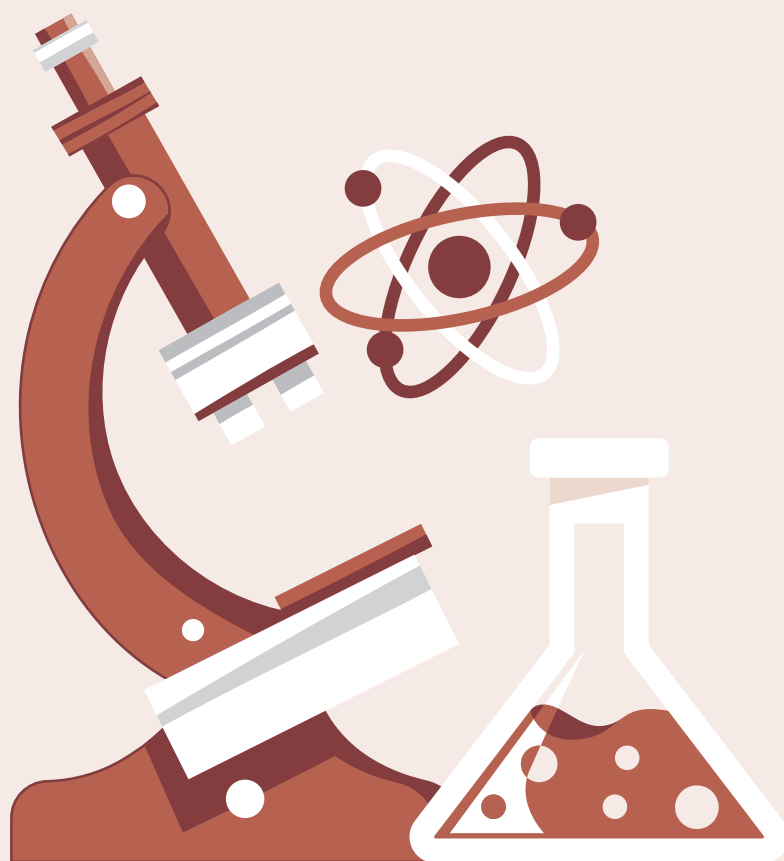




Research  
研究

# Research 研究



The UGC supports academic research activities through the allocation of the Block Grant, funding research postgraduate (RPg) 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 their research outputs into socio-economic benefits with wider impacts.

The UGC's Research Group (RG) has been tasked with advising on the strategy to promote excellence and review the assessment and funding methodology on research. The RG examines issues such as the distribution of research funding<sup>1</sup> and RPg 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 RAE Group under the RG to oversee the planning and implementation of RAE.

The RGC is a semi-autonomous advisory body on research matters operating under the aegis of UGC. It is responsible for administering various competitive research funding schemes. The funding of the research funding schemes of RGC mainly comes from the investment income of the Research Endowment Fund (REF). The RGC has also 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及擴大其研究成果以轉化為實質的社會經濟效益，帶來更廣泛的影響，惠及社羣。

教資會成立的研究小組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。研究小組積極探討不同議題，包括分配研究撥款<sup>1</sup>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，監督研究評審工作的規劃和執行工作。

研資局是教資會轄下一個半獨立的研究事宜諮詢組織，負責管理多項競逐研究資助計劃。研資局各項研究資助計劃的經費主要來自「研究基金」的投資收益。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。

<sup>1</sup> The Research Portion (R-portion) of the UGC Block Grant is disbursed as infrastructure funding to enable universities to provide both the staffing and facilities necessary to carry out research, and to fund a certain level of research.

<sup>1</sup> 研究用途撥款是教資會發放予大學的基礎設施撥款，以聘請研究所需的職員、提供所需設施，以及資助一定程度的研究活動。

## UGC Funding Support

### A. Research Endowment Fund

The \$18 billion REF was established in February 2009. The Fund has been set up as a trust under the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated. With the \$5 billion, \$3 billion and \$20 billion Government injections in 2012, 2018 and 2019 respectively, the total amount has been increased to \$46 billion. After rationalising the use of different pots of endowment of the REF as recommended by the Task Force on Review of Research Policy and Funding of UGC, RGC can redeploy the investment income, hence facilitating the achievement of greater efficiency and enhanced effectiveness in channeling resources strategically to meet the higher education sector's research requirement.

