

## THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

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# The Review

# 2003

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG



## Vision

The University of Hong Kong, as a pre-eminent international university in Asia, seeks to sustain and enhance its excellence as an institution of higher learning through outstanding teaching and world-class research so as to produce well-rounded graduates with lifelong abilities to provide leadership within the societies they serve.

## Mission

The University of Hong Kong will endeavour

- ◆ To advance constantly the bounds of scholarship, building upon its proud traditions and strengths
- ◆ To provide a comprehensive education, developing fully the intellectual and personal strengths of its students while developing and extending lifelong learning opportunities for the community
- ◆ To produce graduates of distinction committed to lifelong learning, integrity and professionalism, capable of being responsive leaders and communicators in their fields
- ◆ To develop a collegial, flexible, pluralistic and supportive environment that will attract, retain and nurture scholars, students and staff of the highest calibre in a culture that inspires creativity, learning and freedom of thought, enquiry and expression
- ◆ To engage in innovative, high-impact and leading-edge research within and across disciplines
- ◆ To be fully accountable for the effective management of public and private resources bestowed upon the institution and act in partnership with the community over the generation, dissemination and application of knowledge
- ◆ To serve as a focal point of intellectual and academic endeavour in Hong Kong, China and Asia and act as a gateway and forum for scholarship with the rest of the world



1. Investing in Our Future



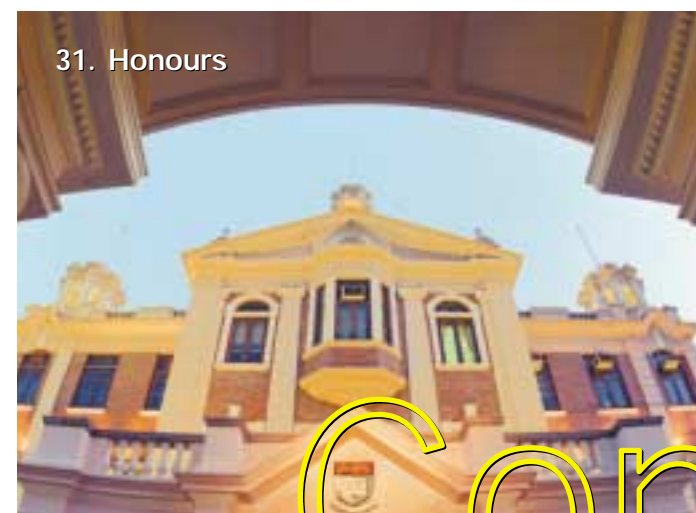
9. Investing in People



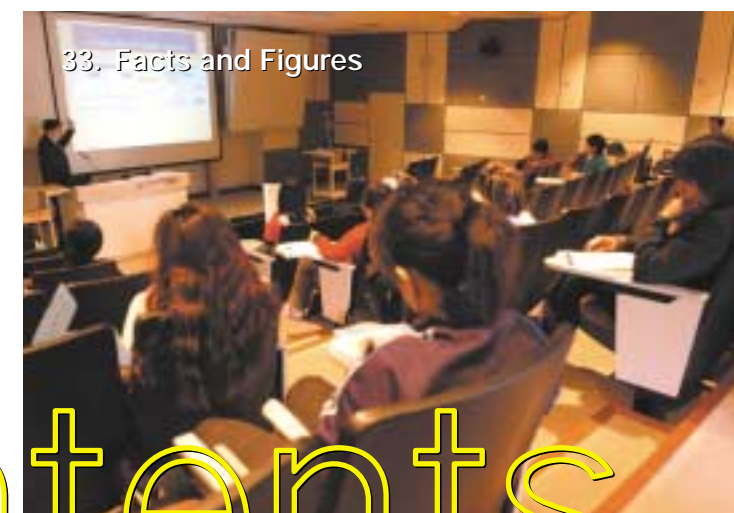
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Investing  
in Our  
Future



“ When we talk about a knowledge based economy it’s about investment in developing new knowledge and people – HKU... helped build Hong Kong. It’s part of the infrastructure and equation and you can’t take it away”.

Lap-Chee Tsui, Vice-Chancellor, June 2003

When a community invests in education, it plants a seed. It will take time for that seed to develop into a rich harvest – time that, in these days of immediate returns, may seem an eternity. But when the seed becomes a plant that bears fruit, the benefits are plentiful. Our researchers working today will produce innovations in coming years that will save lives and help society to advance in

science and technology, arts and the humanities. Our current graduates, armed with knowledge and skills to improve society, will become leaders in their fields and the community in 20 or 30 years’ time. This is the harvest of a university’s work. But in order to share in that harvest, society must continue to plant and cultivate new seeds.

At The University of Hong Kong we have received substantial financial support from the community and the government over the years. This support has enabled us to develop academic programmes that are recognised locally and internationally for their quality and high standards. For example, our teaching and learning programme received much praise from an independent external review panel in 2002-03 commissioned by the University Grants Committee that included international experts who have examined many leading institutions around the world. The panel expressed confidence that we had the processes in place to enable us to grow and develop without sacrificing quality. The high standards we set are a critical factor in our continued ability to attract the brightest students and keep them in Hong Kong, where they can contribute to society for many years to come.

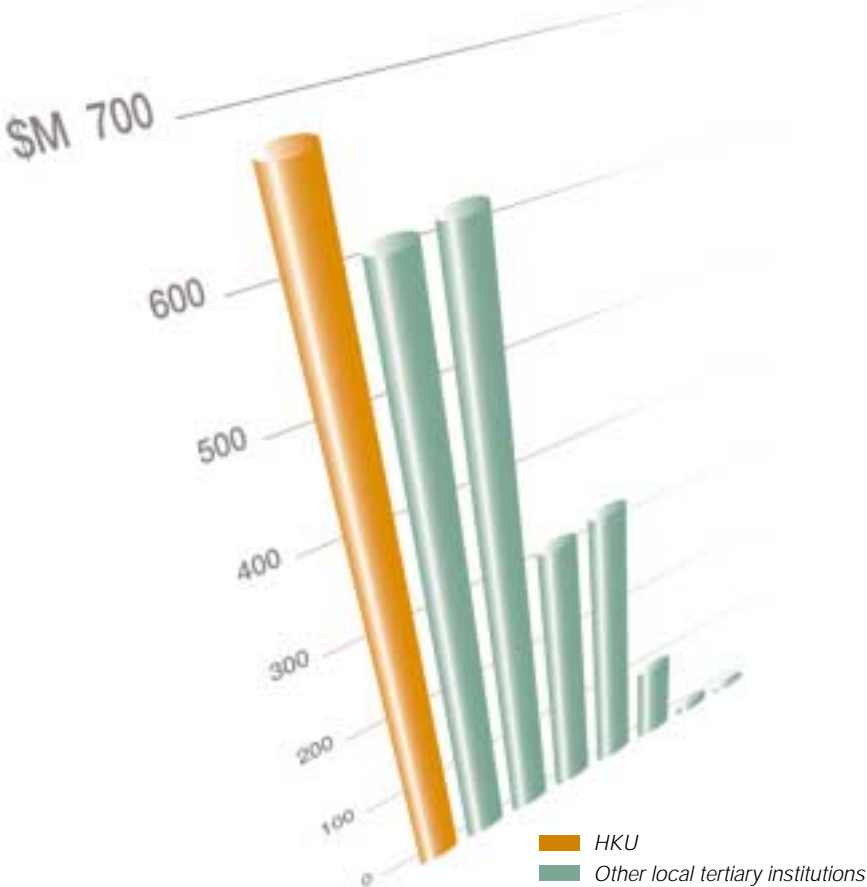
The University’s strong reputation, which we have worked for many years to build up, has also enabled us to attract talented academics. Many are well-regarded

internationally. In 2003, 18 of our scientists were ranked among the top one per cent globally in their fields by the Institute for Scientific Information. Once again, our scholars received the largest amount of funding from the Research Grants Council of all Hong Kong universities, as they have done for six of the past seven years. In return, they produced the highest number of peer-reviewed publications per academic and research staff member in the region. They also made significant contributions to the community in all areas which were clearly seen during the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

Years of research and developing expertise bore fruit when our scholars became the first

to identify the coronavirus as the cause of SARS, among many other breakthroughs on the disease. Without that earlier research experience, Hong Kong and the rest of the world might not have benefited from our efforts. The University community also supported society outside of the laboratory. Our students, staff and alumni were very active in treating patients and helping people to come to terms with the disease. Sadly, we were not untouched by the virus. Three of our alumni Dr James Lau Tai-kwan (MBBS 1969; MPhil 1999), Dr Thomas Cheung Sik-hin (MBBS 1970), and Dr Kate Cheng Ha-yan (MBBS 1997) died of SARS after treating infected patients, making the ultimate sacrifice in service to the community.

