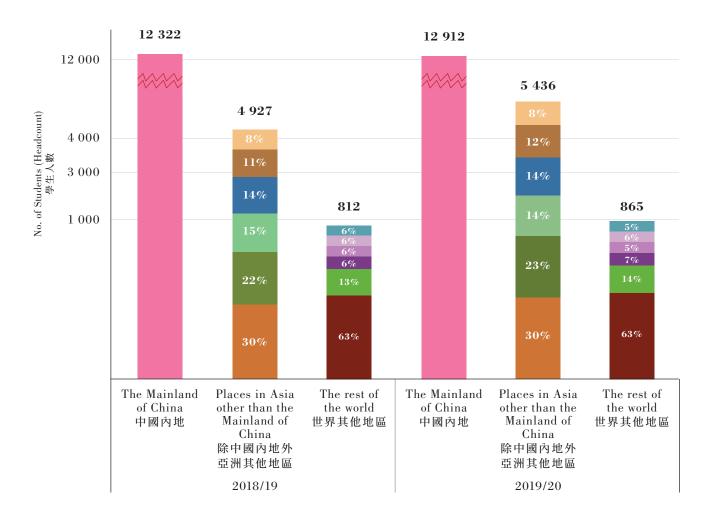
- 1. Figures in brackets denote percentages of non-local students to total student enrolment.
- 2. To tie in with the implementation of the new academic structure, UGC-funded universities admitted two cohorts of students under the old and new academic structures in the 2012/13 academic year.

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, 2018/19 and 2019/20

圖二: 2018/19及2019/20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

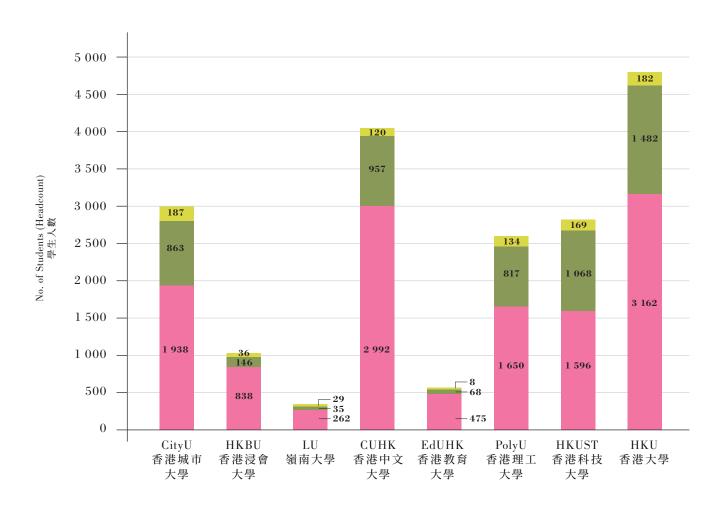
- Indonesia 印尼
- India 印度
- Others Asian Countries 其他亞洲國家地區
- Malaysia 馬來西亞
- Taiwan 台灣
- Republic of Korea 南韓

The rest of the world 世界其他地區

- Ghana 加納
- 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, 2019/20

圖三: 2019/20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



- 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
- The rest of the world 其他地區

Chart 4: Distribution of Incoming Exchange by Place of Origin, 2018/19

圖四: 2018/19學年按原居地劃分的來港交流生人次比例

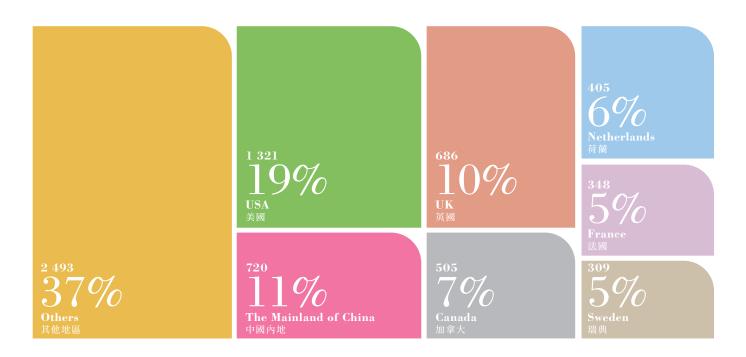


Chart 5: Distribution of Outgoing Exchange by Destination, 2018/19

圖五: 2018/19學年按目的地劃分的離港交流生人次比例