### ► Research Matching Grant Scheme

The Research Matching Grant Scheme (RMGS), with a commitment of \$3 billion from the Government, aims 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 initial 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. Upon the completion of ten processing cycles (Q4 2021), applications covering private donations/ research contracts of around \$3.60 billion have been received. The corresponding matching grant of around \$2.06 billion has been disbursed to the concerned universities/ institutions. One UGC-funded university has already reached the matching "ceiling" (\$500 million), with six other UGC-funded universities and three self-financing degree-awarding institutions having reached the matching "floor" (\$50 million). The donation/ sponsorship/ research contract

## 教資會提供的資助

### A. 研究基金

政府於 2009 年 2 月撥款 180 億元成立研究基金。研究基金以信託基金形式在教育局常任秘書長法團下成立。政府其後分別在 2012 年、2018 年及 2019 年向研究基金注資 50 億元、30 億元及 200 億元，令基金的總注資額增加至 460 億元。研資局按檢討研究政策及資助專責小組的建議，理順研究基金內不同款項的運用限制後，可以調配撥款，以更具效率和成效的方式，策略性地調配資源以應付高等教育界的研究需要。

### ► 研究配對補助金計劃

研究配對補助金計劃獲政府提供 30 億元，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。原為期三年的計劃於 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，均可獲政府提供配對款項，作研究相關用途。由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，一般會以每個季度為一個申請期處理。截至 2021 年第四季（即第十個申請期）結束，配對的申請已涉及共約 36.0 億元捐款/ 贊助/ 研究合約，而累積發放予相關大學/ 院校的配對補助金已達 20.6 億元。目前已有一間大學獲發放 5 億元「預設上限」的配對補助金，另有六間大學及三間院校獲發放超過 5,000 萬元「最低款額」的配對補助金。當配對補助金超過「最低款額」

above the "floor" will be matched on a \$1 for \$2 matching basis. As announced in the 2021 Policy Address, RMGS will continue accepting applications until the \$3-billion provision is fully exhausted.

#### ► RGC Fellowship Schemes

Three RGC research fellowship schemes, namely RGC Senior Research Fellow Scheme (SRFS), RGC Research Fellow Scheme (RFS) and RGC Postdoctoral Fellowship Scheme (PDFS), were launched in the 2019/20 AY with recurrent annual funding of \$190 million. SRFS and RFS provide sustained support and relief from teaching and administrative duties for exceptionally outstanding researchers at full Professor rank and Associate Professor rank at UGC-funded universities; while PDFS aims to encourage doctoral graduates in pursuing career in research and provide promising researchers with support at a pivotal time in their very early career. The three schemes, conferring fellowship to 10 SRFS, 10 RFS and 50 PDFS awardees in each exercise operated on an annual basis, intend to help universities attract and retain research talent for propelling research development in Hong Kong. The inaugural and second exercises of the three schemes concluded smoothly by mid-2020 and mid-2021 respectively, with high commendation from the selection panels on the quality of nominees. The second cohort (2021/22) of SRFS, RFS and PDFS awardees, together with awardees of the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme and recipients of the Early Career Award in the same year, were honoured at the RGC award presentation ceremony in November 2021.