Competitive Earmarked Research Grants Exercise 1997–2004

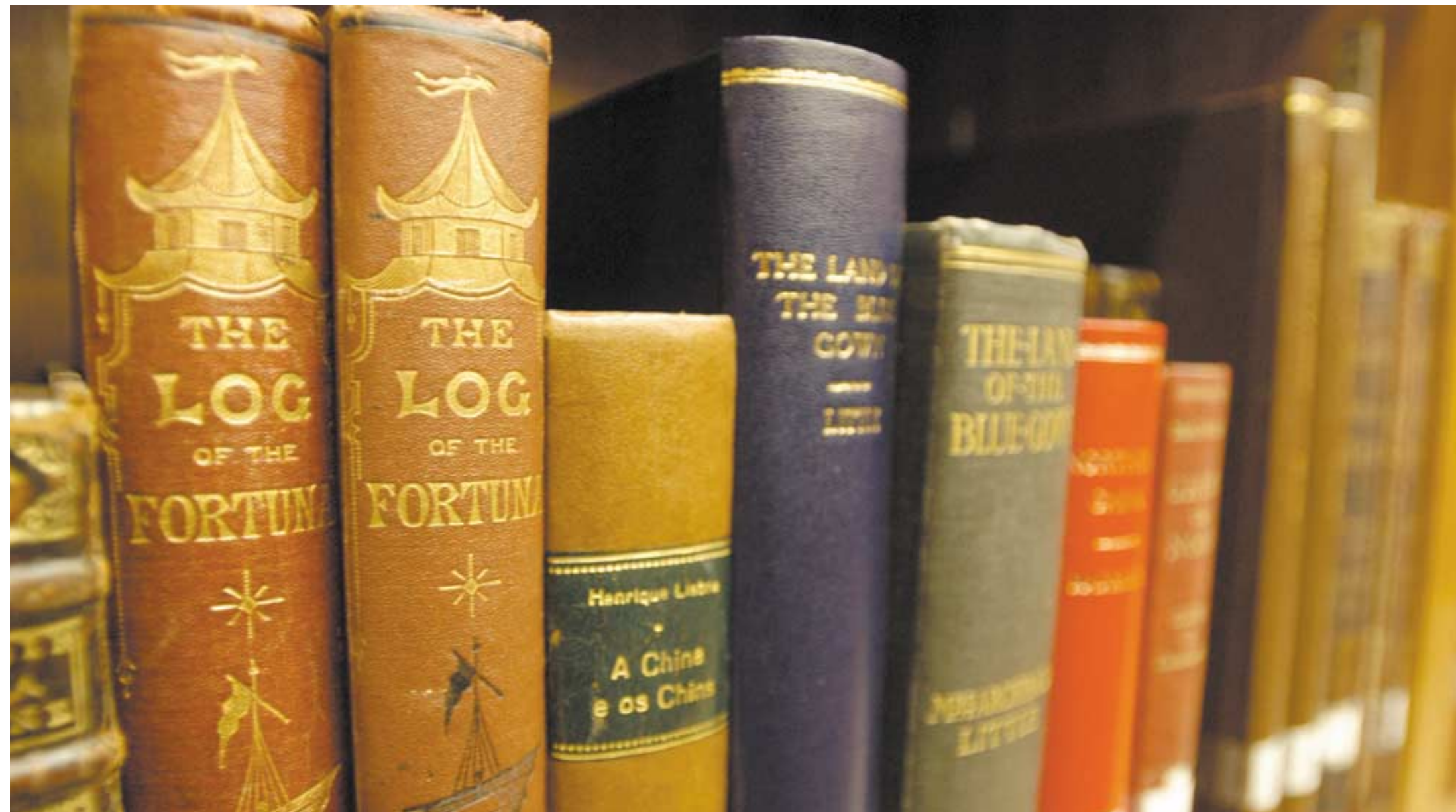




The following pages will describe the many other ways in which the University has put the community's investment to good use in the past year. But in order to maintain our quality and output, we must from time to time re-visit the way we manage that investment. In 2002-03 we spent many months reviewing our strategic development and our governance and management. We recognise that in order to be a top university, we need to think more strategically, streamline our management and adapt to a changing financial environment. Much of our thinking has focused on how to ensure that we advance our areas of excellence and get the most benefits from our unique position as China's only English-language university.

The centrepiece of our efforts has been the drafting of *Strategic Development: 2003-2008*, a comprehensive plan that will guide the University's thinking and action over the next five years. We have focused on four areas that we believe will enable us to continue to be a leading institution in the 21st century. First and foremost, we intend to continue to enhance our research and teaching excellence, for the benefit of the Hong Kong and international communities. We also want to raise our global presence and visibility through increased exchanges between our staff and students and those recruited from Mainland China and overseas. And we will continue to develop partnerships with society and serve the community, so that we give value for money.

The final goal is wide-reaching and complex. On the one hand, we wish to develop and support "The University Family", to foster a sense of loyalty and belonging among students, staff and alumni. This can help to enhance our reputation as a dynamic and fulfilling place to work and study. On the other hand, we need to keep abreast of the latest developments in university governance if we are to attain our goal of sitting among the top echelon of international universities. During



the year, we completed an intensive review of our governance and management structures towards that end.

The review, called *Fit for Purpose*, was conducted by an independent panel that included two international experts, Professor John Niland of the University of New South Wales and Professor Neil Rudenstine of Harvard University, and the Hon. Chief Justice of Hong Kong, Andrew Li. They consulted students, staff, alumni, Council and Senate members, and other stakeholders in the University. While praising the University's

achievements, the panel recommended several significant changes to enhance accountability and transparency in accordance with international best practices. Our thanks go to all involved in this endeavour both within and without the University family. We have already started to implement many of the recommendations.

One over-riding concern was that the large memberships of our Council and Senate were not conducive to discussion and decision-making. The Council governs all of the University's affairs and its numbers have been

reduced from 55 to 24, with the share of lay members increased to two-thirds. The Senate, as the principal academic authority, has been reduced in size from 180 members to 50 members. In addition, a rigorous search exercise is in progress to appoint as full-time officers Deans, Pro-Vice-Chancellors and a Deputy Vice-Chancellor. Having a full-time managerial team will enable me, and future Vice-Chancellors, to achieve a more effective administration of the University and expend our external mission of promoting the University to the outside world.



These changes were adopted by the Council in April 2003 and most of them have been implemented. From a management perspective, their full impacts have not yet been felt. But in other ways, the University can benefit immediately. An open and more transparent system of management can reassure our investors that we are using their money wisely – tending the seeds they have planted so that they reach full fruition. This applies to the government, which is our main source of funding, as much as private donors. In recent years the University has received a record number of private donations through the HKU Foundation for Educational Development and Research and, in 2002-03, our new Mustard Seeds Grant Scheme. Our alumni are among our most generous donors, both through the Foundation and through independent efforts, such as the Morrison Hall alumni who successfully campaigned to have the hall rebuilt. I thank all of those who have given so generously to the University. More than ever, in this time of budget restraints, we need your support.

The University faces serious challenges in the coming years. Our budget will be cut by close to 10 per cent in 2004-05. Speculation on further cuts is rife in the tertiary

sector in Hong Kong, although nothing has yet been confirmed. We believe that despite the rumours, there is cause for confidence in our government's support of higher education. Several government officials, including our Chancellor in his capacity as the Chief Executive of the SAR government, have indeed stated publicly that they view spending on education as an investment. We at the University will make all attempts to ensure that the resources available will be used most effectively.

Throughout history, universities have been the storehouse of knowledge and expertise that define a culture and civilisation. The University of Hong Kong has, for more than 90 years, been Hong Kong's storehouse. With the continued support of the government and the greater university supporters, we are confident we can blossom into a world-class university that provides long-term benefits to the entire community.

