The Chinese University of Hong Kong

ANNUAL REPORT

香港中文大學年報

2010–2011

大事回顧 Calendar of Events

2010

8 August

1·9·2010

位於三十九區的羅桂祥綜合生物醫學大樓奠基，標誌大學正式開發該區，為科研發展揭開新頁。

The foundation stone was laid for the Lo Kwee-Seong Integrated Biomedical Sciences Building in Area 39, marking a new chapter in the University's research and development.

27·9·2010

中大前校長高錕爵士雕像揭幕。

The statue of Prof. Sir Charles K. Kao, former Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, was unveiled.

9 September

28·9·2010

衛星遙感地面接收站第二期工程的科研大樓揭幕，命名為霍英東遙感科學館。

The Fok Ying Tung Remote Sensing Science Building was officially opened as the second phase of CUHK's Satellite Remote Sensing Receiving Station construction project.

10 October

5·10·2010

「中大樹木之科學與藝術」展覽揭幕。

The Science and Art of Trees of CUHK Exhibition was launched.

25·11·2010

工商管理學院設立的金融交易實驗室
啟用。

The finance trading laboratory set up by the Faculty of Business Administration was inaugurated.

11 November

12 December

1 January 2011

16·12·2010

中大舉行第六十八屆大會
（新任校長就職典禮暨頒授學位典禮）。

CUHK held its 68th Congregation for the Installation of the New Vice-Chancellor and for the Conferment of Degrees.

4·1·2011

中大舉行教學酒店開幕暨鄭裕彤樓命名典禮。

The University celebrated the grand opening of the Teaching Hotel and the naming of the Cheng Yu Tung Building.

大事回顧 Calendar of Events

19·2·2011

著名文學家白先勇來校，於「二十一世紀中國文藝復興——香港的角色」周年教育研討會演講。

Prof. Pai Hsien-yung, renowned novelist and essayist, delivered a talk at the annual education conference 'The 21st Century Renaissance in China: The Role of Hong Kong'.

2011

2 February

3 March

4 April

7·4·2011

2011英聯邦大學協會校長會議在香港舉行，來自二十二個國家的高等院校代表蒞臨中大開會。

The Association of Commonwealth Universities Conference of Executive Heads 2011 was held in Hong Kong. Participants from 22 countries came to CUHK for a day's conference.

19·4·2011

中援思德、中大及牛津大學災害與人道救援研究所成立。

The inauguration ceremony of the CERT-CUHK-Oxford University Centre for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response was held.

31·5·2011

中大與南京大學、中央大學成立兩岸三地綠色大學聯盟。

CUHK established the Cross-strait Green University Consortium with Nanjing University and Central University.

16·5·2011

中大舉行第十屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，頒授榮譽院士銜予八位賢達。

CUHK held its Tenth Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony to confer honorary fellowships on eight distinguished persons.

5 May

6 June

7 July

2–3·6·2011

逾五十位世界頂尖經濟專家雲集中大，參與「二十一世紀服務貿易新趨勢」國際學術會議。

Over 50 world leading economists gathered at CUHK to attend the international conference 'Services Trade: New Approaches for the 21st Century'.

4·7·2011

中大舉行逸夫科學大樓命名典禮。

The centralized laboratory building of CUHK was officially named as the Run Run Shaw Science Building.

目　錄
CONTENTS

“若以歐洲古老大學的歷史為尺度，五十年也許微不足道，但以香港的標準量度，一所大學歷經這五十個寒暑的社會、經濟和政治巨變而能茁壯成長，已是非凡成就。

Fifty years is a fleeting moment in the annals of ancient institutions of tertiary education in Europe, but remarkable by the standards of Hong Kong, which witnessed tremendous social, economic and political changes in the past five decades.”

郭慶輝攝
Photograph by Nick Kwok

一年之後，一些感想
First Year, First Thoughts

本年報概述了我出任香港中文大學校長第一年任內的一些政策和舉措，下筆之際，大學各成員，包括教研和行政人員、學生、校友，以及大學友好和支持者，正翹首引領，準備迎接大學金禧校慶的來臨，屆時會有長達一年的慶祝活動，遍及學術、文化和社會各個層面。

若以歐洲古老大學的歷史為尺度，五十年也許微不足道，但以香港的標準量度，一所大學歷經這五十個寒暑的社會、經濟和政治巨變而能茁壯成長，已是非凡成就。在此意義重大的歷史時刻，我獲委以中大校長之重任，實是榮幸。值此機會，我們應回顧前輩學人的學術功業，整理創校先賢的流風遺澤，同時也應瞻望未來，共商擘劃大學的發展，並予以落實，以配合時代的需要。

我會在本章略述過去一年大學達到的一些主要目標，但限於篇幅，無法一一細表，當中的具體內容和涉及的有關數據，則留待往後各章報告，在此不贅。

The present volume summarizes the policies and actions undertaken by The Chinese University of Hong Kong during the first year of my Vice-Chancellorship, and is written at a time when everyone associated with the University, including the academics and the administrators, students and alumni, and its many friends and supporters in the community at large, is anticipating the advent of the University's golden jubilee, for which a year-long programme of celebrations on the academic, cultural, and social fronts will take place.

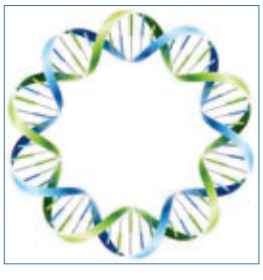
Fifty years is a fleeting moment in the annals of ancient institutions of tertiary education in Europe, but remarkable by the standards of Hong Kong, which witnessed tremendous social, economic and political changes in the past five decades. It is my great honour to be entrusted with the headship of the University at this significant juncture in its history: a time to consolidate the legacies of our founding fathers, and also the time to deliberate, plan and act on the University's development to meet the challenges of the time.

In this preface I shall attempt to collect some thoughts on the manner and extent to which some of the University's major objectives and goals were met in the past year, without visiting every subject that is important and dear to us, or delving into the statistics and details, as these will be adequately covered in the chapters to follow.

卓越學術成就的新境界

中文大學素來在學術研究力爭上游，所有政策和決定無不以此為標的，冀盡一切資源，爭取教研佳績，秉持踏實嚴謹的治學精神，悉力以赴。過去近五十載，本校學者研究教學皆孜孜不倦，他們的學生也踵武效法。有鑒於此，政府當局撥予可觀的研究經費，國際和國內研究中心競邀合作，本校人員和研究計劃屢獲權威學術機構嘉獎，這些成就足以令世界最著名的大學也為之自豪。從全球各地延攬的一流學者，令本校學術人員陣容更形充實。他們不但為大學帶來最新最尖端的知識和技術，還激勵和啟發同儕打破窠臼，別出機杼，運用新穎的治學方法，博採各種知識領域的新見解。

過去一年，本校一些資深研究人員的工作成果令人振奮，包括發現能藉孕婦血漿拼湊出胎兒的基因圖譜；又完成大豆基因組測序，以助提高這主要



Towards a New Understanding of Academic Excellence

The pursuit of academic excellence has always been enshrined at the Chinese University, as its guiding principle for all its policies and decisions. Over the years we aspired to strive for the best in research and teaching as much as our resources would allow, and our academic business has been conducted, without fail, in the spirit of reaching for the stars. Five decades of hard and conscientious work of our academics and their students have resulted in achievements that would bring pride to even the most prestigious institutions, whether in terms of research funding allocated by the authorities, collaboration with major international and national centres of research, or the accolades bestowed upon CUHK personnel and research projects by the most exacting learned institutes in the world. The ranks of our academics are boosted by the presence of scholars of the first order from the four corners of the earth, who bring to our campus not only the latest and the most progressive knowledge and know-how, but also inspiration, and impetus, to break existing moulds in order to usher in fresh, improved approaches and understanding in various branches of knowledge.

Some of the landmark achievements accomplished by my senior research colleagues during the year under review included the decoding of the foetal genomic map from maternal blood, the research on soybean genomics with a view to raising the staple food plant's yield and stress tolerance, and the research on stent-assisted angioplasty of the brain vessel to bring hope to stroke patients. These are just some of the more spectacular award-winning projects and a more comprehensive account of our research distinctions in the past year is given in the chapter 'Pushing Knowledge Frontiers'. These, together with many other research programmes, have been acknowledged by

照片由羅麥莊馬香港有限公司提供
Courtesy of RMJM Hong Kong Ltd.

糧食作物的產量和抗逆性；以及以腦血管支架幫助中風病人康復。以上所舉僅為其中的犖犖大者，本年報〈開拓人類知識的版圖〉一章會報道更多過去一年本校的出色研究。這些研究深具學術價值，但更重要的是，它們有助於令人類生活更美好，因此深得學術界和相關行業人士推許。這些研究項目不少是學者幾十年心血所聚，它們為研究人員贏得眾所仰望的獎項和榮耀，光照中文大學的學術殿堂。

當然，教學與研究是相輔相成的。教學有助啟發前沿研究，出色的研究又造就優秀教師。為了達成大學的使命，我們十分着重人文學科，並正致力增加人文學科在本科課程中所佔比例。此外，我們還制訂了新的通識課程，這不但是為配合2012至13年度恢復本科四年制帶來的轉變，而且能令學生對通識科目有更全面深入的了解。

中大五所新書院相繼成立，對於我們加強人文學科教育也有很大幫助。這些新書院在形式和精神上類近於歐洲古老學府，都是有全宿共膳的設施和規矩。事實證明書院生活是言傳身教的有效媒介，我們可以透過書院生活向學生灌輸正確的人生觀和道德價值觀，令學生在日後發展事業時有所遵循，並協助他們培養面對問題的積極態度和得體的行為準則。中大校園依山而建，平地稀缺，我們的書院沒有歐洲古老大學那種修道院般的紅磚建築，但隨着新院舍陸續落成啟用，書院氣氛正日添濃厚，師生也樂見其成，樂享其利。

academic peers as well as the relevant industries as major contributions to learning and, much more importantly, to the genuine betterment of human life. Many of these projects represent decades of commitment and efforts, and have earned for their researchers much coveted prizes and qualifications, which indeed help to illumine the academic firmament above our campus.

Of course teaching only benefits from cutting-edge research, and top quality research begets great teachers. To better fulfil the University's mission, we are seeking to increase the proportion and importance of humanistic studies in our undergraduate programmes, and a new General Education curriculum is now in place not only to comply with changes brought about by the reversion to the four-year undergraduate curriculum in 2012–13, but one which in itself provides for a more comprehensive and in-depth approach to the subject.

Our renewed effort to augment our existing regime of education in the humanities is vastly helped by the foundation of five new Colleges at the University, some of which rather close cousins, in form as well as in spirit, to their ancient European prototypes in being fully residential with communal dining facilities and rituals. College life has proved to be an effective way through which we may inculcate in the students the precepts of life, the ethics and values with which students should hold fast to in their future careers, and the manners and decency with which problems are to be resolved. Owing to the hilly terrain of the campus and the scarcity of land, quads and cloisters might have to remain as ideals for a while, but a new collegiate atmosphere is certainly building up, to the benefit of, and being much appreciated by, both teachers and students.

服務社會的世界公民

中文大學是全球重要高等學府的一員，為地球村作出貢獻，責無旁貸。我們藉着探索科學新知、革新醫療技術、提出經濟學和社會科學的新觀點和新模型，以及在人文學科領域從事創作和提出新見解，增進人類福祉。如本年報往後各章所述，大學正積極與內地和世界各國建立學術聯繫，並且鼓勵和支持學生到各地當交換生和訪問學習。校園也有為數不少的外國學生，有的是交換生，有的來攻讀學位課程。他們令中大校園成為多元文化的熔爐，也令學生的校園生活，無論是上課或課餘活動，都更加豐富多彩。

Developing Global Citizens to Serve the World

The Chinese University, as a member of the global assembly of major seats of education, of course makes its contributions to human welfare in the global village through scientific discoveries, medical innovations, new views and models in economics and the social sciences, and creative works as well as fresh re-interpretations in the humanities. As the subsequent sections of this report will show, the University is actively engaged in academic links both with the mainland and in the international arena, and is a proactive supporter of student exchange and study visit activities to various parts of the world. The campus also hosts a sizeable and significant population of non-Chinese students, of whom some are on exchange programmes while the others are doing degree courses here. They greatly contribute to the cultural diversity of the campus and act as an enriching element to student life both at work and play.

過去一年，大學籌劃推出 I•CARE 博群計劃。這個全面而整合的計劃內容廣泛，協調和支持師生在本地以至世界各地提供直接服務，經營社會企業和組織其他活動，切實幫助有需要的人。計劃的目的除了服務社群，還希望觸發師生的助人精神和社會覺醒，令他們更加關心社會上發生的事，並抱持四海一家的意識，無分種族、文化，服務他人。

During the year under review the University laid down plans for the I•CARE programme as an umbrella facility to coordinate and support staff and student efforts in rendering services and assistance to people in need, both locally and elsewhere in the world. Through direct services, social enterprises and other means, the programme is designed to offer genuine help to the needy and at the same time, to heighten the sense of service among staff and students, bringing into greater prominence the need for social consciousness to be built up, and the relevance of service to others in the context of the universal brotherhood of man.

