



Highlights of Work and Activities

工作重點





2022-25 Triennium Planning Exercise

The main role of the UGC is to conduct the Planning Exercise of university funding triennially in accordance with the strategic directions and broad planning parameters (e.g. total number of student places by study level) as laid down by the Government, and make recommendations to the Government on the allocation of student places and funding. After the approval of the triennial funding, the Government will disburse it to the UGC-funded universities through the UGC Secretariat. The UGC also reviews the latest situation annually via the student places utilisation monitoring mechanism and the annual reports submitted by the universities under the University Accountability Agreements (UAAs) so as to ensure proper use of funding.

For the 2022-25 triennium, the Government and the UGC implemented revamps and enhancements on various aspects of the Planning Exercise so that it could keep abreast with the times in light of the changing circumstances, as detailed below –

- (1) Four strategic directions: The Government set out for the first time four definite strategic directions for the triennium, which cover (i) planning strategically (especially taking into account the opportunities presented by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) development); (ii) enhancing synergy among universities and efficient use of resources; (iii) promoting whole-person development, value education and a sense of civic duty (particularly on the education of the Constitution, the Basic Law and the National Security Law and nurturing students' law-abiding awareness); and (iv) consolidating basic research capability and creating social impact. The strategic directions are of great significance as they have profound implications for the entire UGC-funded sector. The UGC-funded universities responded positively to these directions and deliberated their Planning Exercise Proposals (PEPs) accordingly;

2022-25 三年期規劃工作

教資會的主要角色為每三年按照政府訂立的策略方針及規劃參數（例如不同修課程度的學額總數），與各大學進行規劃工作，並就如何分配學額及撥款向政府作出建議。當相關三年期撥款獲批後，政府會透過教資會秘書處向各資助大學發放撥款，而教資會每年亦會透過學額運用監察機制及大學按《大學問責協議》提交的年度報告檢視最新情況，確保撥款運用得宜。

在 2022-25 三年期規劃工作當中，政府及教資會作出多方面的革新及優化，讓規劃工作因時制宜，與時並進：

- (一) 四大策略方針：政府首次就三年期明確訂出四大策略方針，當中涵蓋 (i) 以策略性思維作出規劃（尤其是粵港澳大灣區的發展機遇）、(ii) 加強大學間的協同效應並提升資源效率、(iii) 提倡全人發展、價值觀教育及公民責任感（尤其是《憲法》、《基本法》和《國家安全法》教育及培養守法意識）及 (iv) 鞏固基礎研究能力及創造社會效益。策略方針對整個教資會資助界別影響深遠，具重大意義。教資會資助大學在《規劃工作建議書》中就上述策略方針已作出積極回應；



- (2) Long-term planning: To encourage universities to look further ahead and achieving longer-term internal planning, the Planning Exercise adopted a “3+3” planning cycle for the first time. In addition to submitting detailed proposals for the coming triennium, universities are required to present their initial thinking for the next triennium;
 - (3) Data-driven and performance-based: For the first time, the UGC adopted a data-driven mechanism in the assessment through analysing data on performance measures submitted by universities under their UAAs. It constituted the most significant part in formulating the recommended allocation of student places and funding to ensure a more objective, stringent and systematic assessment process of the Planning Exercise, as well as to uphold the principle of accountability; and
 - (4) Enhanced collaboration among the Government, industries and academic sectors: For the first time, the UGC invited the universities to provide analysis and comments on the manpower need in the short to medium term across various professions in the planning process, which served as reference for various Government bureaux/departments to provide feedback in the Planning Exercise, thereby encouraging the universities to nurture more talents for meeting policy needs. Moreover, the UGC also included “meeting the needs of the society over the next decade” as an assessment criterion of the PEPs. To this end, a number of universities have consulted relevant industries and sought their support in their proposals on programme development, thereby enhancing the collaboration among the Government, universities and relevant industries as well as achieving synergy on the talents nurturing front.
- (二) 謀求長遠規劃：為鼓勵大學放眼未來，進行更長遠的內部規劃，規劃工作首次採用「三加三」的規劃年期，大學除提出三年期的詳細建議外，亦需交代再下一個三年期的初步構思；
 - (三) 數據為本及表現為準：教資會首次利用大學按《大學問責協議》提交的表現指標數據，以數據為本的方式應用於評估階段，作為制定學額及撥款分配建議當中佔比最重的一環，使規劃工作的評審過程更客觀、嚴謹及系統化，並體現問責原則；及
 - (四) 增強政、產、學互動參與：教資會首次在規劃過程中廣邀各大學就不同行業在短、中期的人力需求提供分析及意見，經整合後交由政府各政策局及部門參考，以便在規劃工作中提出反饋，鼓勵大學培養更多切合政策需要的人才。此外，《規劃工作建議書》的評審準則亦包括「滿足未來十年社會的需求」，不少大學亦因此在開辦課程的建議中徵詢相關行業的意見及爭取其支持，讓政府、大學及相關業界在培養人才的議題上加強互動，發揮協同效益。