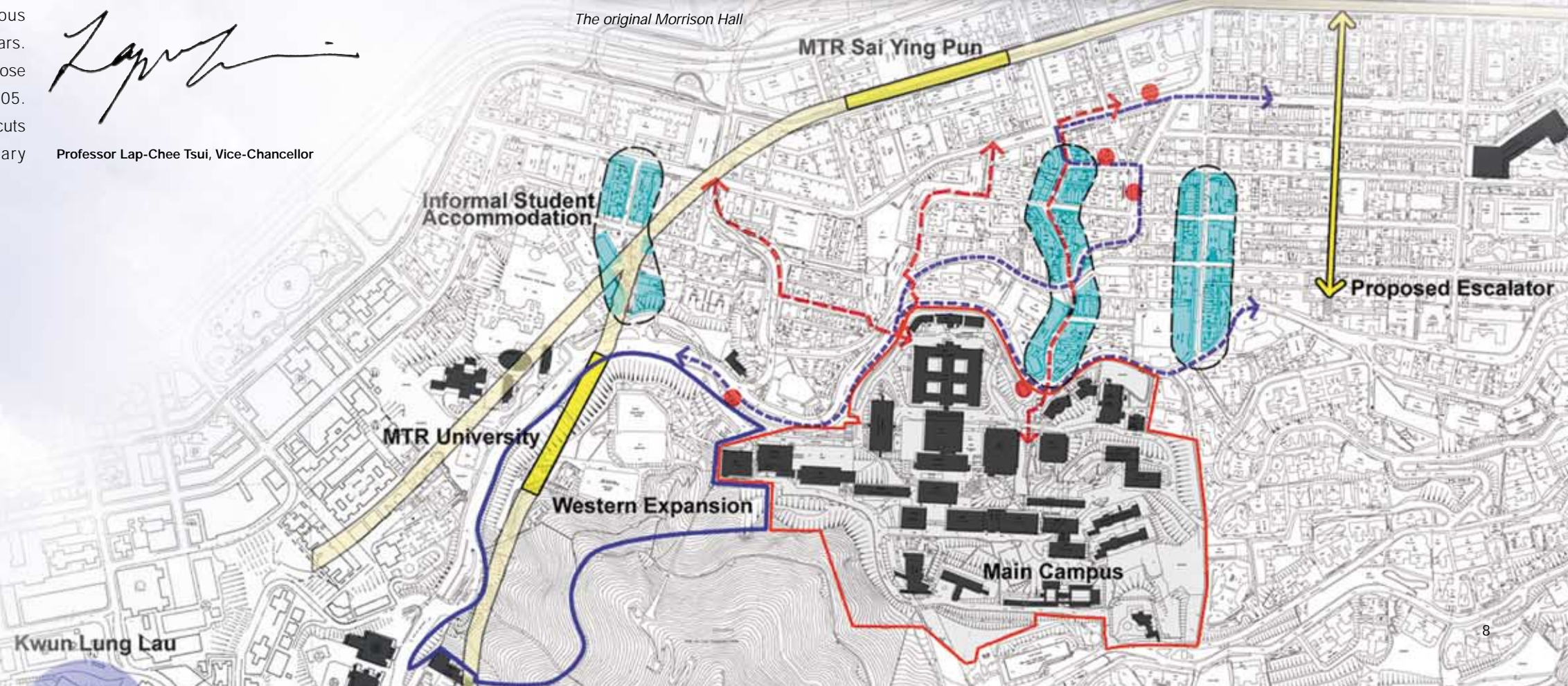


Professor Lap-Chee Tsui, Vice-Chancellor

An artist's impression of the new Morrison Hall



The original Morrison Hall







“Those who make it to HKU are  
the most brilliant of the bunch –  
the crème de la crème.”

Dr the Hon. Sarah Liao Sau-tung,  
our alumna and Secretary for the Environment,  
Transport and Works of the Government of the Hong Kong SAR

# Investing in People



The University deploys a considerable portion of our fully stretched resources into our teaching programmes. Together with the very high level of commitment and dedication from our teachers, this results in high quality teaching and makes us very competitive in the international arena. We consistently attract the cream of the crop of Hong Kong secondary school students, as well as a growing number of top students from the Mainland and overseas. We 'add value' to these talented young people by giving them opportunities to develop strong leadership

skills, think critically and creatively, and perform under pressure. We entrust our graduates with our hope they will in turn use their accomplishments to the benefit of the community. Indeed many of our graduates go on to make important contributions in every aspect of Hong Kong life and, internationally, in their fields of study. They represent, in essence, the return on the community's investment in the University. Without that investment, we would not be able to produce the knowledgeable, skilled leaders that, more than ever, Hong Kong needs.

The spread of the Internet, the shift to a knowledge-based economy and the increase in globalisation have created a demand for graduates who are lifelong learners and can adapt quickly to change. Internationally, universities are meeting this challenge by moving towards more student-centred learning and closer co-operation with the outside world. Over the past five years, the University has taken these changes on board, with the understanding that any initiative must meet our high standards of quality. We have introduced problem-based learning, wider

// I chose HKU because of its culture, tradition, learning and the fact that it is famous for other activities that would enable me to develop as an all-round person. //

**Vivian Lam Yan,**  
BBA in accountancy and finance, 1998

integration of information technology, more cross-faculty courses and a credit system, among other curriculum reforms.

Communication skills are also vital and language training is an essential part of the education we offer. With English as the medium of instruction, our students are expected to have a high proficiency in the language; indeed, they were the top performers in the Common English Proficiency Assessment scheme for tertiary institutions launched by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2002-03. Most students also have good Chinese language skills, which they put to use both in Hong Kong and in mainland China. We feel students could do even better in both languages and we are investigating measures to strengthen language training further.

Our on-going efforts to improve teaching and learning – even when we are outperforming our competitors – have earned praise from an international panel of quality assurance experts who have examined many top institutions around the world. The Teaching and Learning Quality Process Review panel reported informally in 2002 that they were pleased with the University's progress in ensuring and improving the quality of our teaching. This view was confirmed formally in their May 2003 report which stated that the panel was 'impressed by what has been achieved' in our taught programmes, research





post-graduate education and HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education (HKU SPACE), the life-long learning enterprise of the University. Our shift towards more student-

// Compared to the universities in Germany, the professors really care about you and help you. When I first arrived, the head of department spoke to us for 30 minutes to welcome us. That would be quite impossible in Germany. //

**Ole Baranowski,**  
German exchange student

centred learning, close attention to the student experience and good quality of staff-student communication and collaboration were

especially singled out. The panel reported that "the overriding impression is that of a context in which genuine collegial conversations between staff and students is the norm."

The fact the praise was across the board for all three teaching areas was of immense satisfaction. At the same time, we were able to learn how we could do better, in terms of managing new teaching initiatives, teacher training and using HKU SPACE more effectively to support lifelong learning. These recommendations will be followed through. But the overall thrust of the panel's report is a confirmation that we are succeeding in our efforts to offer teaching and learning programmes that are of the highest standards and are relevant to the 21st century.

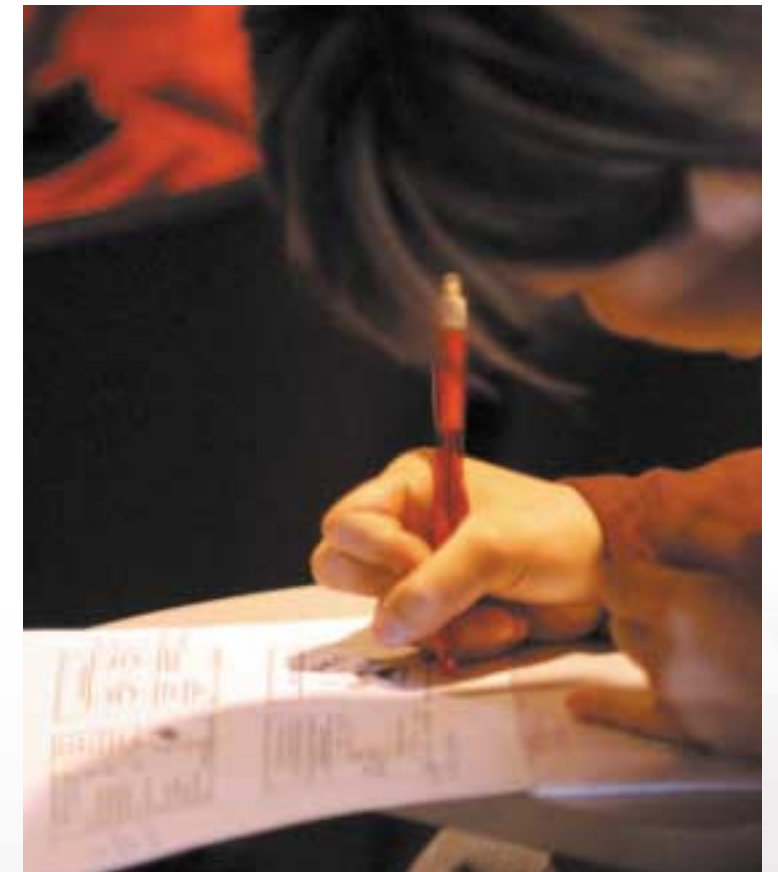
Another vital element of a modern education takes place beyond the bounds of the curriculum. The University has always prided itself on its cosmopolitan community

and continues to expand this vital element to encourage interaction in a multi-cultural context. In 2002-03, 877 non-local students from 43 countries were enrolled in the University. Another 323 overseas and Mainland students paid shorter visits here and some 400 of our students went overseas under our well-established programme of collaboration and exchange with more than 100 leading universities. Returning students regularly report how the experience helped to broaden their minds and encouraged them to think more critically

The University's achievements in teaching and learning have made it attractive to local, mainland and overseas students who relish the opportunity to study in English in China at a top institution. That positive response has some consequences, though. It is hoped that the total student numbers, both local and non-local, can increase by more than 70 per cent over the next 10 years. The challenge with such growth will be to ensure our standards remain high and are raised even higher – to a level expected of a university of our stature. We are trying to lay the groundwork for such a development, with the community's support. Indeed, the community stands to benefit enormously from enabling us to offer a world-class tertiary education that keeps the best and brightest students in Hong Kong and provides the talent and skills needed for a modern, forward-thinking society.