同心協力的中大人

除了與讀者分享一些擔任中文大學一校之長的工作點滴外，我還想藉此機會向校內同僚致謝，全賴他們的支持和協助，我任內第一年過得非常有意義，值得回味。首先要感謝楊綱凱教授，他多年來出任副校長，領導有方，公而忘私；我很慶幸楊教授卸下副校長職責後擔任敬文書院院長，繼續服務中大。另外，我也要感謝徐揚生和侯傑泰兩位教授應允出任副校長，吳基培教授出任協理副校長，信廣來、陳志輝、李沛良三位教授分別出任新亞、逸夫和伍宜孫書院院長。梁湘明和 Christopher Gane 兩位教授分別出任教育學院和法律學院院長，我也深慶得人。

校長職務相當繁雜，而我最享受的工作就是與學生和同事會面，互相認識，交談討論；尤其是在公餘或者是校園的社交往還，可令我更了解他們的生活、想法和抱負，長遠來說有助我更好地為他們服務。

中文大學得到校董會主席的英明指導，以及大學優秀的教師、行政人員、學生和校友赤誠支持，未來的發展肯定能更上一層樓。筆走終篇，且與各位互勉。

2011年12月

Closing Thoughts

In this preface I have sought to share with my readers some episodes from my work at the helm of the Chinese University. I would like to take the occasion here to acknowledge the assistance and support of my senior colleagues which made my first year as Vice-Chancellor relishing and rewarding. I wish to thank Prof. Kenneth Young for his many years of excellent leadership and absolute dedication as Pro-Vice-Chancellor (PVC), and to welcome him back, upon relinquishing the heavy duties as PVC, as Master of C.W. Chu College. I am also grateful to be able to enlist the support of Prof. Xu Yangsheng and Prof. Hau Kit-tai as PVCs, Prof. Dennis Ng as Associate PVC, and Prof. Shun Kwong-loi, Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan and Prof. Rance Lee respectively as the Head/Master of New Asia, Shaw and Wu Yee Sun Colleges. I also welcome Prof. Leung Seung-ming to the post of Dean of Education and Prof. Christopher Gane to that of Dean of Law.

One aspect of my work as Vice-Chancellor that I particularly enjoy is the opportunity to meet, talk, and discuss with students and colleagues, especially on informal occasions or as part of the social life on campus. This enables me to better understand how they live, what they think and what they aspire to, which will, in the long run, help me to serve them better.

May I conclude these thoughts with the certain knowledge that, under the guidance of the Chairman and the Council, and with the support of our superior academics, administrators, students and alumni, CUHK can be assured of safe sailing into a splendid future.

December 2011

由上：
徐揚生教授
侯傑泰教授
吳基培教授

From top:
Prof. Xu Yangsheng
Prof. Hau Kit-tai
Prof. Dennis Ng


香港中文大學
THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KON

“大學教育應當幫助年輕人應對今天和未來全球化的世界所帶來的挑戰，啟發他們思考個人對於世界的角色與責任，培養具世界公民素質的學生。

In this shrinking world, university education should help young people to understand their roles and responsibilities as a world citizen, and to meet the challenges they confront now and will confront in the future.”

培養世界公民
Educating Global Citizens

超超級市場的貨品來自世界不同角落，澳洲牛肉，西班牙火腿，北海道牛乳，意大利橄欖油，挪威三文魚，台灣池上米……。排隊付款的年輕人，耳朵塞着耳機，手裏拿着的美國品牌智能電話，由中國工人在華南的工廠製造，內有印度開發的應用程式，下載了英國歌手的音樂。世界趨於一體化，為現代人帶來半世紀以前難以想像的便利。

2011年3月，日本東北發生大地震，大量物件捲入海中，形成巨幅海上圾圾，橫越太平洋漂向美國，福島核電廠危機帶來的核輻射陰影也籠罩日本周邊國家。同年下半年希臘面臨債務危機，牽連歐洲，全球經濟為之動盪。泰國水災淹沒農田，食米價格上漲，勢將影響千多公里以外的香港人。世界各國日益互相依存，也為現代人帶來以往所沒有的問題。

在今天這個真正「天涯若比鄰」的世界，每個國家每個城市每個人都是地球村一員，沒有人能獨善其身。因此，大學教育應當幫助年輕人應對今天和未來全球化的世界所帶來的挑戰，啟發他們思考個人對於世界的角色與責任，培養具世界公民素質的學生。

對於世界公民的定義，人言人殊，不一而足。中文大學認為，背負世界公民名號的學生至少要有以下素質：

Local supermarkets have a variety of products from all over the world: beef from Australia, ham from Spain, milk from Hokkaido, olive oil from Italy, salmon from Norway, rice from Taiwan.... With earbuds in his ears, a young man queuing at the checkout listens to a British singer's songs with his smartphone, which is a product of an American company, assembled by workers in South China, loaded with apps developed in India. The comfort and convenience that modern people can enjoy in this increasingly integrated world were unimaginable half a century ago.

In March 2011, a powerful earthquake occurred near the northeast coast of Japan. A vast field of debris was swept out to sea by the resulting tsunamis and is floating across the Pacific towards the US. The radiation leaks from the crippled nuclear power plant in Fukushima pose as a threat to the neighbouring countries of Japan. The latter half of the year saw the deterioration of the debt crisis in Greece, affecting European and world economy. In Thailand, massive flooding damaged farmland. The anticipated increase in rice prices may affect Hong Kong people who live a thousand kilometres away from the country. The interdependence of nations presents modern people with problems that their previous generations did not face.

Today, every country, every city and every person is part of the global village. In this shrinking world, university education should help young people to understand their roles and responsibilities as a world citizen, and to meet the challenges they confront now and will confront in the future.

The definition of global citizenship varies from person to person. We in CUHK see a global citizen as someone who:

- 除了自己處身的社會外，還了解和關心這個社會以外更廣闊的世界；
- 明白自己是世界的一員，有責任令世界變得更好；
- 相信自己有能力改變世界上不公義的事情，並付諸行動。

中大培養世界公民的第一步，是灌輸知識，培養學生成為有才能的人，造福社會貢獻世界，這有賴完善的課程。

新學制課程

為迎接本港推行「3+3+4」新學制，中大制訂了嶄新的四年制本科課程，將於2012學年實施。新課程着重跨學科知識和通識教育的培育，讓學生掌握專門知識外，也確立廣闊的學識基礎；同時透過全方位的學習體驗，培養批判思維和關愛社會的價值觀。

新課程的一大特色，是各主修學科增設「總結科目」，所有學生須在畢業前參與研究或實習，吸取經驗。此外，為擴闊學生的跨學科知識，各學院將增設學院課程，學生必須在其學院所提供的不同科目中，選讀非主修的科目，涉獵其他學術領域之餘，並可對主修科目的學習帶來裨益。

要培養學生成為世界公民，必須擴展他們的視野，海外交流及實習經驗對此極有幫助。目前，在學期間有機會參與交流學習的中大學生已超過百分之九十，其中百分之二十可到世界各地二百多所著名學府當一學期或一學年的交換生。實行新學制後，我們的目標是將前往外地交流的學生名額提升至百分之一百，其中出外交流一個學期或以上的名額則提升至百分之三十。

中大不斷視乎社會的需要，開辦新的主修課程，在2010至11年度本校就增設了工程學院的生物醫學工程學工程學士課程，以培養相關人才。

- is aware of and cares about the wider world in addition to the local community he or she lives in;
- takes into consideration that the world is whole and makes a conscious effort to make it a better place;
- has the belief that he or she can make a difference and is willing to stand up and fight against social injustices.

At CUHK, our first step towards educating global citizens is to give our students the knowledge and skills they need, so that they can make positive contributions to the local and global communities. This depends on a well-designed and comprehensive curriculum.

New Curriculum

With a new four-year normative undergraduate curriculum in place, CUHK is fully ready to implement the '3+3+4' academic structure. The new curriculum will take effect in the academic year of 2012 to sharpen students' intellectual faculty with both breadth and depth of knowledge across disciplines as well as within specialties; and help develop critical thinking skills and instil care for society through all-round experiential learning.

In the new curriculum, all major programmes will include a 'capstone course' that gives students the opportunity to participate in research and/or internship, allowing them to gain research and working experience. To enrich students' interdisciplinary knowledge, each Faculty will provide a faculty package offering a basket of different courses for students to take outside their majors, thus broadening their knowledge beyond their chosen fields of specialization and complementing their major studies.

Overseas academic exchange and internship are instrumental in shaping students' global perspective, which is an essential quality of a global citizen. Currently at CUHK, there are enough opportunities to enable over 90% of each cohort to undertake exchange, of which 20% go on exchange to over 200 prestigious institutions worldwide for one semester or one academic year. In the new four-year curriculum, our goal is for 100% of each cohort to have at least one opportunity for exchange, of which 30% will be able to go on exchange for one semester or more.

Responding to the needs of our society, CUHK introduced the Bachelor of Engineering Programme in Biomedical Engineering in the year 2010–11 to nurture local biomedical engineers.


Chemistry
化學系
十大
物理
子到宇宙
理
One more time

張眼看世界

有廣闊的襟懷，放眼本地社群以外的世界，是成為世界公民的先決條件。中文大學為學生提供眾多海外交流的機會，除了一學期或一學年的交換生計劃外，各種課程都設計了海外學習和體驗的機會。比如，以「世界城市•人文領袖」為理念的領袖培育課程就安排了兩次海外考察：2010年冬，一批學生到了中國首都北京，走訪遭拆遷的釘子戶、民工子弟學校、爭取同性戀權益的志願組織等等，在這個中國的權力中心看邊緣。2011年7月，該課程三十名學生到了倫敦，向這個面對各式各樣問題的世界城市借鏡。

考察團學員之一陳景龍說：「在倫敦的兩星期，『這在香港可以實現嗎？』是最常浮現在我心頭的問題。」例如，他們探訪當地著名社會企業 Coin Street Community Builders，知道這條街的居民如何成功保衛家園，抵抗地產商的開發計劃。這令陳景龍不禁要問：「為何 Coin Street 可以，利東街不可以？」

學生又探訪另一家名為 Account 3 的社會企業，看看它如何在短短二十年間，發展成擁有一幢樓高數層大廈的組織，既以企業的身分賺錢支持自己的營運，又協助婦女發掘自己的能力，為她們提供工作機會，鼓勵她們走進社區，實現建設更美好的社會的理想。

他們還探訪過一個叫 Renaissance 的組織，專門幫助被社會標籤為一事無成或中途輟學的年輕人。另一位參與的學生葉昱蔚說：「它的創辦人很年輕，只比我們大兩三年。看到一個和我們自己年齡相若的人在做這樣的事情，令我不禁自問：我們是否也應該像他一樣有勇氣去做這樣的事情？」

Eyes on the World

Global citizens respect diversity and care about those with whom they share this planet. CUHK provides students with a variety of exchange opportunities. In addition to term-long and year-long exchange programmes, many programmes offer short-term visits or study abroad experiences to their participants. For example, with the theme 'World City, Humanistic Leaders', CUHK's Leadership Development Programme (LDP) features two non-local study visits. In the winter of 2010, a group of LDP students visited Beijing. They tried to get some first-hand knowledge about the people at the periphery of the political heart of China by visiting households displaced by urban development, a school for children of migrant workers, and a gay rights NGO, etc. In July 2011, 30 LDP students went to London, a world city that is faced with a variety of challenges, to learn from its experience.

Chan King-lung Raymond is one of the LDP students on the tour. He said, 'During the two-week trip to London, one question kept crossing my mind: "Can this be realized in Hong Kong?"' After the visit to Coin Street Community Builders, a famous social enterprise, they were impressed by Coin Street residents' successful campaign against the planned development of their neighbourhood for hotels and offices. Raymond asked: 'Why can Coin Street do it, and Lee Tung Street can't?'

After that they visited Account 3 to see how this women's cooperative has grown in 20 years' time into a successful enterprise that owns a building and generates revenue to support local women in developing their potential and accessing the job market, achieving its ideal of making its community a better place.

The students also visited Renaissance, an organization that aims to empower school dropouts or teenagers labelled as unsuccessful. Ip Yuk-wai York said, 'Its founder is a young person who is only two or three years older than we. Seeing a person who is about the same age as we are doing such things, I couldn't help but ask myself: will we have enough guts to do what he is doing?'