後，大學／院校就每 2 元捐款／贊助／研究合約，可申請發放 1 元的配對補助金。2021 年施政報告中宣布，計劃將繼續接受申請直至 30 億元的研究配對補助金用罄。

#### ► 研資局傑出學者計劃

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三項計劃已於 2019/20 學年推行，每年涉及 1.9 億元的經常性撥款。研資局高級研究學者計劃及研資局研究學者計劃旨在為卓越非凡的教授級和副教授級學者提供教學及行政職務方面的持續支援，而研資局博士後獎學金計劃則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。三項計劃每屆頒發各 10 個獲獎名額予研資局高級研究學者計劃及研資局研究學者計劃，以及 50 個獲獎名額予研資局博士後獎學金計劃。三項傑出學者計劃每年推行，以助大學吸引和挽留人才，推展香港的研究及發展工作。三項計劃的首兩屆評選工作亦已分別於 2020 年及 2021 年中或之前完成，競逐各獎項的候選者均獲遴選小組高度讚賞其質素。第二屆 (2021/22) 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的得獎者，與同年度的人文學及社會科學傑出學者和傑出青年學者，於 2021 年 11 月的研資局頒獎典禮上同獲嘉許。

#### ► 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 widen our pool of research talent and network. It also furthers internationalisation of the higher education sector. The Fellowship provides a monthly stipend, and annual conference and research-related travel allowance for the awardees for a period of three years. In 2021/22, the scheme awarded 300 top students from 44 countries/regions.

#### ► One-off CRF COVID-19 and Novel Infectious Disease Research Exercises

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its evolving global impact, the UGC and RGC allocated a total of \$250 million additional funding for two rounds of one-off exercises under the CRF of the RGC in May 2020 and January 2021 to support the UGC-funded universities in conducting research related to COVID-19 and other novel infectious diseases. The second round one-off exercise was completed in January 2022. 115 preliminary group research proposals from a wide range of academic disciplines were received, with 16 proposals eventually supported at a total amount of \$92.3 million. Among the 16 funded proposals, six are under the biology and medicine disciplines, three under business studies and humanities and social sciences, and seven under engineering and physical sciences.

#### ► 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，以及每年的會議及研究活動交通津貼，為期三年。2021/22 學年，本計劃頒發獎學金予來自全球 44 個國家及地區共 300 位優秀學生。

#### ► 一次性計劃資助 2019 冠狀病毒病及其他新型傳染病相關研究項目

因應新冠病毒疫情及其帶來的全球性影響，教資會及研資局於 2020 年 5 月及 2021 年 1 月，共增撥 2 億 5,000 萬元，透過協作研究金進行兩輪一次性計劃，資助教資會資助大學進行與新冠病毒及其他新型傳染病相關的集體研究項目。第二輪計劃已於 2022 年 1 月完成。在接獲的 115 份來自不同學科的初步研究計劃書中，最終有 16 份獲批，涉及研究撥款共 9,230 萬元。在 16 份獲資助的研究項目中，有六個關於生物學及醫學、三個關於商業、人文科學及社會科學，以及七個關於工程學及自然科學。



### ► Young Collaborative Research Grant

Young Collaborative Research Grant (YCRG) was launched under CRF of the RGC in 2022/23 on a three-year pilot basis to support early stage researchers in gaining experience in leading and managing collaborative research, so that they will be better prepared in competing for larger collaborative research funding in the next stage of their career. With an annual budget of \$50 million, it is expected that ten YCRG projects can be funded each year.

Details of all funding schemes administered by the RGC can be found on the RGC website ([www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/rgc/](http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/rgc/)) and in its Annual Report.

### B. Research Expenditure of the Academic Departments of UGC-funded Universities 2020/21

The UGC-funded universities continue to pursue excellent research. Their reported aggregate expenditure of their academic departments on research in 2020/21 AY amounted to HK\$13,350 million, representing 47% of the total expenditure in the academic departments of the universities, and 0.48% of Hong Kong GDP. 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 69% of the total research expenditure in 2020/21 with the following breakdown at Table 1.