// The Panel was impressed by the scale and scope of innovations that have taken place and are continuing to develop on campus... Every unit visited left a favourable impression. //

**The Teaching and Learning Quality Process Review**  
report by an international panel of experts, May 2003



// The way the courses are taught is very different here and very interesting. They are highly specialised; for instance, you could not have a course about Buddhist studies in France. //

**Joachim Mion,**  
French exchange student







# Investing in Research

"The University of Hong Kong has been able to develop very talented people into world-class scientists. If you are good, you will be respected and supported."

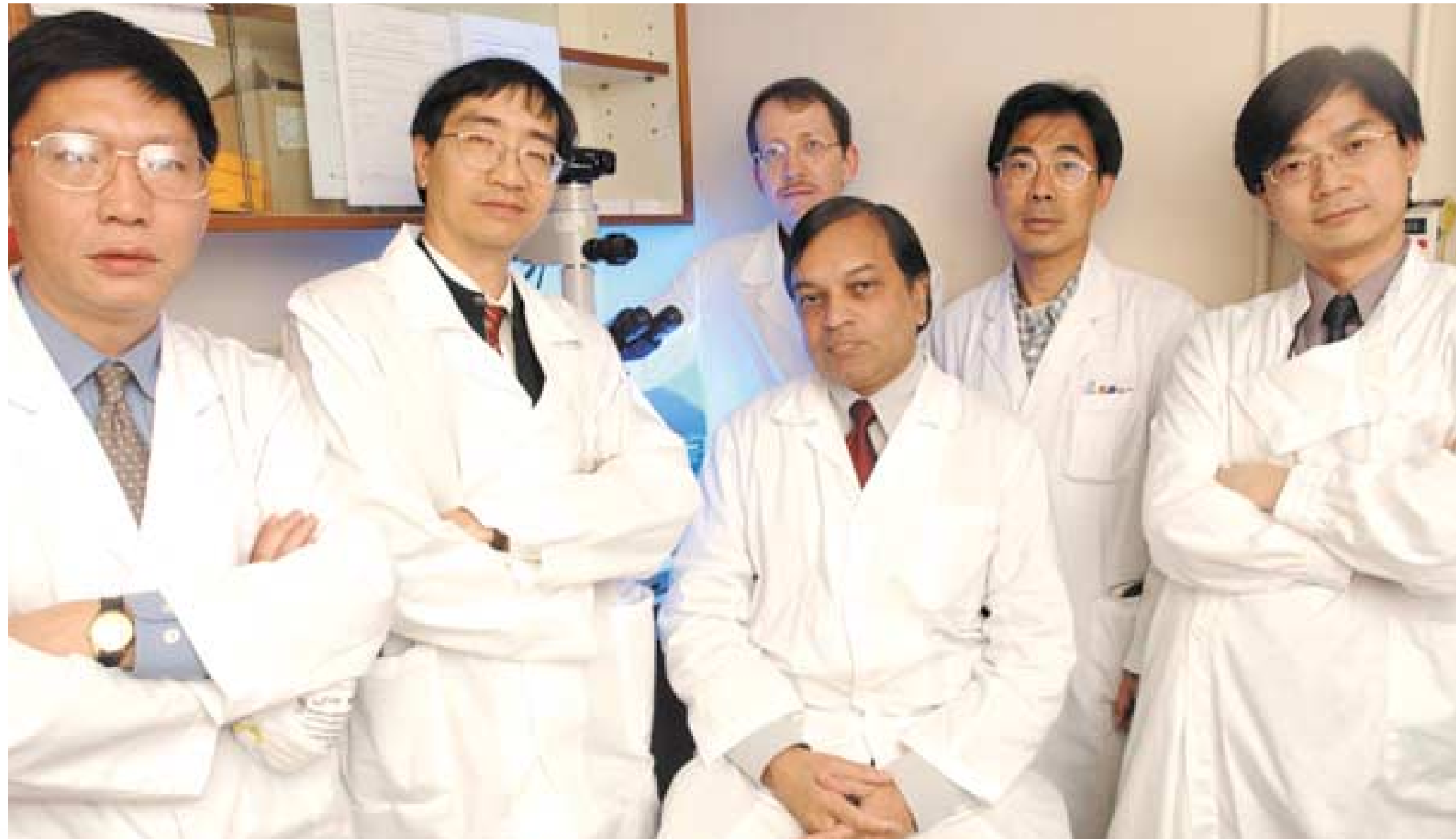
Professor Che Chi Ming of the  
Department of Chemistry and member of  
the Chinese Academy of Sciences



The University of Hong Kong aspires to be counted among the top universities in the world. Our success will depend in large part on a strong, internationally-recognised research profile. Thanks to the investment made by the Hong Kong community in our work over the years, we are well on our way to achieving that goal.

The backbone of our funding is the Research Grants Council's Competitive Earmarked Research Grants, an exercise in which the University consistently performs well. Indeed, in six of the past seven years we have gained the largest slice of funding. In 2002-03 we received \$107.9 million, more than any other Hong Kong institution. We also continued to do well in the fiercely competitive Innovation and Technology Support Programme of the Innovation and Technology Fund, receiving \$34.92 million for eight projects – the highest number of projects approved among local tertiary institutions. In addition to government support money, we obtained \$11.49 million for research through the HKU Foundation for Educational Development and Research, which seeks private donations.

Our funding success reflects the quality of our staff. Eighteen of our professors are among the top one per cent in their field, according to a survey by the US-based Institute for Scientific Information which ranks scientists based on citations of their work in leading publications in their field. Our researchers make contributions across many disciplines – everything from the treatment of nasopharyngeal cancer to analysis of the impact of WTO membership on China's legal system. In 2003, they were on the front pages of newspapers around the world following the outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome – SARS. It was a wrenching time for everyone, especially given the unknown nature of the virus. But the University's researchers were well-positioned to answer some concerns and



*A team of Scientists from the Faculty of Medicine*

allay the public's fears.

For many years, our scientists have been investigating animal-related viruses and their transmission. During the outbreak of the H5N1, or 'bird flu', virus in 1997, for example, we were closely involved in researching the virus. When SARS took hold in Hong Kong in March 2003, our experts had the experience and skills to produce accurate information rapidly, providing a service to both Hong Kong and the international community.

We were the first to identify the killer virus

and sequence the genome, and we did so within weeks of the disease appearing in Hong Kong. Later, we published two significant papers in *Science*, a prestigious and exacting international publication, on our other findings on the disease. A microbiology team isolated a SARS-like coronavirus in civet cats and concluded the SARS virus mutated in animals before transmission to humans. The Department of Community Medicine looked at the impact of public health interventions in controlling the spread of the disease, together

with the Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology at Imperial College, University of London. They concluded that public service announcements, the medical referral system and self-imposed restrictions by the public had a significant impact in slowing down human-to-human transmission of SARS.

A major focus of SARS research now is on treatment and prevention. A team from New York is working with the University to develop a drug that would block the ability of the SARS virus to invade cells. The team is led by Dr



David Ho, Chief Executive of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Centre in New York with which the University set up a twin research centre in Hong Kong in 2002.