領袖培育課程副主任（課程）梁啟智博士說：「行程設計是要推翻同學對某些地方的想像。想到倫敦，可能是很歐洲很古色古香建築，或者很前衛很時尚，但其實這裡還有很多事情在發生。」

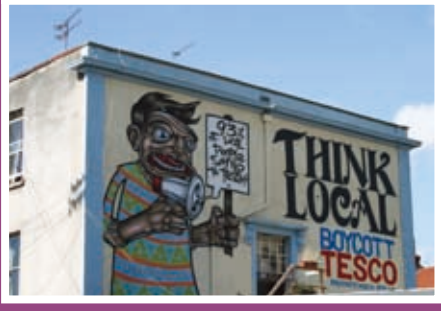
所謂領袖培育，怎樣才算成功？是不是看教出來的學生賺多少萬元一個月？梁博士說：「我不想校園會這樣判斷我們成不成功，而希望大家可以看看我們的同學為學校帶來些甚麼。例如，去完倫敦北京回來的，會跟其他同學說：原來在世界上，事情不是這樣的。你可以當我們是一個R&D部門，學校的學生文化需要不斷更新和成長。我希望領袖培育課程成為一個實驗室，讓同學不斷嘗試不同的東西。」

'The itinerary was arranged to challenge the stereotypes of certain places. The name London may conjure up images of medieval European buildings or people sporting progressive fashion. But there are other facets to the city,' said Dr. Leung Kai-chi, assistant programme director of the LDP.

When it comes to leadership development, what is the yardstick for success? Is it the monthly salary of its students? Dr. Leung said, 'I don't want the University community to measure us with such a yardstick. I hope people can see what our students can bring to the University. For example, after visiting London and Beijing, the LDP students can tell their classmates that in other parts of the world, things are different from what they are here. If you want, you can see us as a research and development unit. It is important that the student culture on our campus grow and renew itself constantly. I hope that the LDP can serve as a laboratory where students can try something new.'


COIN STREET SE1


JAGONARI
WOMENS EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE CENTRE


THINK LOCAL
BOYCOTT TESCO


Injustice
IS A
Justice
EVERYWHERE

海外尋夢

花一個暑假到海外學府，跟隨頂尖專家做研究，擴闊視野，也是大學給不少學生提供的寶貴機會。本校生命科學學院的暑期實習計劃 DREAM（Dedicated Research Exchange and Mentorship），每年派出本科生和研究生往海外著名大學和研究機構，包括哈佛大學、加州大學、梅奧診所、多倫多大學和倫敦帝國學院，參與各種科研項目。

學習生命科學，除了課堂講授之外，親自參與實驗也非常重要，而能夠前往世界一流學府或機構參加科研項目，則更能親身了解生命科學研究的前沿發展，是令學生大開眼界的寶貴經驗。

2011年有十五名學生參與 DREAM 計劃，而計劃自推出以來，已有超過四十名學生受惠。不少曾參加計劃的學生於知名國際期刊上發表論文，有些學生則獲獎學金往實習院校攻讀博士學位，或被邀請作為期一年的交換生。

Dreams Fulfilled

It would be a valuable experience to spend a summer break at prestigious institutes overseas to conduct research projects under the guidance of top scientists. Every year, the DREAM (Dedicated Research Exchange and Mentorship) internship programme organized by the School of Life Sciences sends undergraduate and postgraduate students to prestigious institutes around the world, including Harvard University, University of California, Mayo Clinic, University of Toronto, and Imperial College London, to take part in various scientific research projects.

Since laboratory work is as important as classroom instruction in life sciences education, getting exposure to the frontiers of science at the world's top institutes is really an eye-opening experience.

In 2011, 15 students took part in the DREAM programme, which has benefited more than 40 students since it was launched. Many of them have published papers in highly-cited international journals, while some were offered scholarships to pursue a PhD, or invited to spend a year as exchange students at their host institutions.

行走四方

到外地工作也是認識世界的方式，是另一種不同的體驗。「寰宇暑期實習計劃」每年為近三百位學生提供到內地和國外實習的機會，接觸不同文化的工作環境，有助畢業後到外地發展。

在2010年6月，地理與資源管理學一年級學生李樂怡就透過寰宇暑期實習計劃，踏足南美洲，到巴西的有機農莊學習有機耕種，認識巴西文化。農場位於巴西東北部塞阿拉省的烏巴哈洛鎮附近，總面積一千六百多公頃，主要種植針葉櫻桃，用作生產如維他命C營養片等保健食品。

在為期八周的實習中，樂怡要在農場採收水果、除草、施肥，在廚房為農場過百員工準備午飯，又或到附近的學校推廣有機耕種，協助組織公司的活動，如馬拉松及單車比賽等。此外，她還要完成一份有關固體廢物回收的報告，才符合整個實習要求。

Roaming the World

Working abroad is another way to know the world. Each year, CUHK's Global Internship Programme (GIP) offers close to 300 internships to our students. These placements in mainland and overseas cities offer students exposure to foreign cultures and first-hand experience of the workplace environment of host countries, preparing them for a career overseas.

In June 2010, Lorraine Lee, Year 1 student of Geography and Resource Management, worked on an organic farm in Brazil via the GIP. The internship broadened her knowledge about Brazilian culture and organic farming. Located in northeast Brazil near the town Ubajara of Ceará, the farm covers over 1,600 hectares and primarily produces acerola to provide Vitamin C used in health supplement products.

Lorraine's life on the farm was hectic and she was involved in different types of work, including harvesting fruits, removing weeds, spraying fertilizers, helping to prepare lunch for over 100 farming staff members, promoting organic farming in schools nearby as well as assisting to organize company activities such as a marathon and a cycling race. In addition, she had to complete a project on solid waste recycling as requested by the internship programme.

After the eight-week internship, she gained a much better understanding of the actual operations of an organic farm. The farm is designed as a natural biotic system and different zones perform different functions. Every zone is closely linked and inseparable in the whole farming process. Sheep were kept so that their waste could be used as fertilizer for plants such as acerola. In return, the remaining fibre of the extracted acerola would be fed to the livestock. This was like a small-scale food chain.

親身參與有機農場的運作，令她明白農場的設計就像一個生物系統，不同區域在整個耕種過程中，有不同的角色，在大自然的世界環環相扣。例如農場畜牧的綿羊，糞便可用作針葉櫻桃的肥料，而針葉櫻桃除了製成保健食品外，榨汁後的纖維又可餵飼牲畜，就像一組小型的食物鏈。經過近兩月的實習，樂怡明白到有機耕種是令環境永續的生活方式。

在面對全球氣候變化的今天，我們須令更多學生認識到人與自然如何和諧共存，並為保護環境盡一分力。為此，中大也積極支持學生參與各種組織的環保活動。

關注環境

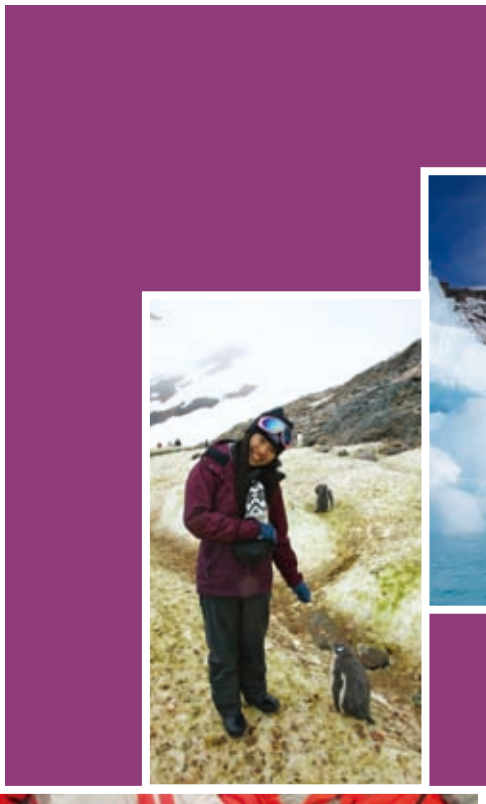
工程學院在2011年初頒發獎學金予該院一年級生潘奕珊，贊助她在3月3日至18日參加「2041南極考察團」。同行的還有本校政治與行政學課程畢業生馮倩雯。兩人與來自世界各地的參加者，隨專家小組遠赴南極，探索生態，觀察地貌，了解氣候變遷和如何保護這片土地。

「2041」是史上首名徒步走到南北極點的探險家羅伯特・斯旺爵士創立的組織，自2003年起每年舉辦南極考察團活動。參加者由阿根廷最南端的城市烏斯懷亞乘破冰船前往南極半島。船上每天會舉行兩場演講，由斯旺先生或其他企業代表講解氣候變化和領導才能。另外，參加者每天都坐橡皮艇登岸，考察雪山、冰川和活火山，執行任務，例如拍攝冰的不同形態。

In the face of global climate change, we hope that our students can understand the harmony between human beings and nature and act to make the world a more sustainable place.

Concern for the Environment

The Faculty of Engineering offered a scholarship to Carol Pun, a first-year student of the Faculty, to take part in the 2041 Antarctic Expedition from 3 to 18 March 2011. Cindy Fung, a graduate and former Government and Public Administration major of the University, also took part in the expedition. Led by a team of experts, Carol and Cindy, together with participants from all over the world, explored the continent's ecosystem and observed its landscape, while learning about climate change and what can be done to protect the continent.



Founded by Sir Robert Swan, the first person to walk to both North and South Poles unassisted, 2041 has been organizing annual expeditions to Antarctica since 2003. Participants of the expedition took an icebreaker to the Antarctica Peninsula from Ushuaia, Argentina's southernmost city. There were two presentations a day linking climate change and leadership given by Mr. Swan or corporate representatives. Landing was something else they did daily. Rubber boats would ferry the participants from the ship to land, to visit snow mountains, glaciers or an active volcano. While there, they had to complete tasks such as taking pictures of ice in different shapes.

奕珊和倩雯看到氣候變遷令冰架崩解，了解到氣候改變對南極企鵝的生活習性和數目的影響，又參觀了當地荒廢多時的捕鯨廠的鯨油處理槽，以及英國海軍基地遺址，目睹人類對大自然造成的破壞。

在全球化的時代，民族國界是否將愈來愈模糊，尚難斷言。但可以確定的是，氣候變遷、空氣和水污染不辨疆界，蒙古刮起的沙塵暴，會吹襲到北京、韓國、日本、台灣，甚至遠渡太平洋波及美國。保護地球環境和生態，是世界公民最須關注的課題之一。

中文大學從創校之初，已十分強調大學的國際性。當時的顧問委員會中，有來自英國、美國、瑞典、意大利等國的學者，校董會中也有來自英、美的成員。時至今日，我們所強調的國際性，除了大學社群有來自不同國家的成員外，還重視培育學生對於人類共同體的歸屬感與責任感，懷有身為地球村一員的自覺，以在嶄新的全球化社會中對人類有所貢獻。我們的學術課程、海外交流和實習計劃都致力達到這一目標，以上所述是其中的一些努力。

Carol and Cindy noticed that the effects of climate change were evident in Antarctica. They learned that climate change contributed to ice shelf collapse, the change of habits and decline in numbers of penguins in Antarctica. They visited old whale oil processing drums deserted by the whaling industry and the disused structures of a British naval base, which embody the havoc that human beings can wreak on the wilderness.

It is hard to affirm that national boundaries will become increasingly irrelevant in the age of globalization. But what can be for sure is that climate change, air and water pollution know no boundaries. A dust storm originating from Mongolia can travel far enough to cause pollution in Beijing, Korea, Japan, and may even make its way across the Pacific to the US. Environment protection should be one of the major concerns of a global citizen.

Since its inception, CUHK has emphasized its international character. It had an advisory board represented by scholars from the UK, the US, Sweden, Italy and many other countries. Its Council had prominent educators from the UK and the US. Today, the international character we emphasize is not only about having members from other countries in our university community, but also about instilling in our students a sense of belonging and a sense of responsibility to a global community, and encouraging them to make contributions to the emerging global world. The above-mentioned academic curriculum, exchange and internship programmes are some of our efforts to achieve this objective.

“發前人所未發的出色研究成果，不但能創造人類知識，而且能令教學內容更豐富，是優良教學的後盾。

Novel and significant research findings not only contribute to the enrichment of human knowledge, but also serve to produce good teaching materials.”