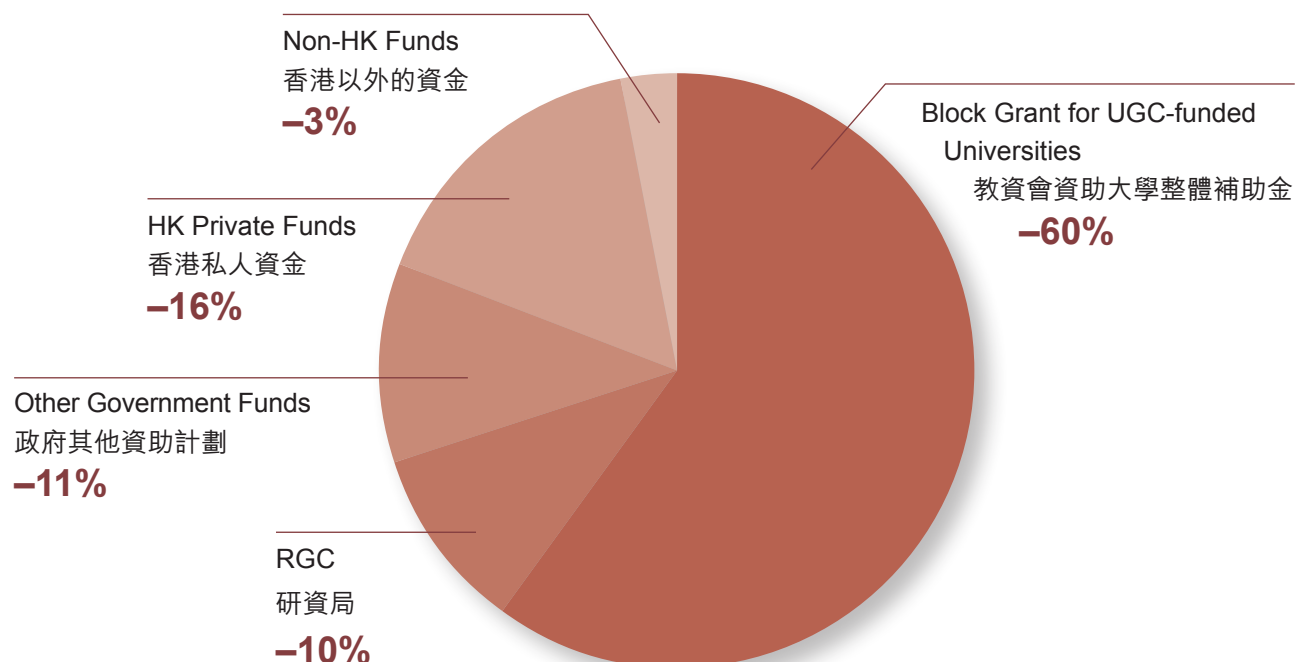
### ► 新進學者協作研究補助金

自 2022/23 年起，研資局的協作研究金以為期三年的試驗形式，推行新進學者協作研究補助金，以支持新進學者進行協作研究，增進經驗，以備將來競逐更具規模的協作研究撥款。資助撥款為每年共 5,000 萬元，預計每年可資助十個相關研究項目。

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/](http://www.ugc.edu.hk/big5/rgc/)) 和該局年報。

### B. 2020/21 學年教資會資助大學學術部門的研究開支

教資會資助大學繼續從事卓越研究工作。2020/21 學年，各大學的部門研究總開支達 133.50 億港元，佔大學學術部門總開支的 47%，相當於本地生產總值的 0.48%。教資會及研資局分別以整體補助金及具競爭性研究補助金形式提供的資助，是各大學主要的研究經費。2020/21 學年，該兩種資助來源約佔研究總開支的 69%，分項數字載於下面表一。



**Table 1: Research Expenditure of the Academic Departments of UGC-funded Universities 2020/21**

**表一：2020/21 學年教資會資助大學學術部門的研究開支**

Source of Funding 資助來源	Amount (HK\$m) 金額 (百萬港元)
Block Grant for UGC-funded Universities 教資會資助大學整體補助金	7,979.2
RGC 研資局	1,280.3
Other Government Funds 政府其他資助計劃	1,488.8
HK Private Funds 香港私人資金	2,195.5
Non-HK Funds 香港以外的資金	406.2
Total 總額	13,350.0 (Up 5.3% compared with 2019/20 AY) (較 2019/20 學年增加 5.3%)

Notes:

- Figures do not add up to the total due to rounding.
- The amount of research expenditure by academic departments is affected by how a 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 RPg places in order to promote research excellence, enabling all our universities to compete with the best in the world. The funding arrangement of using 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 AY. 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 AY, an increasing portion of the 5 595 RPg places had been allocated through competitive methods, and 50% of such places had been competitively allocated by 2016/17 AY.