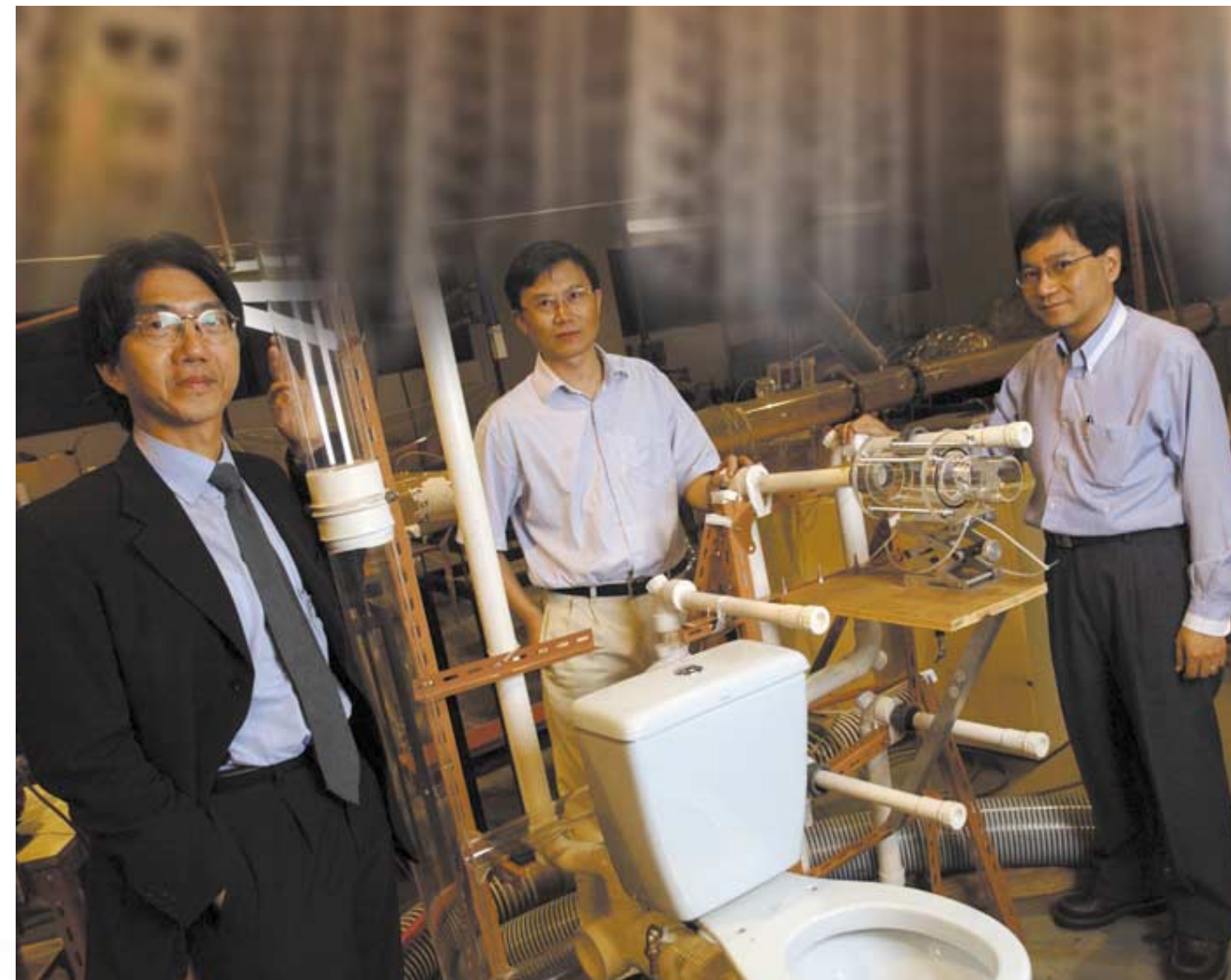
None of these accomplishments would have been possible without a dynamic academic staff and the funding and facilities to enable them to follow through with their ideas. The local community showed its support for our efforts through donations and positive coverage in the media. China's Premier Wen Jiabao also expressed his appreciation of our achievements when he became the first Mainland leader ever to visit the University, in June 2003.

The spotlight on SARS did not overshadow our other accomplishments during the 2002-03 academic year, however. For example, the Department of Community Medicine and the University of London reported in the leading British medical journal *The Lancet* how anti-pollution measures can save lives. They showed that death rates dropped following the introduction of a law in 1990 to cut sulphur dioxide in fuel in Hong Kong.

The Department of Civil Engineering developed a more accurate drilling tool for the construction industry which has been approved for use in the United States. The Drilling Process Monitor involves inexpensive real-time monitoring of drilling – a process that until now has been done manually. It also provides feedback on ground conditions and design parameters, thus enabling both better quality control and safety. The monitor was developed in co-operation with the Hong Kong government and the construction industry.

New evidence on how flu viruses can become fatal was uncovered by the Department of Microbiology, which found the immune system could be thrown out of kilter to the extent that it produced a fatal reaction. *The Lancet* published the findings along with an independent commentary that this research “will help unravel the mystery surrounding a pathogen whose unpredictability has fascinated for centuries”.

Other highlights included the development by the Faculty of Dentistry of a new virtual reality system that enables dentists and students to achieve greater accuracy, and a



From left: Joseph Lee, Li Yuguo and Dennis Leung of the Faculty of Engineering

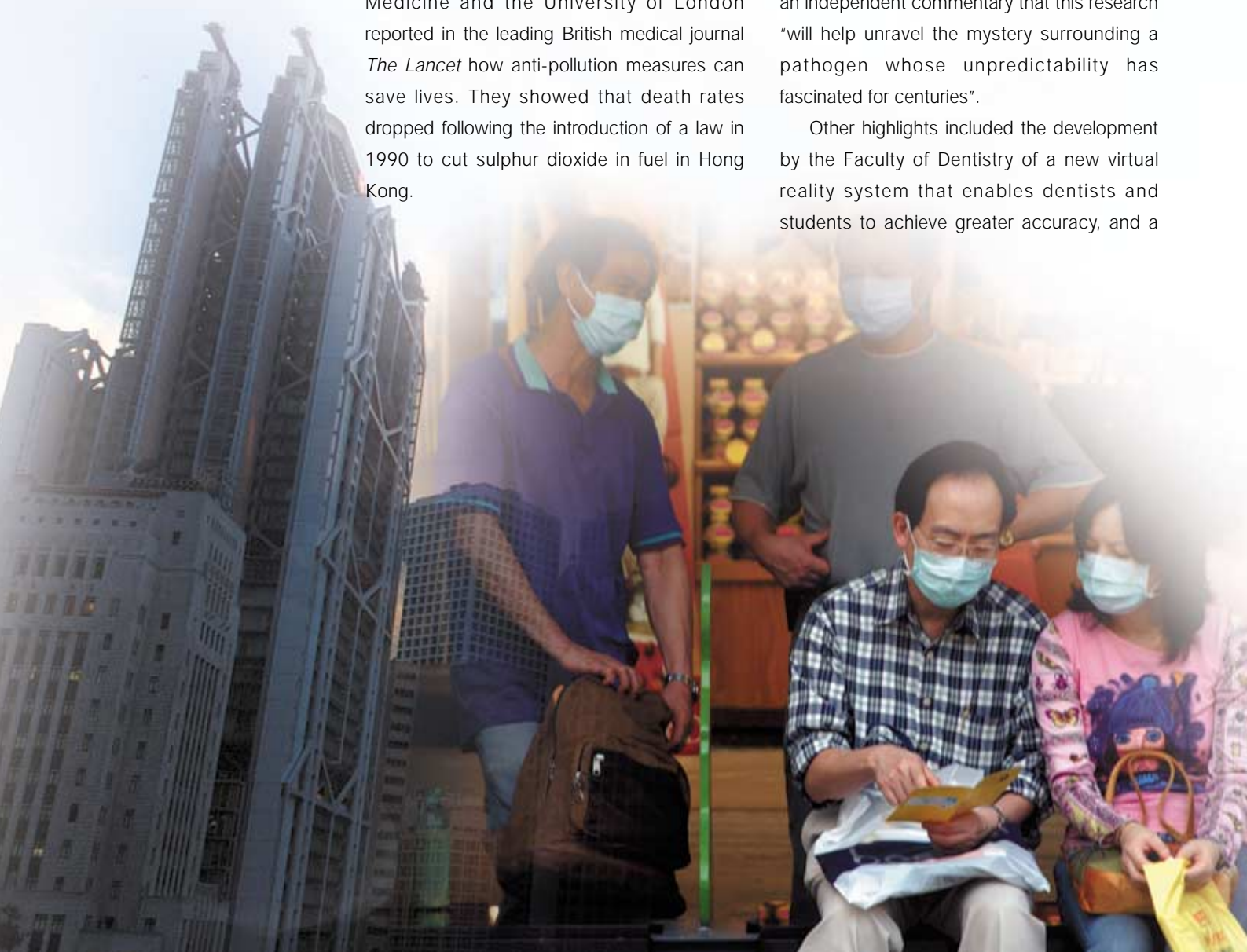
new drug therapy for liver transplant patients which substantially reduces post-operative costs. The latter was developed by the Faculty of Medicine and featured in the American medical journal *Hepatology* in 2003.