The UGC had concluded the Planning Exercise and submitted our recommendations on the allocation of student places and recurrent grants among the eight UGC-funded universities to the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in October 2021. In January 2022, the Government approved the Cash Limit of \$63.2 billion as the aggregate recurrent grant for the eight UGC-funded universities for the 2022-25 triennium, representing a funding increase of 4.5% over the 2019-22 triennium. This attests to the Government's firm commitment to investing in Hong Kong's future through supporting the efforts of the universities in nurturing the younger generation and developing cutting-edge research.

To tie in with the development trends in Hong Kong, the UGC-funded universities have, in the 2022-25 triennium, offered about 30 new undergraduate programmes in STEAM (i.e. Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics) disciplines and those relevant to the "eight centres" under the National 14th Five-Year Plan, covering new priority areas which have been developing rapidly in recent years such as aerospace engineering, intelligent manufacturing, green finance, data science and arts management. Many of these programmes are also transdisciplinary programmes which integrate technology with traditional sectors, such as financial technology, arts technology, educational technology and digital humanities, with the aim of nurturing talents who possess knowledge in different areas so as to synergise Hong Kong's various advantages and further strengthen our competitiveness.

教資會已完成規劃工作，並於 2021 年 10 月向香港特別行政區行政長官提交了八所教資會資助大學的學額分配及經常撥款建議。在 2022 年 1 月，政府通過向八所教資會資助大學於 2022-25 三年期撥款 632 億 1,130 萬元的建議，較 2019-22 三年期的撥款增加了 4.5%，足以證明政府致力投資香港未來，支持大學培育年輕一代和開展尖端研究。

為配合香港發展趨勢，各教資會資助大學會在 2022-25 三年期合共新增約 30 項與 STEAM（即科學、科技、工程、藝術和數學）及國家「十四五」規劃下「八大中心」相關的學士學位課程，涵蓋近年發展迅速的新興範疇，例如航空航天工程、智能製造、綠色金融、數據科學及藝術管理等。不少課程亦屬跨學科課程，將科技與傳統領域相互結合，例如金融科技、藝術科技、教育科技和數碼人文學科等，旨在培養具備不同範疇知識的專才，有利香港將各項優勢融匯貫通，進一步鞏固香港的競爭力。



University Accountability Agreements

The UAA seeks to enhance accountability and transparency of university performance in the UGC-funded sector. The first set of the UAAs for the 2019-22 triennium between the UGC and individual universities was signed in 2019.

We are delighted that after several months of constructive dialogues between the UGC and the universities, and with the valuable and insightful advice offered by UGC Members, the renewal exercise of the UAA has come to fruition. Modelling on the UAA for the 2019-22 triennium, the renewed set has been updated to reflect four Strategic Directions from the Government and the principles underpinning the allocation of funding in the 2022-25 triennium. The performance indicators thereunder have also been refined to cover a wider spectrum of activities, such as learning experience outside classrooms, student participation in entrepreneurship activities, support for students with special educational needs, learning experience in the GBA and institutional goals in environmental sustainability, etc. Members of the public are welcome to visit UGC's website for the renewed UAA.

The renewal of the UAA realises UGC's shared vision with the universities of a dynamic and transparent framework on university accountability that addresses evolving societal needs and public aspirations on Hong Kong's higher education sector. It will continue to be instrumental in strengthening university governance and upholding institutional autonomy for the UGC-funded sector.