開拓人類知識的版圖
Pushing Knowledge Frontiers

中文大學是研究型大學，研究是教學以外的另一重要任務。發前人所未發的出色研究成果，不但能創造人類知識，而且能令教學內容更豐富，是優良教學的後盾。教學人員必須與研究領域最前沿的發展保持密切接觸，以助向學生傳授最新的知識。

為了培養活躍的研究氣氛，締造有利於優質研究的環境，鼓勵本校各領域的研究活動發展，中文大學設有研究事務委員會，專責制訂研究政策和提出建議；而研究事務處則負責推行相關研究政策，為本校研究人員提供實際協助，以提升大學的學術研究至國際一流水平，鞏固本校在區內研究的領先地位。

以母體血漿拼湊胎兒基因圖譜

中大李嘉誠醫學講座教授兼李嘉誠健康科學研究所所長盧煜明教授，在1997年率先發現孕婦血漿含有胎兒的脱氧核糖核酸（DNA），並由此開創對孕婦及胎兒更安全的無創產前診斷測試技術，在過去十多年廣為世界各地的科研人員及醫學診斷實驗室所採用。

但是，這種方法每次都只能針對檢測一種疾病（如診斷唐氏綜合症）。2010年，盧教授的研究團隊再下一

As a research university, CUHK devotes itself to both teaching and research. Novel and significant research findings not only contribute to the enrichment of human knowledge, but also serve to produce good teaching materials. Teachers who are engaged in research are more in touch with the latest developments in their fields and are more likely to include up-to-date discoveries in their classes.

To create an intellectually stimulating environment and promote vibrant research activities, CUHK has the Research Committee to study research policy issues and make recommendations. And the Research Administration Office provides a range of practical services to its researchers. It also implements and maintains policies to fulfil the University's aspirations to pursue productive research to the highest international standards and to maintain its status as one of the leading research universities in the region.

Decoding Foetal Genomic Map from Maternal Blood

In 1997, Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo, Li Ka Shing Professor of Medicine and director of the Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences at CUHK, made a splash by discovering that the DNA of an unborn foetus could be found in the blood plasma of its pregnant mother. He went on to translate this discovery into innovative non-invasive prenatal diagnostic tests, which would make prenatal diagnosis safer for pregnant women and their babies. Some of these tests are already in use in many medical centres internationally.

盧煜明教授解釋拼湊胎兒的基因圖譜的棘手處：「母體血漿內含有大量孕婦本身的DNA分子，胎兒的DNA分子只佔十分之一，而且非常零碎，就像這茫茫DNA海洋中的一粟。要從這些散落的碎片拼湊出胎兒的基因圖譜，難度不下於完成一個百萬片的拼圖。而且更好比先摻入另一幅拼圖的千萬片小塊，然後才開始拼合原先的第一幅拼圖。」

The task of developing a non-invasive foetal genome scan was highly challenging. Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo explained, 'Foetal DNA molecules, which account for only about 10% of the DNA in the maternal plasma, are highly fragmented. Constructing the foetus's genetic profile from these fragments would be tantamount to assembling a million-piece jigsaw puzzle. To make matters worse, these foetal DNA molecules in the mother's blood plasma are drifting in an ocean of maternal DNA molecules. This is like adding in tens of millions of pieces from another jigsaw puzzle and then trying to re-assemble the first one.'

城，成功從孕婦血漿中的胎兒DNA拼湊出胎兒的基因圖譜。他們抽取了一名母親的血漿樣本，完成近四十億個DNA分子的排序，約相當於人類基因組的六十五倍。接着拼湊出胎兒分別遺傳自父親和母親的兩組基因圖譜，再把這兩組基因圖譜結合，從而得出胎兒的基因圖譜。

有了這項技術，只需分析孕婦的一個血液樣本，就能追溯出胎兒的整個基因組，而且單次檢測即能一舉診斷出多種遺傳病，是產前診斷的重大突破。

2010年12月8日號的生物醫學權威期刊《科學・轉譯醫學》以封面故事形式發表這項發現。盧煜明教授亦因他的出色研究和貢獻，在2011年7月獲英國皇家學會頒授院士銜。

However, so far these non-invasive tests have been limited to screening one disease (e.g., Down syndrome) at a time. In 2010, he and his team made a breakthrough by deciphering the genomic map of the foetus using maternal blood. The team sequenced nearly four billion DNA fragments from a maternal blood sample, which was equivalent to some 65-fold coverage of the human genome. They then constructed separate genetic maps that the foetus had inherited from the father and from the mother. By combining the paternally-inherited and maternally-inherited genetic maps, CUHK researchers were able to arrive at a genomic map of the foetus.

The implication of this ground-breaking research is that by analysing a blood sample from the pregnant woman the entire genome of the foetus can be deduced and screened for many possible genetic disorders in one go.

Their findings were published as the cover story in the 8 December 2010 issue of *Science Translational Medicine*, a prestigious interdisciplinary biomedical journal. Professor Lo's remarkable research and contributions to medicine earned him a fellowship of the Royal Society in July 2011.

大豆回家

基因技術除了能應用於醫學外，也是提升農業生產的利器。由主任辛世文教授和副主任林漢明教授領導的中大農業生物技術國家重點實驗室，重點研究如何提高水稻和大豆的產量、品質和抗逆性。實驗室與華大基因研究所合作的「大豆回家」研究項目取得重大突破，完成十七個野生大豆及十四個栽種大豆的品種測序，找出了兩者之間的基因組變化。結果發現，野生大豆在基因的多樣性方面，遠高於栽種大豆。

這一發現的意義在於，我們可以在野生大豆內找到很多有利於可持續種植的基因。在耕地不足，品質不高，淡水資源亦短缺的中國，環境對作物異常不利，作物的抗逆性非常值得研究。此外，中國內陸、東北、沿海的鹽鹼地和西北荒漠化的土地很多，而大豆的固氮能力很強，能以每年每公頃一百公斤的效率把空氣中的氮轉化為有機物質，令土壤肥沃，修復已退化的土地。

農業生物技術國家重點實驗室的研究團隊已培養出耐旱和耐鹽的大豆群體，正在西北乾旱地區和華北鹽鹼地作試驗，配合最近品種測序的數據，希望能有更大的應用價值。

Homecoming of Soybeans

Genetic technology is a powerful tool not only for medical researchers, but also for agricultural scientists. Led by its director Prof. Samuel S.M. Sun and deputy director Prof. Lam Hon-ming, the State Key Laboratory of Agrobiotechnology at CUHK (SKL–CUHK) has devoted efforts to improving the yield, quality and stress tolerance of rice and soybean. 'Homecoming of Soybeans', a joint project between the SKL–CUHK and Beijing Genomics Institute — Shenzhen (BGI-Shenzhen), has made major breakthroughs in soybean genomic research. The project has decoded the genomes of 17 wild and 14 cultivated soybean accessions and revealed their differences. Wild soybeans have higher genomic diversity than cultivated soybeans.

That means wild species have more genetic resources that can facilitate their sustainable cultivation. Due to the depletion of good arable lands and fresh water resources in China, the effective utilization of marginal lands for cultivation has become a high-priority topic. Northern China has many saline lands, and in the country's hinterland, coastal areas and north western regions, arid lands abound. This makes the development of stress tolerant crops imperative. The soybean is also a nitrogen fixing crop that can absorb nitrogen from the air to fertilize soil at the rate of 100 kg per hectare per year, hence making it an environmentally friendly crop that can rehabilitate degraded lands.

The research team of the SKL-CUHK has already identified anti-drought and anti-saline soybean lines and carried out field tests on them in arid regions in Northwestern China and on saline lands in Northern China. With the new genome sequencing data, it is hoped that these soybean lines can be put to greater use.

中風病人的新希望

研究成果能造福人類，也許是令研究人員最感欣慰的事情。內科及藥物治療學系莫慶堯內科醫學講座教授、腦神經科主任黃家星教授，二十多年前已開始研究中風。他率先確定了顱內動脈粥樣硬化（腦血管收窄）是亞洲中風患者最常見的血管病變，與西方人中風的主因頸部血管狹窄有別。

了解病因後，黃教授就研究利用支架將中風病人腦血管狹窄部分撐開，減低病人再次中風的風險。該微創手術要在大腿動脈開啟一個切口，以影像引導，透過微型導管將支架沿血管運送到顱內動脈的狹窄部分，以擴大血管口徑和維持暢通。

在腦血管安裝支架遠較在心臟安裝支架複雜，因為從大腿離心臟較近，血管也較直；而腦血管較彎曲，導管要多繞數圈才可到達目的地，加上收窄後的血管直徑只有一毫米，故手術要求很高技巧。

黃家星教授與同是內科及藥物治療學系的梁慧康教授，以及影像及介入放射學系余俊豪教授在2011年4月的《美國神經放射學雜誌》上發表名為「以腦血管支架預防缺血性中風」的研究成果，該研究旨在評估支架擴闊治療的成效與安全，結果顯示手術成功率達百分之九十五點七，而支架治療後中風的風險僅為每年百分之六點一，遠較純藥物治療的百分之二十三為低。

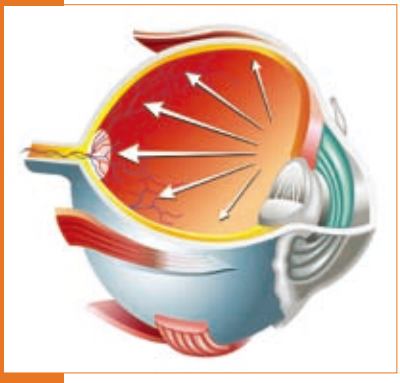
New Hope for Stroke Patients

Seeing their research results benefiting people may be one of the most rewarding experiences for researchers. Prof. Wong Ka-sing Lawrence, Mok Hing Yiu Professor of Medicine, chief of the Division of Neurology, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, has studied stroke for two decades. He is the first to confirm that the most common cause of stroke in Asian patients is intracranial atherosclerosis (narrowing of vessel around the brain), while in western countries it is the narrowing of the vessel in the neck.

After pinpointing the cause, Professor Wong studied the technique of stent-assisted angioplasty of the brain vessel to minimize the rate of recurrent stroke. The minimally invasive procedure involves transporting a wire mesh tube (a stent) from large supra-aortic arteries to minute intra-cranial arteries through an incision at the groin by means of a small catheter and with the help of imaging tools. The stent will form a rigid support to hold the artery open.

This procedure is much more complex than coronary artery stenting. The distance between the thigh to the heart is relatively short and the artery path is quite straight. By contrast, the cerebral vessel has many twists and turns and the narrowed one has a diameter of only 1 mm. Complete technical mastery is a must.

Professor Wong and Prof. Leung Wai-hong Thomas from the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, Prof. Yu Chun-ho Simon from the Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology published the result of their study on 'Intracranial Stenting for Prevention of Ischaemic Stroke' in the *American Journal of Neuroradiology* in April 2011. Aimed at evaluating the safety and effectiveness of the treatment, the study showed that the success rate of stenting procedure was 95.7% and the risk of stroke after treatment was 6.1% per year, much lower than the 23% observed in patients treated by medical therapy alone.



青光眼
Glaucoma

新眼藥水治療青光眼

眼科及視覺科學學系也有創新的研究成果。該系的研究團隊發現，含化學物質「鈉苯基丁」（簡稱PB）的眼藥水能預防及治療類固醇引發的青光眼。

現時類固醇常用於治療糖尿病黃斑病變、虹膜發炎等，以及眼部手術後消炎。但是，服用類固醇藥物的人士如果對類固醇過敏，便會導致清理眼內分泌房水積聚物的小樑網細胞大量死亡，失去功能，導致排水口阻塞，眼壓上升，最終演化成青光眼。實驗證實，PB眼藥水能減少小樑網細胞死亡，因此能預防及治療因類固醇過敏引起的青光眼。

研究隊伍正就此項新發現申請美國專利，預計PB眼藥水兩三年後便可正式使用。

新法治子宮肌瘤

影像及介入放射學系則研究出治療子宮肌瘤的方法，免除病人開刀之苦。子宮肌瘤是最常見的婦女腫瘤，以往多以藥物和外科手術治療。但前者只能短暫把肌瘤縮小，後者則有機會出現併發症和復發。

影像及介入放射學系的療法是以Trisacryl明膠微球堵塞肌瘤血管，令其壞死縮小。相較於傳統的聚乙烯醇微球，利用Trisacryl明膠微球的新方法能把治療成功率由百分之六十九提升至百分之九十六。

醫學院透視微創治療基金臨床科學中心總監余俊豪教授（左）及婦產科學系名譽臨床副教授張德康醫生
Prof. Yu Chun-ho Simon (left), director of the Vascular and Interventional Radiology Foundation Clinical Science Centre and Dr. Cheung Tak-hong, clinical associate professor (honorary), Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

New Drug for Glaucoma

A research team of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences has also scored a success. The team found that topical Sodium 4-Phenylbutyrate (PB) is able to prevent and treat steroid-induced glaucoma.

Steroid is used in treating various eye diseases, such as uveitis and diabetic macular edema, etc., and as an anti-inflammatory drug after eye surgery. However, steroid may induce increase in deaths of the trabecular meshwork (TM), a sponge-like structure with many sieves or openings located at the anterior chamber of the eyeball, which carries the function of removing extracellular deposits and debris inside the TM, and keeping the sieves well open and patent to ensure the smooth drainage of aqueous humour produced inside the eyeball. Blockage of the drainage channels will lead to pressure rise and hence glaucoma. PB has been shown to be able to prevent cell deaths and reduce extracellular deposits and debris in the TM, and thus prevent and treat steroid-induced glaucoma.