As our researchers continue to perform to a high standard, our goal now is to maintain and further improve quality research output across the University. This requires the community to keep investing in the University – in programmes and opportunities for research that keep the best and brightest on our campus and in Hong Kong. As the SARS outbreak demonstrated, investment in

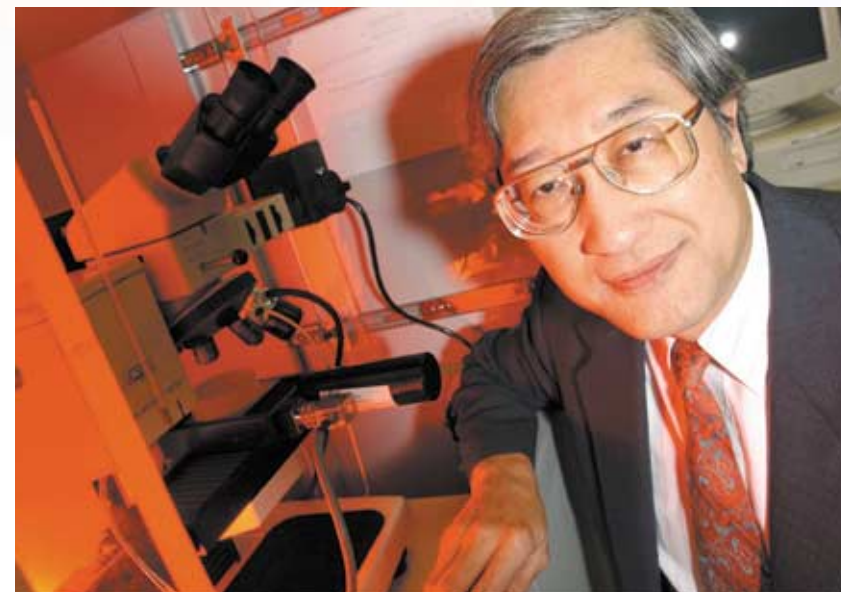
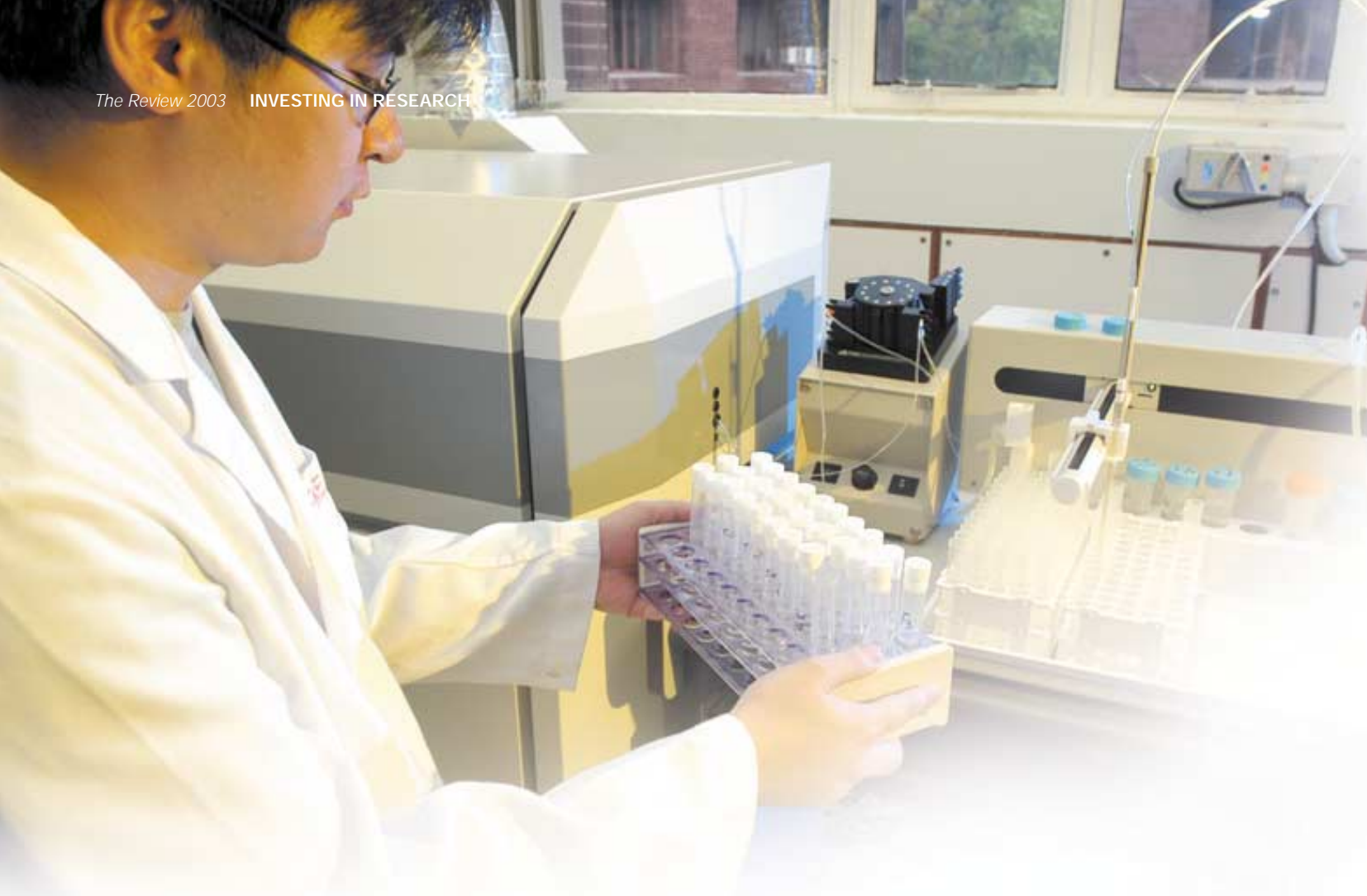
research benefits everyone in the community.

The outbreak of SARS resulted in significant research findings by the University's medical and science faculties. But other, less obvious sources also produced important SARS-related research.

The Faculty of Engineering investigated the unusual concentration of cases at Amoy Gardens and concluded the building's design and drainage system, weather conditions and residents' cleaning habits contributed to the spread of the disease. The Faculty of Architecture is now working on an index to determine the health and hygiene of buildings.







Allen Chwang

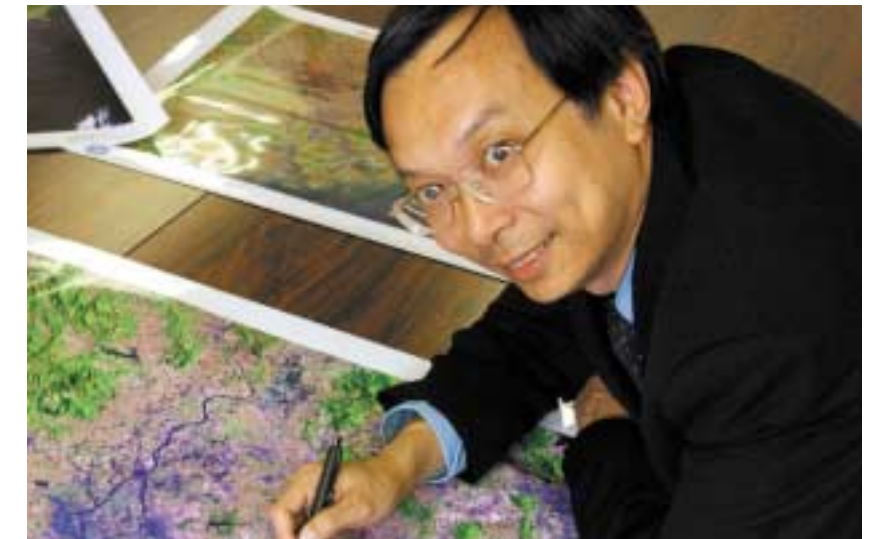
The Department of Psychology studied the state of health-care workers during the outbreak and found they showed signs of traumatic stress. Workers were also worried about being able to maintain the necessary stringent hygiene conditions over long periods.

#### Nurturing talent

The University provides an environment that nurtures young talent and rewards on the basis of merit. Many of our leading academics are former students of the University, who have either stayed on or returned after gaining experience elsewhere. Their work here has earned them recognition within the University and the wider community.

Eight of our scholars are now members of the prestigious Chinese Academy of Sciences, the highest scientific honour in China. Several of them are our graduates. Professor Che Chi Ming, Professor: the Dr Hui Wai Haan Chair of

Chemistry and Professor Vivian Yam, Professor: Chair of Chemistry both obtained PhDs in chemistry here. Professor John Leong of the Department of Orthopaedics obtained a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degree here. Professor Anthony Yeh (pictured right), Dean of the Graduate School and professor in the Centre of Urban Planning and Environmental Management, obtained a Bachelor of Arts at the University. Professor Yeh was appointed to the Academy in 2002-03, together with Professor Allen Chwang, the Sir Robert Ho Tung Chair of Mechanical Engineering.