大學問責協議

《大學問責協議》旨在提升教資會資助大學的問責性及大學績效表現的透明度。教資會分別與各大學於2019年簽署了首份適用於2019-22三年期的《大學問責協議》。

我們與大學連月來進行多次具建設性的討論，同時參考了教資會成員的精闢建議，順利完成《大學問責協議》的檢討工作。以2019-22三年期的《大學問責協議》為基礎，更新後的《大學問責協議》充分反映政府的四大策略方向及分配2022-25三年期撥款的原則。

《大學問責協議》的成效指標亦已優化並涵蓋更廣泛的活動，例如：課外學習體驗、學生對創業活動的參與、對有特殊教育需要學生的支援、粵港澳大灣區學習體驗，以及院校在環境可持續發展方面的目標等。歡迎市民瀏覽教資會網頁閱覽更新後的《大學問責協議》。

更新《大學問責協議》落實了教資會與大學的共同願景，透過一個與時並進及開誠佈公的大學問責框架，回應不斷變化的社會需求和公眾對香港高等教育界的期望。《大學問責協議》將繼續發揮其作用，加強大學管治並體現教資會資助界別的院校自主。



Targeted Taught Postgraduate Programmes Fellowships Scheme

The Targeted Taught Postgraduate Programmes Fellowships Scheme (TPgFS) was introduced on pilot basis from the 2020/21 academic year (AY) by providing fellowships to meritorious local students to pursue targeted taught postgraduate (TPg) programmes that meet Hong Kong's development needs. Under the TPgFS, awardees are required to pay a minimum tuition fee of HK\$42,100, which is the prevailing rate of the UGC-funded programmes, and the remaining balance will be subsidised by the fellowship subject to a cap of HK\$120,000 for each student for the whole programme, regardless of the mode of study and actual study period. The UGC has selected 112 TPg programmes for the 1 000 fellowship places under the third cohort (i.e. 2022/23 AY intake) and announced the list of eligible programmes in October 2021.

Quality Assurance

In 2021-22, the QAC completed reviewing the progress reports of the action plans from the universities for the sub-degree audit cycle. The QAC noted that the universities had generally made good progress in addressing the Council's recommendations. Meanwhile, due to the disruption brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, the QAC decided to defer the third audit cycle by 12 months for commencement in March 2023. The QAC also commenced a consultancy study on virtual quality audit in relation to the third audit cycle.

指定研究院修課課程獎學金計劃

「指定研究院修課課程獎學金計劃」（獎學金計劃）於 2020/21 學年以先導形式推行，為修讀配合香港發展需要的指定研究院修課課程的優秀本地學生提供獎學金。在獎學金計劃下，每名得獎學生須支付不少於港幣 42,100 元學費，即與其他教資會資助課程的學費水平相同，餘下金額則由獎學金資助，上限為港幣 120,000 元（以整個研究院修課課程計算，不論修課年期）。教資會甄選了 112 個研究院修課課程納入於第三屆獎學金計劃（即 2022/23 學年入學），合共提供 1 000 個獎學金名額，並已於 2021 年 10 月公布合資格課程名單。

質素保證

在 2021-22 年度，質保局已完成審核大學所提交的有關其副學位質素核證週期的行動計劃的進度報告。質保局知悉大學在回應局方的建議方面已取得良好的進展。與此同時，在新冠病毒疫情影響下，質保局決定將第三輪質素核證週期推遲 12 個月至 2023 年 3 月展開，並就此展開一項有關於虛擬核證的顧問研究。



Student-Athlete Learning Support and Admission Scheme

To further step up the regime for supporting outstanding Hong Kong student-athletes, the UGC launched the Student-Athlete Learning Support and Admission Scheme (SALSA Scheme) in early 2022 to support outstanding athletes who aspire to pursue dual-track career developments in the eight UGC-funded universities in the 2022-25 triennium, with a commitment of up to \$100 million for allocation among the eight UGC-funded universities.

Research Assessment Exercise 2020

After almost five years of preparation and assessment, the results of RAE 2020 were released on 24 May 2021. The overall outcome was very encouraging. Across the exercise as a whole, 70% of the research submissions were judged by the panels of international experts as internationally excellent or above, with 25% world leading (4-star) and 45% internationally excellent (3-star). All our universities have considerably enhanced their research performance as compared with the outcomes of RAE 2014. The remarkable results clearly showed that the research produced by our eight public universities has reached world-class standing.