The team is applying for a US patent for the discovery of the new usage of PB as a potential glaucoma drug. It is expected that it can be put to clinical use after two to three years.

New Treatment for Uterine Fibroids

The Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology improved non-surgical treatment for uterine fibroids. Uterine fibroids are common tumours in women. Usual treatment options include hormonal therapy and surgery. Hormonal therapy usually does not have a sustainable effect and surgery carries a risk of significant complications and recurrence.

The new uterine fibroid embolization involves using Trisacryl (TA) microspheres to block the vessels of uterine fibroids, thereby cutting their blood supply, causing them to shrink and ultimately die. By using TA microspheres in place of the conventional Polyvinyl Alcohol microspheres for the treatment, the success rate can be increased from 69% to 96%.

高效太陽能電池

物理系蕭旭東教授和李泉教授領導的研究團隊，研發出低成本、高效率的銅銦鎵硒（CIGS）薄膜太陽能電池。電池以玻璃、塑膠、金屬箔片等材料為基底，再鍍上總厚度約1/200毫米的多層薄膜材料組成，即使在陰天及散射光下也可發電。

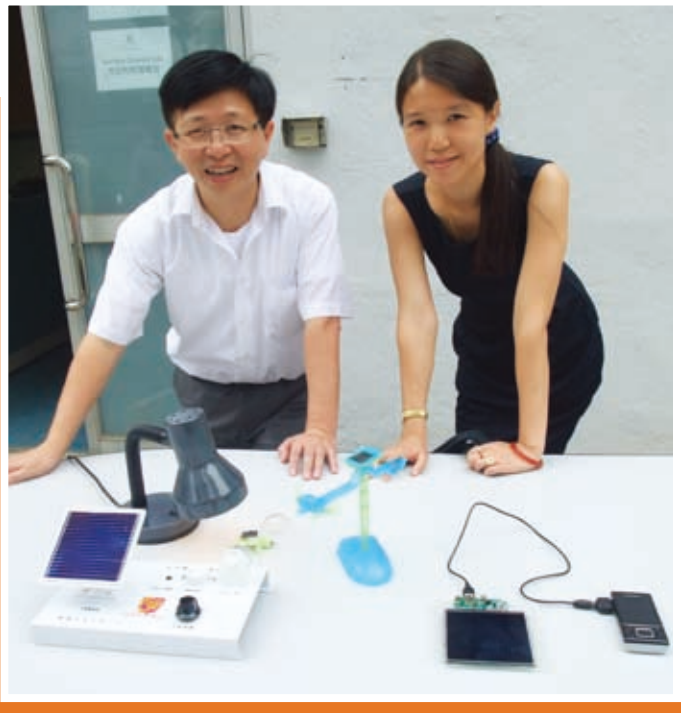
該電池的應用範圍極廣，可製成透視式電池，覆蓋於辦公樓側牆和玻璃幕牆，以樓高二十層的商業大廈為例，可為大樓提供約六成電力。另外亦可置於背包、手袋、帳篷、遮陽傘等物品上，隨時隨地為電子產品充電，手掌大小的電池只需日曬三小時，即可充滿一部手機的電量。此外還可用作電動車、航天或軍用設備的電源。

銅銦鎵硒薄膜太陽能電池的效率可媲美市場主流的晶體硅電池，而厚度卻薄五十倍，可大大節省一半生產成本。

學生研發生物加密系統

中大活躍的研究氣氛不只見於教研人員，還見於學生。生命科學學院生物化學課程十一名學生編制了一套嶄新的生物儲存、加密和提取系統，利用大腸桿菌的質粒基因來儲存龐大資料。

大約十年前，已有科學家提出利用細菌儲存資料，並發現不同細菌在這方面各有優勢。建基於此，這些學生提出將龐大資料數據分成小份，再運用



蕭旭東教授（左）與李泉教授
Prof. Xiao Xudong (left) and Prof. Li Quan

New Solar Cells

A research team led by Prof. Xiao Xudong and Prof. Li Quan of the Department of Physics successfully developed a low-cost, high-efficiency CIGS thin film solar cell. CIGS cells are fabricated by depositing multilayer thin film materials of 1/200 mm in thickness on low-cost substrates such as glass, plastic and metal foil. The cells generate electricity even in cloudy weather and dim light.

If made into transparent solar cells to clothe the outer glass walls of commercial buildings, they can cover about 60% of electricity consumption for a 20-storey commercial building. They can also be integrated into consumer products such as backpacks, handbags, tents, and sunshades for charging electronic products. A CIGS solar cell the size of a hand can fully charge a mobile phone in three hours under sunlight. It can also be used as power supply for aerospace and military devices, as well as electric cars.

CIGS solar cells have the highest efficiency among various types of thin film solar cells. And compared to crystalline solar cells, they are 50 times thinner and cost 50% less to produce.

Biological Cryptography System Developed by Students

CUHK not only motivates its academic staff to conduct quality research, but also encourages its students to engage themselves in research activities. A team of 11 students from the Biochemistry Programme of the School of Life Sciences developed a new encrypt-and-store information system for the plasmid DNA of *Escherichia coli*.

Using bacteria as an information storage device was proposed about a decade ago. Building on the theory, the CUHK team proposed to fragment the information and store it in bacteria in order to store a massive amount of data. A novel information processing system was invented to reconstruct the original information. With this technology, it is estimated that one gram of bacteria can store data of up to 900,000 GB (gigabytes), which is equivalent to 450 hard drives, each with 2 TB (terabytes) of storage capacity.

This innovative project won the gold award at the International Genetically Engineered Machine (iGEM) 2010 competition organized by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the US.

他們特設的嶄新系統為各個小份排序，以確保在存入資料的過程中，訊息能保持完好無缺，繼而將各小份輸入細菌的基因細胞裏。透過此技術，一克細菌可儲存多達九十萬GB (gigabytes) 數據，相等於四百五十個現有最大容量2 TB (terabytes) 的硬碟。

這項設計在美國麻省理工學院舉辦的2010年度國際基因機器設計大賽 (iGEM) 中獲得金獎。

Honours and Awards

CUHK researchers' achievements and contributions to academia and society have been widely recognized. Prof. Xia Keqing, chairman of the Physics Department, was elected a fellow of the American Physical Society in 2010 for his tremendous contributions to experimental knowledge and understanding of turbulent Rayleigh-Benard convection.

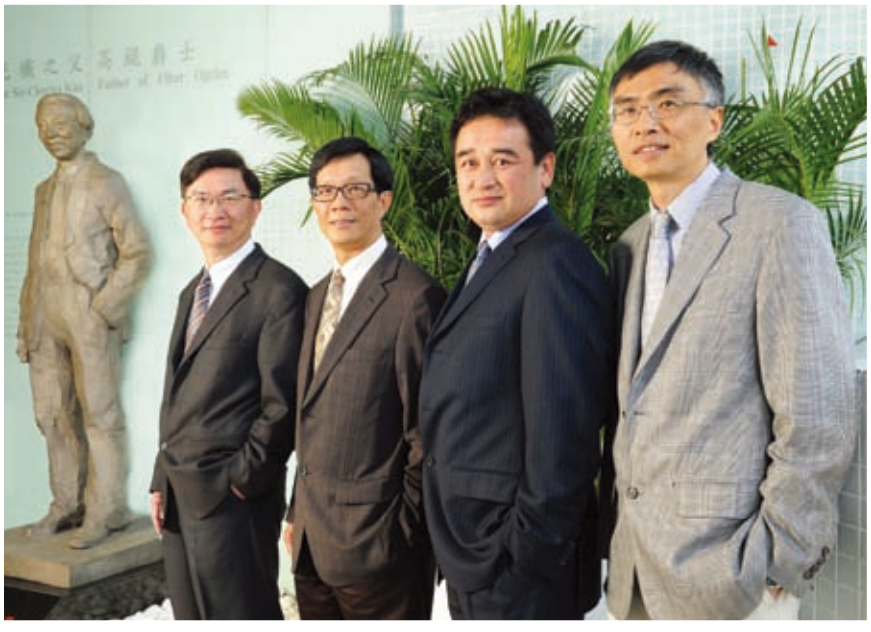
An expert in the studies of fluid turbulence, Professor Xia discovered that thermal plumes are responsible for the initiation and sustentation of large-scale circulation (LSC), and that LSC is driven by the buoyancy of plumes.

榮譽與獎項

中大研究人員的研究成果和貢獻，屢獲外界獎譽。年內物理系系主任夏克青教授獲美國物理學會推選為會士，以表揚他在瑞利—伯納德湍流對流研究的傑出貢獻，以及對現今物理學界的相關實驗知識和理論的深遠影響。

夏教授是流體湍流領域的專家，他的研究闡明了湍流熱對流中大尺度環流的起源及其與熱羽流之間的關係，並解釋驅動大尺度環流的動力學機制。

夏克青教授
Prof. Xia Keqing



左起：呂榮聰教授、程伯中教授、李文榮教授及吳克利教授

From left: Prof. Lyu Rung-tsong Michael, Prof. Ching Pak-chung, Prof. Li Wen-jung and Prof. Wu Keli

工程學院四位教授獲工程學國際權威組織電機及電子工程師學會（IEEE）授予殊榮。副校長及電子工程學講座教授程伯中教授、機械與自動化工程學系李文榮教授及電子工程學系吳克利教授獲推選為院士，而計算機科學與工程學系呂榮聰教授獲IEEE可靠性學會頒授2010年傑出工程師獎。中大的IEEE院士到2011年增至二十八位，為本港院校之冠。

數學系兩名教授也奪得國際知名獎項。數學講座教授魏軍城獲2010年晨興數學銀獎，以表彰他在半線性橢圓方程研究取得的重要成果。數學系及數學科學研究所梁廼聰教授則憑對鏡像對稱和量子上同調研究的貢獻，獲頒2010年陳省身獎。

Four professors from the Faculty of Engineering were recognized by the prestigious Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)—Prof. Ching Pak-chung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Professor of Electronic Engineering; Prof. Li Wen-jung from the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering; and Prof. Wu Keli from the Department of Electronic Engineering have been elected fellows. Prof. Lyu Rung-tsong Michael from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering was co-awarded the 2010 IEEE Reliability Society Engineer of the Year Award. The total number of IEEE fellows in CUHK has now reached 28, the highest among all institutions in Hong Kong.

Two mathematics professors also received highly coveted accolades in mathematics. Prof. Wei Juncheng, Professor of Mathematics, was awarded the 2010 Morningside Silver Medal of Mathematics for his achievements in semi-linear elliptic equations. Prof. Leung Nai-chung Conan at the Department of Mathematics and the Institute of Mathematical Sciences was awarded the 2010 Chern Prize in recognition of his significant research contributions in the study of mirror symmetry and quantum cohomology.

計算機科學與工程學系系主任呂自成教授，獲頒授裘槎基金會2011至12年度「優秀科研者獎」，內科及藥物治療學系陳力元教授及黃家星教授則獲授「優秀醫學科研學者獎」。

呂自成教授的研究範疇為設計及分析電腦及通訊系統；黃家星教授則專攻腦中風的流行病學、神經影像學和治療等領域；陳力元教授是享譽國際的肝病專家，開創以聚乙二醇干擾素治療乙型肝炎的嶄新療法，他亦是華人非酒精性脂肪肝研究的先驅。

Prof. Lui Chi-shing John, chairman of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, received the Senior Research Fellowship of The Croucher Foundation 2010–11, while Prof. Chan Lik-yuen Henry and Prof. Wong Ka-sing Lawrence of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics were awarded the Senior Medical Research Fellowship.

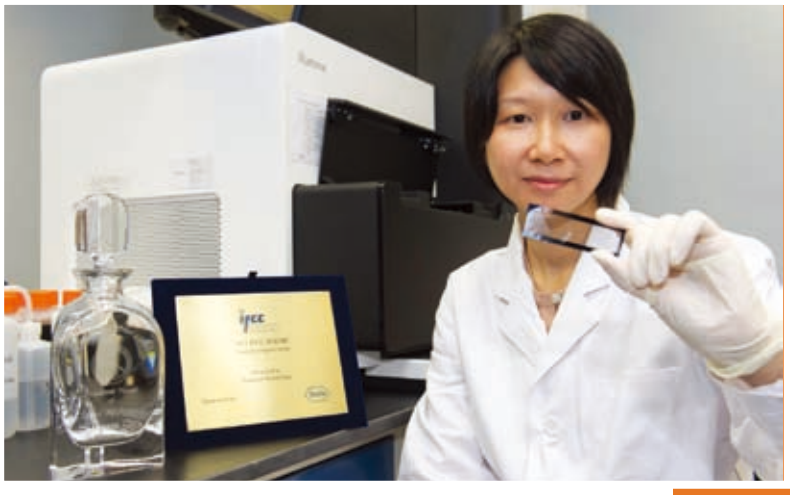
Professor Lui's research interests are in the design and analysis of computer and communication systems. Professor Wong's major research interests lie in the epidemiology, neuroimaging and treatment of stroke. Professor Chan is a world renowned expert in liver diseases. He is among the first to describe the use of peginterferon treatment in chronic hepatitis B and to define the clinical characteristics and natural progression of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in Chinese.