A team from the Faculty of Science – which included 10 students – was one of the first in the world to sequence the SARS genome.



Professor Johannes Chan (pictured below), Dean of the Faculty of Law, who obtained a Bachelor of Law degree from the University, was named Hong Kong's first honorary senior counsel in 2002-03. The honour was in recognition of his work educating future generations of lawyers and promoting human rights.



Associate Professor Ronnie Poon (above), who received his Master of Surgery from the University and works in the Department of Surgery, received one of the University's recent outstanding young researcher awards. Professor Jim Chi Yung (below), Professor:



// The Department of Community Medicine has given me opportunities to explore various medical research areas and collaborate with other outstanding scholars around the world. Recently, I went to London for a project with St George's Medical School on the impact of air pollution on health in the Hong Kong population. //

**Patsy Chau**, who graduated in 2002 with a Master's degree in Statistics and now works as a research assistant in biostatistics and computing with the Department of Community Medicine.



Chair of Geography, who received a Bachelor of Arts from the University, was recently named a recipient of an outstanding research student supervisor award. Professor Yuen Kwok Yung, who received both his Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine degrees from the University and is now Chair of Infectious Diseases in the Department of Microbiology, was recently named as an outstanding researcher.

// I was a new student so I never dreamed that I would be involved at this early stage in such a meaningful study... We were researching valuable information to help the people of Hong Kong, my home, as well as people in other countries.. //

**Carmen Butt**, who began her MPhil in Molecular Biology in January 2003 and was involved in a project that isolated a SARS-like coronavirus in cats. The results were published in the prestigious international journal *Science*.





# Investing in the Community



When a society invests in higher education, it rightly expects advancements to be made in knowledge and the grooming of new leaders.

But there is an added value in that return. In the course of conducting research, teaching and learning, our staff and students inevitably develop links with the outside world. They often employ their expertise to help individuals improve their quality of life, and industries and organisations to improve their effectiveness. Community service is an intrinsic part of our work as a university.

We serve the community on many different levels. On a formal level, we have established centres to conduct research and service various sectors, both in Hong Kong and in the regional and global communities. These centres help to focus on a specific field or area of concern, sometimes bringing together different disciplines. More importantly, they are a focal point for discussion and interaction with government, industry and community groups.

For example, in 2003 the Faculty of Law became home to the World Trade Organisation-designated Training Centre for the Asia-Pacific Region. Officials from up to 50 Asian countries will benefit from the training on WTO rules provided at the centre. Hong Kong, and our University, beat Singapore into second



place to host this endeavour.

The University's Centre of Buddhist Studies continues to further develop Buddhist concepts in education, psychology, social work and health care. The Centre for Earthquake Engineering Research is investigating the threat that earthquakes pose to Hong Kong. And the Centre for Criminology is nearing completion of a comprehensive study of murder in Hong Kong, Macau and the Mainland, with a view to helping to improve criminal investigation. It also launched a two-year study on the phenomenon of murder-

suicide in Hong Kong.

These recent initiatives demonstrate the great variety of community issues that we address formally in our many centres, which also concentrate on such subjects as ageing, suicide prevention, the use of information technology in businesses and organisations, and environmental protection.

Apart from these formal channels, several faculties place students in the community as part of their degree or certificate programme. For instance Faculty of Education students are placed in local schools and Faculty of

Engineering students are placed in industry. Students and staff from the Faculties of Medicine and Dentistry treat patients on a daily basis. These placements and activities draw the teaching and learning process into the community in a valuable symbiotic relationship. Never was this more evident than during the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

Our response to SARS was built on a long tradition of supporting the community. Even though the disease cast a shadow over every area of the University's activities, all members





*Mechanical Engineering students and their solar powered car*

of the University family continued their strong commitment to serving, not only Hong Kong, but the international community.

Our researchers produced ground-breaking work, as described in the Investing in Research chapter. Students from the Faculty of Medicine put to use their knowledge of hygiene and disease prevention to give demonstrations on how to avoid SARS at Mass Transit Railway stations. They also provided health education over the telephone

to the elderly, and visited primary schools with their instructors to show teachers and children how to avoid SARS. Social work students, drawing on their outreach experience, visited senior citizens in housing estates to reassure them and educate them about the disease. They also helped to clean up public areas on the estates.

Where departments or faculties do not have an obvious outreach component to their programmes, they still produce research and

During the SARS outbreak, the Centre on Behavioural Health, General Education Unit, Department of Psychology and Faculty of Social Sciences launched the "We Are With You" campaign to provide the community with moral support and information. A website and hotline were set up to distribute SARS information to the public at a time when many people were afraid to go outside. An information video was also produced. Student volunteers provided homework help over the telephone to secondary school students, after schools were shut down.

services to benefit the community. For example, in 2002-03, the Department of Architecture published a book detailing in words and photographs the changing life of two New Territories villages. The Department of Ecology and Biodiversity completed a consultancy study to measure the pollution impacts on local marine organisms for the Environmental Protection Department. And one of the world's leading constitutional experts, Professor Yash Ghai (below) of the



Faculty of Law, was named a senior consultant on constitution-making in Afghanistan, after helping Kenya to re-draft its constitution.

The University has the expertise and knowledge to help the community on a wide range of subjects, but we do not lose sight of

our primary purpose, which is education in its broadest sense.

The University supports the SAR government's promotion of lifelong learning. Indeed, we have been providing continuing education for 46 years – longer than any other institution in Hong Kong.

The HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education, our life long learning enterprise, had more than 100,000 students enrolled in more than 500 courses in 2002-03.

Supporting charitable causes is another way in which members of the University support the community. We have collected used clothes and books for recycling, joined sponsored walks, participated in a sedan chair race, went bird-watching for charity, served on committees, acted as honorary advisors and offered expert advice to a large number of charities, local, national and international. In late 2002 students from the Department of Mechanical Engineering built a solar-powered car for a race sponsored by a green group, supporting not only a charitable cause but the development of new technology.

It seems that whenever there is a community need the University can, and does, offer support. Our students' and staff commitment to Hong Kong was evident to everyone during SARS, when they continued to give their time and expertise despite the threat of the disease. But it is also demonstrated in less-publicised ways every day, in every area of life. The community's investment in the University has resulted not only in research and learning, but in the development of a caring society.



## Honorary Degrees 2002-03



### **Professor Xu Kuangdi**

Professor Xu has made invaluable contributions in to fields of engineering and politics. He was Mayor of Shanghai from 1995-2001 and played an active role in that city's development. Currently he is a Professor at Shanghai University and a member of the 16th CPC Central Committee. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws *honoris causa*.



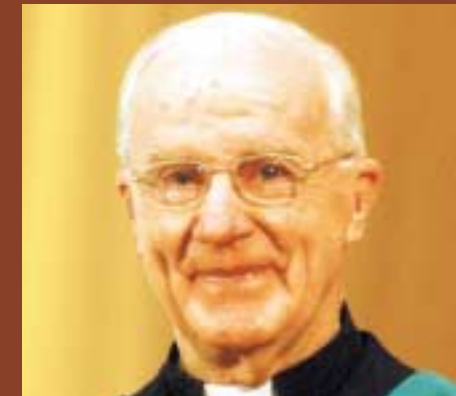
### **Lord Foster of Thames Bank**

Architect Lord Foster is best known in Hong Kong for his work designing the Hong Kong International Airport at Chek Lap Kok and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank headquarters in Central. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* for his contributions to the art and science of architecture.



### **Mr John R. Choa**

Architect Mr Choa has made many contributions to the University, his *alma mater*, over the years. He has been a member of the University Council since 1991, sat on numerous committees and been active in alumni affairs. Mr Choa received the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences *honoris causa* for his contributions to the University.



### **Reverend Father Alfred J. Deignan**

The Reverend Father Deignan has made enormous contributions to education in Hong Kong and Asia. He was warden of the University's Ricci Hall from 1970-78, and Principal at Wah Yah College until 1992. He now gives workshops to secondary schools around Hong Kong and Asia. He received the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences *honoris causa*.



### **Dr Rosanna Wong Yick Ming**

Dr Wong, a University alumna, has distinguished herself in education and social service. She has been Executive Director of the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups since 1980 and is Chairman of the Education Commission, among other commitments. She is also a former Executive Councillor. She received the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences *honoris causa*.



Dr Lui Che Woo

Dr Lo Ka Shui

Mr James Hughes-Hallett

Dr Michael Lau Wai Mai

Professor Richard H. Y. Yu

Mr Kenneth Fang Hung

## Honorary Fellows 2002-03

**Mr Kenneth Fang Hung** has been a member of the University Court since 1990. He was Chairman of the Board of Governors of Prince Philip Dental Hospital from 1990-2001.