In implementing its plan to enhance competitiveness, 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; 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 the form of teaching relief); and setting up the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship Scheme.

## 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。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) Research Assessment Exercise**

Since 1993, the RAE has been part of the UGC's commitment to assessing the research performance of UGC-funded universities, as well as to drive excellence and encourage world class research. RAE 2020 was the sixth such exercise conducted by the UGC and its results were announced on 24 May 2021. RAE 2020 included new assessment elements in research impact and research environment. Universities performed remarkably in these two new elements, showcasing their ability in transferring their research to innovative solutions, bringing substantial benefits to society and significant and tangible changes to people's lives.

After the announcement of RAE 2020 results in May 2021, UGC has reached out to the public through various public engagement activities to celebrate the remarkable achievements made by the universities, enhance public understanding of the rigor and fairness of the exercise as well as the societal benefits brought by academic research in Hong Kong, including publication of all impact case studies, a talk by the RAE Consultant on research impact, organisation of public lectures, production of television episodes, publication of advertorials, etc. All publications and television episodes are uploaded to UGC website (<https://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/ugc/activity/research/rae/rae2020.html>).

### **(c) Liaison Group on Research**

The Liaison Group, comprising representatives from the Education Bureau, the Innovation and Technology Commission, the Food and Health Bureau, the Policy Innovation and Coordination Office, the Environmental Protection Department as well as the UGC Secretariat, which was set up in May 2019, serves 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 several coordination initiatives. One of those is to devise a technical solution against duplicate applications. The technical solution aims to identify

### **(b) 研究評審工作**

自 1993 年以來，教資會透過研究評審工作作為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」是教資會第六次安排此項工作，其結果已於 2021 年 5 月 24 日公布。「2020 年研究評審工作」新增研究影響和研究環境兩項評審元素，各大學皆表現出色，反映了他們善於將研究成果轉化為創新解決方案，造福社會並切實而重要地改變人們的生活。

教資會在 2021 年 5 月公布「2020 年研究評審工作」的結果後，進行了一系列公眾參與和宣傳活動，以慶祝大學研究取得的卓越成績、提昇公眾對評審工作的嚴謹及公平，以及學術研究為香港帶來的社會效益的認識。這些活動包括公布所有研究影響個案、研究評審工作顧問主講的有關研究影響的講座、舉辦公眾講座、製作電視特輯、傳媒訪問報導等。所有刊物及電視特輯已上載於教資會網站 (<https://www.ugc.edu.hk/big5/ugc/activity/research/rae/rae2020.html>)。

### **(c) 研究聯絡小組**

研究聯絡小組於 2019 年 5 月成立，由教育局、創新科技署、食物及衛生局、政策創新及統籌辦事處、環境保護署以及教資會秘書處的代表組成，旨在提供跨部門平台以分享研究方向、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多項協調措施。其中一項協調措施是以技

suspicious duplicates of a previously funded project and alert funding agencies for further investigation. The development of the technical solution was completed in March 2021 for a two-year of pilot run.

#### **(d) Open Access Plan**

Following up on the recommendation by the RGC Review (Phase II), the RGC commenced the review of its open access policy in 2020. Two rounds of consultation with the UGC-funded universities were conducted on the preliminary directions for the review and the proposed initiatives for open access respectively. With the feedback from the consultations, the RG endorsed in January 2021 the Open Access Plan, which adopts a phased approach to be implemented progressively, with regular reviews, in the span of five and a half years. The UGC and the RGC will collaborate closely with the universities for the implementation of the Open Access Plan, to ensure that it will benefit both the UGC sector and the general public.