何善衡工程學大樓和蒙民偉工程學大樓
Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building and William M.W. Mong Engineering Building

醫學院化學病理學系趙慧君教授榮獲兩項國際科研大獎——國際臨床化學和實驗室醫學聯合會「2011年度青年研究新人獎」及英國臨床生物化學系講座教授及系主任頒授的「2011年度傑出學人獎」。

在研究項目方面，本年度中大也奪得多項殊榮。國家科學技術獎勵工作辦公室在2011年1月14日公布2010年度「國家科學技術獎」的得獎項目，機械與自動化工程學系黃捷教授領導的研究團隊，以「非線性輸出調節問題及內模原理」的研究榮獲國家自然科學獎二等獎。醫學院的「顱腦創傷後繼發性腦損害發生機理與診治新技術應用」項目，則獲頒國家科學技術進步獎二等獎。該獲獎項目研究隊伍成員包括醫學院外科學系腦外科組潘偉生教授、黃國柱教授和吳志萍博士，以及病理解剖及細胞學系系主任吳浩強教授。

中大另外三項研究則獲國家教育部頒發2010年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎（科學技術）自然科學界別兩個一等獎及一個二等獎。



趙慧君教授
Prof. Rossa Chiu

Prof. Rossa Chiu of the Department of Chemical Pathology reaped two international research awards—the 2011 International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine Young Investigator Award and the 2011 Professors' Prize endowed by the Professors and Heads of Academic Clinical Biochemistry Departments in the UK.

CUHK research projects also won a number of awards in the year 2010–11. The National Office for Science and Technology Awards announced on 14 January 2011 the winning projects of the 2010 State Science and Technology Awards, and two of them were CUHK projects. 'Nonlinear Output Regulation Problem and the Internal Model Principle' led by Prof. Huang Jie, Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, received the State Natural Science Award second-class award. Another project 'Technology for the Early Diagnosis and Prevention of Secondary Brain Injury in the Management of Traumatic Brain Injury' by the Faculty of Medicine was honoured with the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award second-class award. The researchers who took part in this project were Prof. Poon Wai-sang, Prof. Wong Kwok-chu George and Dr. Ng Chi-ping Stephanie of the Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, and Prof. Ng Ho-keung, chairman of the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology.

獲一等獎的項目是醫學院內科及藥物治療學系于君教授及校長兼莫慶堯醫學講座教授沈祖堯教授的「胃癌發生的生物學行為、分子機制及防治研究」，以及數學講座教授魏軍城教授之「非線性橢圓方程及方程組的凝聚現象」。獲二等獎的是生命科學學院陳振宇教授及生物醫學學院黃聿教授之「天然產物對膽固醇和脂肪酸代謝與心血管功能的影響」。

研究是漫長而且經常要面對失敗的工作，以上研究人員和團隊獲得的殊榮與獎項，不但是獲獎人員以及整個大學社群的榮耀，也是鼓勵中大研究團隊繼續邁步前進的動力。

Three remarkable scientific research projects at CUHK received the Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) in the category of natural sciences from the Ministry of Education. Two of them received the first-class awards and the other, a second-class award.

The first-class award projects were: 'Integrative Research on Molecular Basis and Potential Targets for Gastric Cancer' conducted by Prof. Yu Jun at the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor and Mok Hing Yiu Professor of Medicine; and 'Concentration Phenomena in Nonlinear Elliptic Equations and Systems' conducted by Prof. Wei Juncheng, Professor of Mathematics. The project receiving a second-class award was 'Cholesterol-lowering and Cardiovascular Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals' conducted by Prof. Chen Zhenyu of the School of Life Sciences and Prof. Huang Yu of the School of Biomedical Sciences.

Research is a long and arduous task and researchers are no stranger to failures. The above-mentioned awards earned by CUHK researchers are not only the honour shared by the whole University community, but also serve as a stimulus to motivate all researchers of the University to forge ahead.

‘中文大學素來鼓勵本校師生和校友回饋社會，他們除了積極參與各類活動關懷本港社會外，足跡還遍及內地乃至世界其他地方，為有需要的人服務。

The mission of CUHK has long been infused with a commitment to community betterment. The University has been actively encouraging and motivating its staff, students and alumni to help the needy and to serve locally, nationally and globally.’

服務與關懷
Serving and Caring

大學曾經被人形容為象牙塔，是指大學只着眼於鑽研深邃的知識，與社會民生脱節。就大學的歷史發展而言，十九世紀以前的大學，確實大多是純粹的教學機構，到了十九世紀初，研究這項功能逐漸整合到大學體制裏去，大學遂成為教研合一的機構。時至今日，服務這個概念也成為大學的使命。過去二十年來，西方更興起 'engaged university' 的概念，強調高等教育機構在社區的角色和責任，大學直接參與應對社區的問題，如扶貧、改善公共衞生、保護環境等。

中文大學素來鼓勵本校師生和校友回饋社會，他們除了積極參與各類活動關懷本港社會外，足跡還遍及內地乃至世界其他地方，為有需要的人服務。

到四川興建抗震校舍

四川在2008年發生大地震，中大多個部門師生相繼以各種方式支持賑災和災後重建。建築學院朱競翔教授率領的研究小組繼2009年在地震災區建成第一所新芽小學後，2010年夏天以更先進的建築系統及創新設計，在四川建成第二所新芽學堂。這個建築項目共有三十名來自香港及內地的大學生、建築師志願者參與。

Universities had been viewed as ivory towers that focused exclusively on the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake and were detached from worldly or practical affairs. Universities before the 19th century were mostly devoted to teaching. By the early 19th century, universities began to emphasize the importance of research, which became an integral part of their tasks. Today, in addition to teaching and research, service is one of the major missions of a university. In the past two decades, the notion of the 'engaged university' has got off the ground and enjoyed considerable attention across the West. The notion stresses the civic roles and social responsibilities of higher education and argues that universities should make conscious and directed efforts to tackle community problems, such as combating poverty, improving public health, and protecting the environment.

The mission of CUHK has long been infused with a commitment to community betterment. The University has been actively encouraging and motivating its staff, students and alumni to help the needy and to serve locally, nationally and globally.

Building Seismic Proof School in Sichuan

After the 2008 Sichuan earthquake, the CUHK community has responded to the disaster by providing support in different ways to the victims. A research team led by Prof. Zhu Jingxiang of the School of Architecture has developed an advanced architectural system for the construction of the second New Bud Study Hall in Sichuan in the summer of 2010. Based on the experience of building the first New

第二所新芽學堂坐落四川省邊境的多山地區涼山州鹽源縣瀘沽湖鎮，位於海拔二千六百米的少數民族摩梭族村寨達祖。新校舍的抗震等級達麥加利地震烈度十度，壽命可達二十年以上，而且造價低廉，並能在兩周內建成，還利用溫差效應、煙囪效應達到冬暖夏涼。此外，校舍應用了清潔能源，裝有一台風力發電機，用於點亮LED燈具，全部照明只消耗能量一點二千瓦，還預留空間，供日後安裝太陽能地板輻射熱系統之用。

新學堂於2010年9月1日啟用，除可讓村內孩童於該處完成六年制小學教育，更吸引了附近村落的學生來上學。

Bud Primary School in the province in 2009, the new Study Hall excels further in energy efficiency and space design. The project involved 30 volunteers, comprising mainland and Hong Kong university students, and architects.

The Study Hall is located in a remote minority village, Dazu, a hilly region of an altitude of 2,600 m on the border of Sichuan Province. While retaining the distinguishing features of the first school such as earthquake resistance reaching Mercalli Intensity Scale X, lasting over 20 years, low cost construction, and short construction time (two weeks), the vents of Study Hall are well-positioned and the stack effect is manipulated carefully to keep indoor space cool in summer and warm in winter. A wind turbine is used to provide clean energy to power the LED lights installed in the Study Hall, keeping the total energy consumed for lighting to as low as 1.2 KW. Extra space is also reserved for the installation of a solar ground heating system.

The Study Hall has been in operation since 1 September 2010. Students can complete their six-year primary education there and it has attracted students from neighbouring villages.

日本東北九級地震
A 9-magnitude earthquake struck northeastern Japan

支援日本地震賑災

四川地震發生快三年，受災地區逐漸重建復原之際，亞洲再發生另一場大地震。在2011年3月11日，日本東北遭遇九級地震，並引發海嘯，造成嚴重人命傷亡和損毀。中文大學師生與多位日本友人，包括日本駐港總領事隈丸優次先生，以及長期支持本校學生交流學習的康本健守博士，在3月24日晚上7時齊集在大學圖書館外廣場，點燃數百點燭光，以默哀、默禱、錄像、講話、捐獻、摺紙鶴、寫心意卡，向逝者表達哀悼，向傷痛者傳送慰問，並向逆境中的日本人民表達支持。

除了舉辦燭光晚會外，中大不同部門及學生組織，包括學生會及日本研究學系，又發動全校籌款活動，合共籌得港幣四十七萬三千八百六十元，悉數轉交香港紅十字會作救災之用。

Support for Japan Earthquake Relief

When the affected areas have been on the way to reconstruction nearly three years after the Sichuan earthquake, another earthquake struck Asia. On 11 March 2011, a 9-magnitude earthquake struck northeastern Japan and caused tsunamis, resulting in tremendous loss of life and property. CUHK staff, students and our Japanese friends, including Mr. Yuji Kumamaru, Consul-General of Japan in Hong Kong, and Dr. Alex K. Yasumoto, staunch supporter of our international student exchange efforts, gathered on 24 March for a vigil to express their grief for the people killed in the quake, to offer their sympathy to the survivors, and to show their support to the Japanese people. The participants lit candles, observed a minute of silence, prayed, watched videos, gave talks, made donations, folded origami cranes, and wrote down words and good wishes on cards.

Besides the candlelight vigil, the CUHK community, including the Student Union and the Department of Japanese Studies, launched a fundraising campaign for the victims. A total of HK$473,860 was raised and the amount was forwarded to the Hong Kong Red Cross for the earthquake relief efforts.

協助烏干達婦孺

對十五位善衡書院學生來說，2011年暑假跟以往很不一樣。他們參加了由書院與Watoto關懷兒童事工聯合籌備的社會服務學習之旅，在沈祖堯校長和書院學生輔導長黃錦波教授帶領下，在7月6日至19日到世界最貧窮的國家之一——烏干達。

烏干達久歷內戰，百廢待興，全國三千多萬人口，孤兒佔了二百萬人，每年死於愛滋病的多達六萬四千人。這批二十出頭的中大學生跑到這個餓殍遍地、惡疾肆虐的國度當義工。

在隨團的沈祖堯校長帶領下，五名醫科學生為當地人義診。一眾師生還當起建築工人來，合力為Watoto兒童村莊蓋學生宿舍。宿舍是由善衡書院資助興建，大夥兒頂着烈日，把一塊塊的紅磚和上英泥堆疊成牆。後來，工作得興起，為加快效率，索性連手套也脫掉，不怕滿手泥垢，指甲縫綑上黑邊。來自內地的沈軍憶述說：「在工作開始及結束時，大家會手牽手，唱歌、祈禱，無分國界及階級，為共同的目標而努力，令我深受感動。」

學生們又探訪Living Hope婦女中心，為入住的寡婦、未婚媽媽、感染了愛滋病或身患殘疾的婦女，提供美容服務，悉心為她們塗指甲油和敷面膜。這些婦女，有的容貌被毀，有的貧病交迫，孤苦無依。所謂美容，其實是一次心靈的慰藉和治療，希望令她們接納自己的容貌，覺得受重視，從而重建自尊和自信心。

十位同學在旅程結束時決定共同助養Suubi兒童村莊的一名小男孩。臨別時，他們送他一件善衡書院的T恤，上面寫滿中英文祝福語句。藥劑系的張鈺坤說：「希望他將來可以健康快樂生活，好好唸書，有一天能夠看懂上面所寫的中英文。」

中大已經與 Watoto 達成了長久的合作共識，未來會繼續支援當地的醫療、管理，協助婦女自力更生，例如每年派出醫學院學生及教授到烏干達村落，提供醫療服務和教育；商學院師生則負責培訓當地管理人員，協助婦女創業等。

Offering Help to Women and Children in Uganda

In 2011, 15 students of S.H. Ho College have experienced a summer like no other. They have gone on a trip co-organized by the College and the Watoto Child Care Ministries. Led by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. Wong Kam-bo, Dean of Students of the College, the team visited Uganda from 6 to 19 July.