**Mr James Hughes-Hallett** is Chairman of Swire Pacific Ltd and Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. He has been a member of the University Council since 1999.

**Dr Michael Lau Wai Mai** has devoted 36 years to the University's Museum and Art Gallery. He has also been a honorary lecturer in Chinese and in Fine Arts.

**Dr Lo Ka Shui** is Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of Great Eagle Holdings Limited. He chaired the Hospital Authority from 2000 to September this year.

**Dr Lui Che Woo** is Chairman of the K Wah Group. He is a Founding Honorary President of the HKU Foundation for Educational Development and Research.

**Professor Richard H.Y. Yu**, a University alumnus, has played a key role in physician training and patient care. He chairs the Hong Kong College of Physicians.



# Facts and Figures

## Profile Indicators

RESEARCH		
Indicator	Performance	Data
Awards in Research Grants Council (RGC) Competitive Earmarked Research Grants (CERG)	<b>Highest</b> number among all UGC-funded institutions	195 winning proposals (2003-2004)
Funding amount in RGC CERG	<b>Largest</b> share among all UGC-funded institutions (6 times in the past 7 exercises)	HK\$128M awarded out of a total of HK\$462M of RGC CERG allocation (28%) (2003-2004)
Awards in RGC Central Allocation Vote (CAV)	<b>Highest</b> (only one other UGC-funded institution has the same number)	17 out of a total of 79 projects (21%) since the launch of the scheme in 1991
Funding secured in RGC CAV	<b>2nd largest</b> among the UGC-funded institutions	HK\$42.4M awarded out of a total of HK\$200.1M (21%) since the launch of the scheme in 1991
Awards in National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)/Research Grants Council Joint Research Scheme (RGC JRS)	<b>Highest</b> number among all UGC-funded institutions	6 winning projects out of a total of 14 (43%) in 2002-2003 (2003-2004 results pending)
Funding secured in NSFC/RGC JRS	<b>Largest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	HK\$4.54M awarded out of a total of HK\$10M (45%) in 2002-2003 (2003-2004 results pending)
Awards from Innovation Technology Fund (ITF) under the Innovation Technology Support Programme (ITSP)	<b>Highest</b> number among all UGC-funded institutions	23 winning projects out of 72 successful projects in the past 4 years (32%) since the launch of ITSP scheme in 1999
Funding secured from ITF	<b>2nd largest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	HK\$112.3M awarded out of a total of HK\$415M allocation in 4 years (27%)
National Natural Science Awards	<b>Largest</b> number among all UGC-funded institutions	8 members (out of 22 scientists in Hong Kong) received 9 awards since 1989
Croucher Foundation Senior Research Fellowships	<b>Largest</b> number among all UGC-funded institutions	16 awards out of a total of 28 awards since the launch of the scheme in 1997
Chinese Academy of Sciences Membership	<b>Largest</b> number among all UGC-funded institutions	8 members
Refereed publications	<b>Highest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	3,714 weighted refereed publications (2000-2001) – the latest figure available
Refereed publications per academic and research staff	<b>Highest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	3.03 (per 1,223 staff who fall into UGC academic and research staff grades A-N) – the latest figure available
Citations per paper in the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) ranking	<b>Highest</b> among Hong Kong institutions tracked by ISI	5.46 number of citations per paper
Total number of citations of HKU papers published in journals tracked by ISI	<b>Highest</b> among Hong Kong institutions tracked by ISI	50,610 citations in 9,274 papers published in journals tracked by ISI
HKU's publications	19 HKU academic staff of the grade of Reader and Chair Professor were ranked by the ISI as among the world's top 1% scientists by reference to their citations' record	

ADMISSIONS		
Indicator	Performance	Data
Average score in 3 Advanced Level (AL) subjects	<b>Best</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	3.18 (Conversion of Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination grades into scores: A=5, B=4, C=3, D=2, E=1, Others=0)
Average score in Use of English	<b>Best</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	2.75
Average combined score in Use of English, Chinese Language & Culture and 3 AL subjects	<b>Best</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	3.06
Percentage of students admitted with Grade A in Use of English	<b>Highest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	47%
Percentage of students admitted with an average of Grade A in 3 AL subjects	<b>Highest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	47%
Percentage of students admitted with Grade A in Chinese Language & Culture	<b>2nd highest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	25%
Number of applicants for the Early Admissions Scheme for Secondary Six Students (EAS)	<b>Largest</b> among the participating UGC-funded institutions	429 (99% of all eligible students)
Number of EAS applicants placing HKU programmes as their 1st choice	<b>Largest</b> among the participating UGC-funded institutions	251 (58%)
Number of EAS applicants admitted in 2003-2004	<b>Largest</b> among the participating UGC-funded institutions	219 (53%)
Number of EAS applicants admitted with 8 to 10 "A"s in HKCEE	<b>Largest</b> among the participating UGC-funded institutions	HKCEE Results 10 "A"s : 13 (100%) 9 "A"s : 27 (73%) 8 "A"s : 55 (74%)
Total number of HKCEE "A"s achieved by EAS applicants	<b>Largest</b> among the participating UGC-funded institutions	1,619 (55%)
Non-local students (all levels of study)	<b>Largest</b> headcounts among all UGC-funded institutions	774 (2002-2003)*
Exchange students (including mainland China)	<b>Largest</b> headcounts among all UGC-funded institutions	323 incoming (2002-2003) 391 outgoing (2002-2003)

\* Source: University Grants Committee

OTHER INDICATORS		
Indicator	Performance	Data
Scores in Common English Proficiency Assessment Scheme (CEPAS)	<b>Highest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	6.91 (2001-2002 final year) 6.78 (2002-2003 final year)
Employment of full-time undergraduates – unemployment rate	<b>Lowest unemployment rate</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	1.2% unemployment rate (2001-2002)
Percentage of teachers with PhD and/or higher professional qualifications	94% for Faculties of Architecture, Dentistry, Law and Medicine	
	92% for other faculties and non-faculty academic units	
	93% for all faculties and non-faculty academic units across the University	
Library stock	<b>Largest</b> among all UGC-funded institutions	2.17M bound volumes as at June 30, 2003

Source: Figures listed above are based on data published by the University Grants Committee (UGC)/Research Grants Council (RGC) in their web-site or from other sources such as the data released by the Joint Universities Programmes Admission Scheme (JUPAS).



# Facts and Figures

## I REGULAR DEGREE PROGRAMMES

Including UGC and Mixed-funded Programmes

Student Admissions					
Level	Admissions – Local Students		Admissions – Non-local Students		Total
	headcount	% of total	headcount	% of total	
Research Postgraduate	1,097	65%	578	35%	1,675
Taught Postgraduate	3,774	95%	197	5%	3,971
Undergraduate	8,927	99%	102	1%	9,029
All Levels	13,798	94%	877	6%	14,675

### Number of Programmes 2002/03

Level	Number
Research Postgraduate	179
Taught Postgraduate	82
Undergraduate	47
All Levels	308

(Note: The number of programmes listed above include where applicable, programmes offered in the full-time and part-time modes which are counted as separate programmes. The counting of research postgraduate programmes is based on the disciplines/departments in which such programmes are offered.)

## II PROFESSIONAL AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

Self-financed and Out-reach Programmes

Student Admissions					
Level	Admissions – Local Students		Admissions – Non-local Students		Total
	headcount	% of total	headcount	% of total	
Taught Postgraduate	1,591	70%	677	30%	2,268
Undergraduate	2,678	99%	15	1%	2,693
All Levels	4,269	86%	692	14%	4,961

### Number of Programmes 2002/03

Level	Number
Taught Postgraduate	48
Undergraduate	12
All Levels	60

(Note: Programmes offered both in full- and part-time modes are counted as separate for each mode.)

Self-financed Programmes offered by HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education

Programme 2002/03	Student Admissions by Headcount
Postgraduate	7,684
Professional	622
Degree	24,313
Sub-degree	44,710
General/Short Courses	25,472
Community College (full-time)	3,632
All Programmes	106,433

## III 2002/03 GRADUATES

From Regular Degree Programmes including UGC and Mixed-funded Programmes

Discipline	Research Postgraduate	Taught Postgraduate			All
		Masters	Postgraduate Diploma/ Certificate	Undergraduate	
Architecture	16	121	-	109	246
Arts	66	66	-	494	626
Business and Economics	8	19	-	365	392
Dentistry	6	11	4	39	60
Education	18	122	744	150	1,034
Engineering	87	250	-	538	875
Law	3	92	275	113	483
Medicine	57	40	-	240	337
Science	103	80	-	400	583
Social Sciences	43	150	28	266	487
All Disciplines	407	951	1,051	2,714	5,123