Three RGC Research Fellowship Schemes

Introduced in the 2019/20 AY, the inaugural and second exercises of the three schemes, namely RGC Senior Research Fellow Scheme (SRFS), RGC Research Fellow Scheme (RFS) and RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme (PDFS), have been concluded with high commendation from the selection panels on the quality of candidates competing for the awards. The first and second cohorts of awardees have started their fellowship, and the three schemes would continue annually to help local universities attract and retain research talent.

學生運動員學習支援及入學計劃

為進一步加強支援香港傑出學生運動員，教資會於 2022 年初推出「學生運動員學習支援及入學計劃」（「學生運動員計劃」），並就此在 2022-25 三年期預留最多一億元撥款予八所教資會資助大學，支持有意作雙軌發展的傑出運動員。

2020 研究評審工作

經過近五年的籌備和評審工作，教資會在 2021 年 5 月 24 日公布了「2020 年研究評審工作」的結果。整體評審結果令人十分鼓舞。有七成研究項目獲評為「國際卓越」水平或以上，包括 25% 獲評為「世界領先」水平（四星級）及 45% 為「國際卓越」水平（三星級）。這出色結果說明，我們八間教資會資助大學自「2014 年研究評審工作」以來均已顯著提升其研究質素，並已達國際水平。

研資局三項傑出學者計劃

自 2019/20 學年推行的研資局高級研究學者計劃、研資局研究學者計劃及研資局博士後獎學金計劃，其首兩屆評選作業已完成，競逐各獎項的候選者獲遴選小組高度讚賞其質素。首兩屆得獎者已分別開展其研究計劃，而三項計劃亦繼續於每年度推行，以助本地大學吸引及挽留研究人才。



RGC's Open Access Plan

To promote public access to research outputs arising from its funded projects, the RGC commenced the review of its open access policy in 2020 and conducted two rounds of consultation with the UGC-funded universities. On the basis of the feedback received, a five-and-a-half-year Open Access Plan was subsequently drawn up and promulgated. The UGC and the RGC have closely collaborated with the universities for the implementation of the Open Access Plan.

Review of Research Portion

The UGC completed a review on the Research Portion (R-portion) in September 2020 considering the purposes of R-portion funding, coverage of various drivers and their weighting in the calculation methodology. Senior management and frontline researchers of the universities were engaged throughout the process and the Heads of Universities were informed of the results of the review in October 2020. To follow-up on the recommendations from the said review, the UGC engaged another consultancy study to apply the RAE 2020 results with the statistical models derived in the R-portion review and evaluated the outcomes. The UGC endorsed in September 2021 the funding methodology in allocating the R-portion, including the implementation of a changing RAE:RGC ratio over a span of six years after the RAE (viz. 85:15 for 2022-24, 80:20 for 2024-26 and 75:25 for 2026-28) in order to introduce dynamism to the allocation mechanism while maintaining funding stability for the universities.

研資局開放取用計劃

為推廣公眾取用研資局資助研究成果，研資局於 2020 年檢討其開放取用政策，並完成兩輪與教資會資助大學的諮詢。根據所收集的意見，研資局已制訂及頒布為期五年半的開放取用計劃。教資會與研資局與院校緊密合作，積極推行開放取用計劃。

研究用途撥款檢討

教資會於 2020 年 9 月完成了檢討研究用途撥款，包括檢視研究用途撥款的目的、計算機制中涵蓋的研究資助項目及個別項目的比重等。在檢討過程中，八所大學的管理層及前線研究人員均獲充分諮詢。教資會於 2020 年 10 月告知各大學校長有關檢討的結果。承接上述檢討的建議，教資會其後進行另一輪顧問檢討，將「2020 年研究評審工作」結果加入研究用途撥款檢討的數據模型，並檢視有關結果，以敲定研究用途撥款的計算方式。教資會於 2021 年 9 月通過研究用途撥款計算機制，在研究評審工作完成後的六年期，以浮動比例分配「研究評審工作部分」及「研資局競逐部分」的研究用途撥款（即 2022-24 年的 85:15、2024-26 年的 80:20 及 2026-28 年的 75:25），使有關撥款分配在反映大學最新研究發展的同時，能盡量維持撥款的穩定性。