Uganda is one of the poorest countries in the world. After years of civil conflict, the country is in desperate need of economic development and reconstruction. About two million of its population of some 30 million are orphans. Every year, more than 64,000 people die of AIDS. The CUHK team went to this famine- and disease-plagued land for voluntary service.

Led by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, five medical students offered free physical checkups for the villagers. The visiting team also doubled up as bricklayers to build a dormitory funded by S.H. Ho College for a Watoto children's village. Under the scorching sun, they built walls with bricks and mortar. To speed up the work, they often took off their gloves and paid no attention to the fact that their nails were rimmed with dirt. 'We held hands, sang and prayed together before and after work. We worked for a common goal, regardless of our nationalities or social status. I was deeply touched,' said Shen Jun, a student from the mainland.

When visiting the 'Living Hope Women Centre' which accommodates widows, unwed mothers, and women with AIDS and disabilities, the volunteer students became beauticians, giving manicures and facial treatment to the women there. Some of the women were disfigured, some of them destitute and homeless. What our amateur beauticians offered was in fact psychological therapy aimed at helping them to accept their appearances and rebuilding self-esteem and confidence.

At the end of the trip, 10 students decided to sponsor a six-year-old boy in Watoto's Suubi Village. When the students were about to leave the village, they gave the boy a T-shirt written with well wishes from all his 'parents'. 'I wish him good health and a happy life. And I hope that he'll receive good education and be able to read all the Chinese and English words on the T-shirt,' said Andy Cheung, a student of pharmacy.

CUHK and Watoto have agreed on a long-term partnership to provide medical services, management and training of productive citizens in Uganda. For example, the Faculty of Medicine will send students and professors there every year to offer medical care and education; members of the Faculty of Business Administration will also offer management training to help enhance the operational standard of local enterprises, as well as assist local women in starting their own businesses.

在赤貧的烏干達，孩子卻常常笑臉迎人。醫科一年級生曾舒蘭好奇地以此相問一名小孩，他直率地回答：「我們甚麼都有，所以很快樂。」舒蘭還從 Watoto 孩子身上上了一課。有一天她和一個當地孤兒一同吃東西，手裏拿着汽水的孩子看了看她，發覺她手上沒汽水，扭頭看看外面，全被人拿光了，就把自己手上的遞給舒蘭。舒蘭說：「在那一刻，我真的覺得很溫暖。」 從這個孩子身上，她學到可貴的人生道理——「就算只得一瓶汽水，也會願意和別人分享。」

Although Uganda is a poor country, children there always wear a smile on their faces. The students wondered why it was the case. Year 1 medical student Sharon Tsang once posed that question to a kid, who gave her a crisp reply: 'We've got everything we need. That's why we're so happy.' Sharon also learned something about life from a child. One day during the trip, she was having a meal with a Ugandan orphan. With a bottle of soda in his hand, the kid looked at her and noticed that she did not have one. He looked around and saw that no more were left. Then he gave his own to Sharon. 'At that moment, I felt so warm inside,' said Sharon, who caught a glimpse of the true meaning of life when the Watoto child handed her his bottle of soda — 'Share what you have even when it isn't much.'

下一站，社群

大學教育資助委員會（教資會）近年積極推動本港高等院校加強知識轉移，作為教學和研究以外的第三使命。為發揮協同效應，並為校內各學院及業界提供更高效率的支援，大學在2011年3月把知識轉移辦公室及科技授權處合併為知識轉移處，專責技術開發，開展社區為本項目，以及處理合約與法律事務。

本年報所涵蓋的年度，為教資會所提供之三年期(2009–2012)知識轉移經常撥款的第二年，大學在多個範疇皆取得佳績。

科技發展方面，大學推出兩項新的資助計劃——「專利申請基金」和「科技及業務發展基金」，進一步支持技術保護、開發和產業化。在2010至11年度，大學共申請一百四十八項專利，成功取得六十八項，合約研究及顧問服務方面的收入也創出新高。

自2010年起，知識轉移基金不但資助各學院的項目，還支持全校一切有助推展知識轉移工作的項目，以及能加強大學實力的跨部門合作，其中包括創新科技中心統籌的「業界網絡數據庫」，以及創業研究中心主辦和創立的「全球企業家香港周」和「中大創業校友網絡」等。

在2010至11年度，共有二十五個對社會有重要價值的項目獲知識轉移基金支持展開。在甄選項目的過程中，創新意念是重點之一，比如「上環文化知識旅遊」，就是人類學系與酒店及旅遊管理學院跨學科合作的成果。該項目透過創新的步行遊覽，向遊客推廣上環及鄰近社區傳統和乾貨食品貿易的知識，從而增進遊客對香港的認識和興趣，並為傳統社區帶來生氣。遊客可以使用互動網站、步行地圖及 iPhone 應用程式，自定旅遊日程。

Next Stop, Community

In recent years, the University Grants Committee (UGC) has encouraged Hong Kong's tertiary institutions to regard the boosting of capacity in knowledge transfer (KT) as their third mission, in addition to teaching and research. In order to achieve synergy and offer streamlined support and services for its Faculties and the industries, the University established the Knowledge Transfer Office by merging the Knowledge Transfer Unit and the Technology Licensing Office in March 2011. The three core functions of the office are technology development, community-based projects, and contracts and legal affairs.

The UGC has provided Recurrent Funding for Knowledge Transfer for the triennium 2009–2012. The year under review was the second year of this triennium, in which the University reaped a rich harvest.

On the technology front, two new funding schemes, namely, 'Patent Application Fund' and 'Technology and Business Development Fund', have been launched to further support technology protection, development and commercialization. In 2010–11, a total of 148 patents were filed and 68 of them were granted. There has also been a remarkable growth in the income generated from contract research and consultancy.

Since 2010, the KT Fund has been utilized to support not only projects of the Faculties, but also university-wide initiatives that build and enhance infrastructure to facilitate KT. There is inter-departmental collaboration to contribute to the overall capacity of the University. Examples of such funded projects are Databases for Industrial Contacts (led by the Centre for Innovation and Technology), Global Entrepreneurship Week Hong Kong and CUHK Alumni Entrepreneur Network (led by the Centre for Entrepreneurship).

A total of 25 projects with high social impact were supported by the Knowledge Transfer Project Fund. For this new round of projects in 2010–11, 'new initiatives' was one of the criteria for funding. A typical example is Learning from Neighbourhood Tourism in Sheung Wan, Hong Kong, which is an interdisciplinary collaboration between the Department of Anthropology and the

醫學院那打素護理學院則設立「甜睡的秘密」網站，致力推廣改善睡眠素質的專業知識，介紹各種治療失眠的辦法和自我測試方法，令大眾認識如何以認知行為治療來改善睡眠問題。該項目又提供培訓工作坊，幫助照顧長者的護理人員及社工，學習以認知行為治療和耳穴治療改善長者的睡眠問題。

另一個類似項目是因應食物營養標籤制度推行而開發的「一觸虛擬營養師」。該項目為香港首個食品成分資料庫開發「蘋果」應用程式，方便市民利用流動電子器材取用資料庫的內容。該資料庫涵蓋香港人常吃的食品，詳列其成分和營養價值。這個應用程式將成為鼓勵公眾選擇有益健康食品的平台，協助他們改善飲食習慣。

大學致力推動教研人員重視知識轉移，並制訂定量和定質的指標，監察各知識轉移項目的表現。我們的努力獲得教資會認同，來信稱許中大善用該會撥款，鼓勵創新和跨學科的知識轉移項目，開展多項社區計劃造福社區，並在推動市場化和保障知識產權方面表現出色。

未來，中大將會一如既往發揮大學的關愛精神，鼓勵校內成員善用自己的知識、技術和力量，在各個層面服務社會。

School of Hotel and Tourism Management. By creating new walking tours for the appreciation and study of the heritage of Sheung Wan and the trade of dried food in the neighbourhood, the project can help to promote the tourism industry and revitalize local heritage. Tourists may do their self-paced tour with the help from an interactive website, walking map and iPhone application.

A project by the Nethersole School of Nursing aims at helping the general public to tackle insomnia with cognitive-behavioural strategies and complementary and alternative therapies. The project includes an online system called 'SWEET DREAMS', which features a self-test on severity of insomnia and updated information about cognitive-behavioural strategies. A series of train-the-trainer workshops will also be provided to teach health and social care workers to use cognitive-behavioural strategies and auricular therapy to help senior citizens to cope with insomnia.

'Virtual Dietician at 1 Touch' is another such project. In response to the current Nutrition Labelling Scheme, the project is aimed at developing an Apple application for portable device users to access Hong Kong's first food composition database which features the ingredients and nutritional information of food that are commonly consumed in the city. The application will serve to promote healthy diets and help the general public to choose the right food.

CUHK strives to promote KT to its academic staff, and has set and tracked both qualitative and quantitative performance indicators for each of its KT projects. Our effort is recognized by the UGC, which commended the University in a recent letter for further sharpening the use of its funding, encouraging innovations and interdisciplinary KT projects, and making use of its community projects for the benefits of the community. The UGC also applauded the University's favourable performance in commercialization and exploitation of intellectual property rights.

In the future, the University will continue to serve the communities locally and globally as a caring institution, and encourage and support its members to use their knowledge, skills and strengths to make the world a better place.

“這些蛻變成長，出發點並非是為擴大大學的規模，而是在時代的每個階段，配合學術發展和社會需要。

All these expansions have been supported by the University's aspiration to grow in sync with intellectual development and to respond to the needs of our society.”

發展里程
Development Milestones

中文大學成立至今將近五十年，不斷有新課程開辦，有新設施落成，有新研究中心成立。這些蛻變成長，出發點並非是為擴大大學規模，而是在時代的每個階段，配合學術發展和社會需要。在2010至11年度，大學也因應教研需要成立了多個研究中心，校園亦有多項設施落成或動工。

新書院

中大五所新成員書院已陸續收生，院舍也相繼落成或正在施工。晨興和善衡兩所書院在2010年錄取首批學生，院舍則在2011年落成開幕。善衡書院在2011年10月28日舉行開幕典禮，晨興書院則於11月11日開幕。和聲書院在2011年錄取首批學生，該書院與伍宜孫書院的興建工程正如火如荼進行。敬文書院則於2011年11月25日奠基，標誌着書院建築工程隨即開展，該書院坐落環迴北路，預計2013年第四季竣工。

羅桂祥綜合生物醫學大樓

大學於2010年9月1日舉行羅桂祥綜合生物醫學大樓奠基典禮。羅桂祥基金惠贈一億五千萬港元支持大學發展，故大樓以已故維他奶集團及羅桂祥基金創辦人羅桂祥博士命名，以表謝意。

羅桂祥綜合生物醫學大樓樓高九層，總建築面積達一萬八千二百多平方米，設有研究及示範實驗室、辦事處、研討室、會議室等。羅桂祥綜合生物醫學大樓的設立，亦標誌着大學正式開發

During its nearly 50-year history, CUHK has seen the launch of many new programmes, the completion of many new constructions, and the establishment of many new research centres. All these expansions have been supported by the University's aspiration to grow in sync with intellectual development and to respond to the needs of our society. In the year under review, a number of research centres have been set up at CUHK and construction of some new facilities has been started or completed on our campus to meet the needs of teaching and research.