#### **(e) Review of Research Portion**

Around 20% of the Block Grant is disbursed to the universities, known as the Research element, i.e. the R-portion, 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 R-portion is driven by two engines: the universities' performance in RAE (hereafter "the RAE component") and the universities' success in obtaining peer-reviewed RGC designated research grants (hereafter "the RGC component").

術方案打擊重複資助申請，該技術解決方案旨在識別出與先前已獲資助項目相似的可疑重複申請，並提醒資助機構作進一步調查。該技術解決方案的開發於 2021 年 3 月完成，並開始為期兩年的試行計劃。

#### **(d) 開放取用計劃**

根據研資局檢討（第二階段）的建議，研資局於 2020 年檢視其開放取用政策，並分別就其檢討方向及開放取用措施完成兩輪與教資會資助大學的諮詢。根據諮詢的意見，教資會轄下的研究小組於 2021 年 1 月採納為期五年半的開放取用計劃，分階段循序漸進推行並定期檢視一系列開放取用措施。教資會與研資局將與院校緊密合作，積極推行開放取用計劃，使整個界別及公眾均能獲益。

#### **(e) 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，佔整體補助金約 20%，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：一方面根據大學在研究評審工作中的表現計算（下稱「研究評審工作部分」），另一方面參考大學申請研資局經學者評審的指定撥款計劃的結果（下稱「研資局競逐部分」）。

Prior to 2012/13, allocation of the R-portion was solely driven by the universities' performance in the RAE. But there was a shared view that such basis for the allocation of the R-portion could not sufficiently capture the vitality of the system as the RAE is conducted once every six years. In this regard, the RGC component was introduced with the aim of progressively increasing its weighting from 0% from 2012/13 AY to 50% in 2020/21 AY, while the remaining portion would continue to be based on the RAE component. This revised arrangement, however, was opined by some stakeholders to be amplifying certain institutional behaviours. The percentage of the RGC component was therefore frozen at 26% with effect from 2017/18 AY pending a further R-portion Review. The same percentage has been adopted for the 2019-22 triennium.

The UGC established the Working Group on the Review of R-portion in 2019 to take forward the Review of the R-portion, with the assistance of an independent consultant. Series of consultation sessions were conducted in 2019 and 2020 and the views of the stakeholders were carefully considered by the Working Group. The Review of R portion was completed and the Heads of Universities were informed of the results in October 2020. After the results announcement of RAE 2020 in May 2021, the UGC finalised the 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). This new methodology can strike a balance between dynamism and funding stability for the universities.

早於 2012/13 以前，研究用途撥款的分配全是由大學在研究評審工作中的表現所計算的。因研究評審工作僅每六年進行一次，有普遍意見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難以充分地反映大學研究方面的發展。因此，研究用途撥款的分配加入了「研資局競逐部分」，所佔的百分比由 2012/13 學年的 0% 逐漸增加至 2020/21 學年的 50%，其餘撥款部分則會繼續按大學在研究評審工作的表現分配。然而，有持份者認為經修定的競爭性分配機制加劇了某些院校行為，教資會遂臨時把「研資局競逐部分」所佔百分比由 2017/18 學年起「凍結」在 26%，直至進一步檢討研究用途撥款。2019-22 三年期的撥款安排仍繼續沿用相關百分比。

教資會於 2019 年初成立檢討研究用途撥款專責小組負責有關檢討工作，並由獨立顧問提供協助。教資會分別於 2019 年及 2020 年進行一系列的諮詢工作，各持份者的意見已提交專責小組考慮。整項研究用途撥款檢討工作已完成，有關結果已於 2020 年 10 月通知各大學。在 2021 年 5 月公布「2020 年研究評審工作」結果後，教資會確定在研究評審工作完成後的六個學年，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）。有關撥款分配可兼顧大學最新研究發展表現與撥款的穩定性。