



# 科技、教育及人力资源工作小组

## Technology, Education & Human Resources Sub-group

### 工作目标及范围

- (1) 就促进粤港两地在科技、教育及人力资源培训方面合作，提出政策及策略上建议；
- (2) 推动两地的私营机构在科技及教育方面作更进一步合作；及
- (3) 与广东省及各主要城市就有关范畴建立更紧密的联系。

### 工作进度

自从成立以来，小组已分别听取了教育统筹局介绍目前在大珠三角地区之教育合作情况、创新科技署与内地的合作计划及知识产权署在粤港保护知识产权方面的合作和推广计划。

经深入讨论，就如何推进两地进一步合作，小组拟订了一系列工作计划，包括：

- (1) 听取更多参与机构的意见，如香港的大学，香港科技园，香港应用科技研究院等；
- (2) 与主要城市建立良好关系和探讨在小组领域中的合作机会；及
- (3) 提交科技、教育及人力资源建议书。

### Objectives and scope of work

- (1) To advise on the policies and strategies on promoting Hong Kong/ Guangdong cooperation in technology, education and human resources development;
- (2) To forge closer technological and educational cooperation between the private sectors in both places; and
- (3) To establish a closer tie with the Guangdong Province and its major cities in related areas.

### Work progress

Since its establishment, the Sub-group has received briefings on various issues such as educational cooperation with GPRD by Education and Manpower Bureau, cooperation programmes with the Mainland by Innovation and Technology Commission, and cooperation and promotion programmes on protection of intellectual property rights in Hong Kong and Guangdong by Intellectual Property Department.

After thorough discussion, a work plan was drawn up to take the cooperation further by:

- (1) inviting more inputs from the stakeholders such as local universities, Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks, and Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute (ASTRI);
- (2) nurturing good working relations with major cities and exploring cooperation opportunities within the ambit of the Sub-group; and
- (3) preparing and putting forward proposals on technology, education and human resources development.





- (7) 为扶持教育服务作为不牟利事业的发展，中央政府应给予香港教育机构国民待遇，并在外汇和税制等方面给予便利和优惠，以达到不逊于在CEPA框架下其它工商项目的投资条件。
- (8) 小组建议两地政府应促进学术人才流通，包括提供出入境便利、异地短期学习、培训、在职培训和实习。
- (9) 小组亦建议加快两地学历、专业资格及课程互认和学分免修互相衔接，以及推广两地互相开放各种专业资格联合考试，达到一试两证及相关要求的上岗证。

## 科技合作

- (1) 联合举办产品及设计有关的国际会议和论坛并提供专上（硕士等）及短期培训课程，提高工商业对设计的认识。



- (2) 根据泛珠三角区域合作前景和创立大经济圈发展所需，对各层次和各种专业的教育及人才培育作长远的研究和规划。
- (3) 两地应加强在科技方面的沟通，共同研究确定科技合作和发展的重点领域，以明确目标，集中资源共同发展。
- (4) 加强科研产业化，完善各类科技园区，提高孵化能力，发展出新的产业群，为传统产业提供新技术的支持。

- (7) To promote the development of non-profit making education services, the Central Government should provide Hong Kong educational bodies with the same treatment as that for their Mainland counterparts, and offer them tax incentives and concessionary treatment for foreign exchange arrangement, which would be no less favourable than the investment concessions granted to other businesses under CEPA.
- (8) The two governments should step up exchange of academics through facilitation measures for cross-boundary visit, short-term study, training including on-the-job training and practical training.
- (9) Mutual recognition of academic and professional qualifications, educational and training programmes as well as credits exemption should be expedited. Organisation of joint professional examinations should also be encouraged so that candidates who pass the relevant examination on either side could be issued with professional certificates and practicing licences in both places.

## Technological cooperation

- (1) Both sides should co-organise international conferences and forums in relation to products and design, as well as postgraduate (such as Master degree) courses and short-term training programmes to enable the industrial and business sectors to gain a better understanding of product design.
- (2) A long-term study and planning for professional education and training at all levels and for different fields should be carried out, having regard to the future development of Pan-PRD cooperation and the needs arising from the establishment of a greater economic circle.
- (3) Communication in technological development should be enhanced to identify key areas of technological cooperation and development, so that resources could be marshalled for the targeted joint development projects.
- (4) Further action should be taken to promote commercialisation of R & D deliverables. Science and technology parks should also be upgraded to enhance their incubation capability with a view to developing new clusters of industries and providing new technological support for traditional industries.

(5) 研究利用邻近香港地区和香港大学师资优势，开设科技教育城，允许香港教育机构在城内采取合作、合资和合作等多种形式办学，作为特殊政策的试点，以获取经验。

## 未来工作

小组会继续跟进及推动把教育项目纳入CEPA框架的建议，及促进两地大学在粤港独资办学；包括：

- 提交教育加入CEPA更具体的建议书；及
- 探讨和推动与广东省政府和各市合作办学或提供独资办学的可行性。

在科研合作方面，小组会就上述的构思及意见作更深入研究，然后按优先次序与有关政府部门讨论。

(5) Guangdong should consider capitalising on its proximity to Hong Kong and the quality teaching staff in Hong Kong's universities to develop "a City of Science Education". Hong Kong educational institutions should be allowed to operate in the city in sole proprietorship, joint venture or partnership as a trial scheme of this special policy to gain experience.

## Way forward

The Sub-group will follow up on the proposal to include education services in CEPA and facilitate operation of training ventures in sole proprietorship by Hong Kong/Guangdong universities in both places, including:

- Ê put forward a concrete proposal to include education services in CEPA; and
- Ê study the feasibility of and promote the establishment of educational institutions by Hong Kong universities in the Mainland either in collaboration with Guangdong Government and cities or in sole proprietorship.

The Sub-group will carry out in-depth study on the above propositions and recommendations in relation to technological cooperation, and raise them with the authorities concerned in order of priority.