New Colleges

CUHK established five new Colleges in 2006 and 2007. Morningside College and S.H. Ho College admitted their first cohorts of students in 2010 and construction of their buildings was completed in 2011. S.H. Ho College held its opening ceremony on 28 October 2011, while Morningside College celebrated the inauguration of its new campus on 11 November. Lee Woo Sing College admitted its first cohort of students in the autumn of 2011. Construction of its College buildings and those of Wu Yee Sun College is well underway. Located at the Campus Circuit North, C.W. Chu College held its foundation stone laying ceremony on 25 November 2011, marking the commencement of construction of its campus, which is scheduled for completion in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Lo Kwee-Seong Integrated Biomedical Sciences Building

The foundation stone laying ceremony was held on 1 September 2010 at CUHK for the Lo Kwee-Seong Integrated Biomedical Sciences Building. The building was named after the late Dr. K.S. Lo, founder of the Vitasoy Group and the K.S. Lo Foundation, in recognition of a magnanimous

三十九區，該區除了容納大學的先進研究設施和研究單位外，還會有研究生宿舍，是大學的研究樞紐和新社區。

霍英東遙感科學館

2010年9月28日，霍英東遙感科學館亦開幕。2005年，中大蒙霍英東基金會慨捐四千萬港元，支持成立衞星遙感地面接收站第二期工程的科研大樓，以與同年落成的衞星遙感地面接收站相連接。為答謝已故霍英東博士鼎力支持中大，大學特將該大樓命名為霍英東遙感科學館。

該館設有衞星遙感地面接收站控制室，收集實時衞星圖像及環境數據，為重點區域編製即時環境監測分析報告。館內設有多個研究實驗室，供不同的地球信息及地球系統科學研究計劃之用，另有多功能廳及展覽廳，是各種學術交流活動的理想場地。

該科學館位於新亞書院校園頂峰，佔地二千餘平方米，現已成為校園的新地標之一。

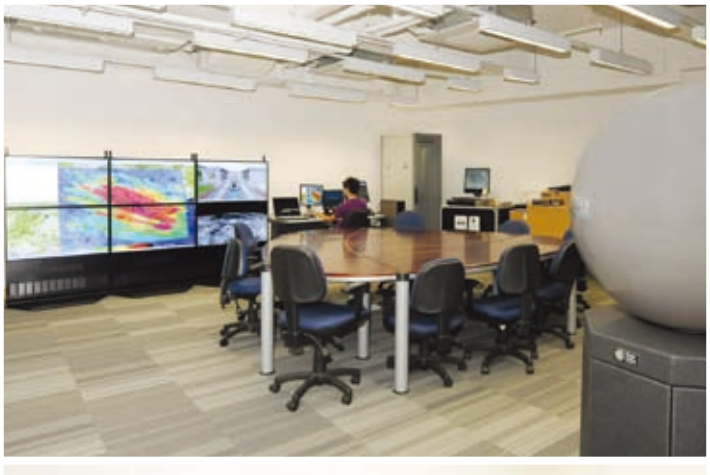
中大與台大聯合臨床研究中心

沈祖堯校長於2010年11月1及2日率領中大代表團往訪台灣院校，以增進聯繫及加強合作，並為中大與台灣大學（台大）共同成立的聯合臨床研究中心主持協議簽署暨揭牌儀式。

該中心是大學與台灣院校成立的首個聯合研究機構，將致力加強雙方在臨床醫學方面的合作，開展更多創新的臨床研究，並積極與國際頂尖的研究人員及大學交流學術，以及培育人才。

donation of HK$150 million to support the University's development.

The Lo Kwee-Seong Integrated Biomedical Sciences Building is nine-storey high with a total construction floor area of 18,264 m^2, accommodating research laboratories, seminar and meeting rooms, a demonstration laboratory and administrative offices. The establishment of the building also marked the start of a new chapter in the University's development in Area 39. With many of the University's research units, state-of-the-art research facilities and postgraduate hostels being located there, the area will be developed into CUHK's research hub.



Fok Ying Tung Remote Sensing Science Building

The Fok Ying Tung Remote Sensing Science Building officially opened on 28 September 2010. In 2005, the Fok Ying Tung Foundation made a generous donation of HK$40 million to CUHK in support of the construction of the second-phase building of the Satellite Remote Sensing Ground Receiving Station. The building connects to the existing station established in the same year. To thank the late Dr. Fok Ying-tung Henry and his foundation for their unfailing support, CUHK named the building the Fok Ying Tung Remote Sensing Science Building.

The building houses the control room of the Satellite Remote Sensing Ground Receiving Station, which collects and integrates real-time satellite images and environmental data to compile timely environmental monitoring analysis and reports for focus regions. The building also contains various research laboratories for research programmes on geoinformation and earth system sciences. A multifunction room and an exhibition area are also available to facilitate academic exchange.

Located at the New Asia College with a gross floor area of 2,090 m^2, the building marks the apex of the University campus. It is now a new landmark of CUHK.

Collaborative Clinical Research Centre

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, led a delegation to Taiwan on 1 and 2 November 2010 with the aim of strengthening ties and fostering academic collaboration with partner institutions in Taiwan. During the visit, Professor Sung officiated at the MOU-signing and plaque-unveiling ceremony of the Collaborative Clinical Research Centre (CCRC) jointly established by CUHK and the National Taiwan University.

As the University's first joint research centre with the higher education sector in Taiwan, CCRC aims to strengthen medical collaboration between the two universities, conduct innovative clinical research, organize academic exchange activities with renowned scholars and institutions, and establish regular training programmes for research staff.

歷史人類學研究中心

中山大學歷史人類學研究中心為國家教育部人文社會科學的重點研究基地，該中心與中大歷史系的學者，過去二十多年來一直緊密合作，推動中國傳統社會的歷史人類學研究。在這個深厚的基礎上，兩校共建香港中文大學—中山大學歷史人類學研究中心，加深在該領域的合作，開拓更多新研究領域和項目。

該研究中心於2010年11月8日舉行揭幕典禮暨合作協議簽署儀式，中心主任由中大偉倫歷史學講座教授科大衛教授出任。

教育部重點實驗室

中大獲國家教育部同意，於工程學院成立高可信軟件技術教育部重點實驗室（香港中文大學分實驗室）。該實驗室在2010年12月15日揭幕。

中大與北京大學一向緊密合作，研究高可信軟件技術。國家教育部在中大成立這個部級科研單位，旨在加強兩校的交流合作，結合雙方在該領域的技術優勢，提升兩校在軟件技術的研究水平和國際影響力。

CUHK-SYSU Centre for Historical Anthropology Established

The Centre for Historical Anthropology of Sun Yat-sen University (SYSU) is one of the Ministry of Education Key Research Institutes of humanities and social sciences. Its scholars and those from the Department of History of CUHK have been collaborating closely for the past 20 years in promoting the development of historical anthropology in traditional Chinese society. Riding on such strengths, The Chinese University of Hong Kong–Sun Yat-sen University Centre for Historical Anthropology is established to further enhance the partnership of CUHK and SYSU, and help bring the research to new heights of excellence.

The plaque-unveiling and MOU-signing ceremony of this new centre was held on 8 November 2010. Its director is Prof. David Faure, CUHK Wei Lun Professor of History.

MoE Key Laboratory

Approved by the Ministry of Education (MoE), the Key Laboratory of High Confidence Software Technologies (Sub-Laboratory, CUHK) was established in the Faculty of Engineering of CUHK. A plaque-unveiling ceremony was held on 15 December 2010.

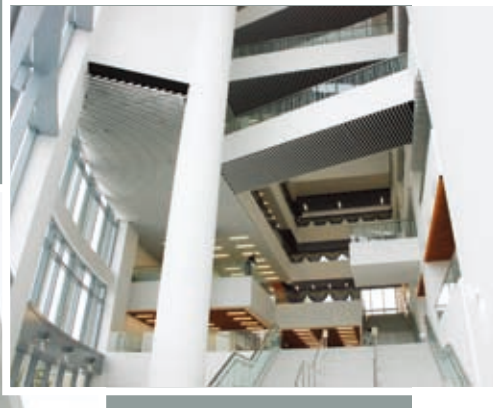
Scholars in CUHK and Peking University have been collaborating for years in the area of high confidence technologies. With the mission of up-scaling the technology and to make an impact in the international academic arena, the establishment of the laboratory signifies a deeper collaboration recognized by the MoE in partnership development between the two universities.

教學酒店

中大教學酒店在2011年1月4日正式開幕，教學酒店包括香港沙田凱悅酒店及命名為鄭裕彤樓的教學大樓，為中大酒店及旅遊管理學院、工商管理學院和研究所提供優良先進的實習及教研設施，更為本港酒店及旅遊管理教育展開新一頁。

Teaching Hotel

CUHK celebrated the grand opening of the Teaching Hotel on 4 January 2011. The Teaching Hotel Project comprises Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Sha Tin and the teaching building named Cheng Yu Tung Building, and provides state-of-the-art internship, teaching and research facilities for the School of Hotel and Tourism Management (SHTM), the Faculty of Business Administration as well as research institutes at CUHK, marking a new chapter in Hong Kong's hotel and tourism management education.



教學酒店毗鄰港鐵大學站，分酒店設施及教學設施兩部分。香港沙田凱悅酒店由凱悅酒店集團以五星級國際酒店規格管理，為中大酒店及旅遊管理學院學生提供實習機會。教學設施部分位於酒店毗鄰的鄭裕彤樓，設有由凱悅精心構建的凱悅培訓中心，教導學生熟習凱悅品牌的各種標準；另有設備優良的示範廚房及品酒實驗室，教授烹調食物及調製餐飲的理論及技能；此外更設有由學生營運的餐廳，讓學生把經營及管理概念運用到營業實務之中。

The Teaching Hotel, comprising both a hotel facilities component and a teaching facilities component, is located right next to the MTR University Station. Managed by the Hyatt Hotels Corporation, Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Sha Tin provides a place where students of the SHTM can take classes and serve practicum. The teaching facilities component, located in the Cheng Yu Tung Building adjacent to the hotel, features a learning centre specially designed by Hyatt to teach Hyatt's brand standards and management principles, state-of-the-art food and wine laboratories to teach theories and skills of gastronomy and catering as well as a fully student-run experimental restaurant that allows them to integrate business concepts and real-life situations.

與中科院上海分院加深合作

沈祖堯校長於2011年3月31日在上海與中國科學院（中科院）上海分院簽訂全面合作協議，並為共同成立的「中國科學院上海分院—香港中文大學上海合作中心」主持揭幕儀式。該中心旨在全面協調及促進雙方的交流，並統籌開展更多合作項目。

在雙方全面合作的框架下，中科院上海藥物研究所與中大生物醫學學院共同組建「促進中藥全球化聯合實驗室」，以促進雙方在中藥全球化方面的合作，同時開拓中藥全球化發展的創新研究。沈校長在訪問期間為聯合實驗室主持揭幕儀式。

災害與人道救援研究所

隸屬公共衞生及基層醫療學院的中援思德、中大及牛津大學災害與人道救援研究所（CCOUC），於2011年4月19日成立，牛津大學校長安德魯・漢密爾頓教授、中大校長沈祖堯教授及中援思德緊急救援訓練中心總監黃子威博士代表三方簽署合作備忘錄，並主持揭幕儀式，承諾共建CCOUC，共同發展科研及培訓，以減輕災害給民眾健康帶來的危害。

CCOUC由陳英凝教授擔任主任，將致力通過教學和研究加強社區災害應對能力，並向衞生工作者提供災害救援培訓，使他們能為受災者提供有效的緊急救助。

Ties with CAS Shanghai Branch

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, led a delegation to the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) Shanghai Branch on 31 March 2011 to conclude a collaboration agreement and officiate at the plaque-unveiling ceremony of the CUHK-CAS Shanghai Branch Collaboration Centre. The core function of the centre will be to coordinate all projects under the collaboration framework between CUHK and CAS Shanghai Branch.

Under this collaboration framework, the Joint Research Laboratory for Promoting Globalization of Traditional Chinese Medicines was established by the School of Biomedical Sciences, CUHK and Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica. The laboratory aims to collaborate in promoting the applications of traditional Chinese medicine and to boost innovative research and development in the globalization of traditional Chinese medicine. Professor Sung officiated at the opening ceremony of the joint initiative.

Centre for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response

Based in the School of Public Health and Primary Care in the Faculty of Medicine, the CERT-CUHK Oxford University Centre for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC) was inaugurated on 19 April 2011. Prof. Andrew Hamilton, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; and Dr. David Wong, director of CERT, officiated at the inauguration ceremony and signed a tripartite MOU, which signified the commitment of all parties to the creation of CCOUC and its future contribution to research and training to alleviate the impact of disasters on health.

Led by Prof. Chan Ying-yang Emily, CCOUC aims to build capacity in teaching and research in the area of disaster responses, and will provide training services to health care practitioners to equip them with the knowledge and skills to facilitate effective and efficient medical care and immediate assistance to victims of disasters.

兩岸三地綠色大學聯盟 Cross-strait Green University Consortium

中文大學、南京大學和中央大學締結綠色大學聯盟，成立典禮於2011年5月31日在中大校園舉行。

根據綠色大學聯盟協議，三校將定期舉行研討會、組織共同研究團隊、發展跨校綠色課程、共享教學資源及交流學習經驗，從而提升學術水平及創新能力。此外，還會組織學生投身綠色校園建設、參與相關社會服務及考察體驗，身體力行締建更環保的社會。

聯盟的頭炮活動，是由台灣中央大學主辦，中文大學和南京大學協辦的首屆環保交流營。七位來自不同專業的中大學生在7月10日至17日間，到台灣參加為期八天的交流營，與二十位來自中國大陸和台灣的學生一起研習可持續發展課題，探討了如何在本土和周邊國家及地區，乃至全球各國提倡可持續發展的理念。

CUHK, Nanjing University (NJU) in mainland China and Taiwan's National Central University (NCU) formed the Cross-strait Green University Consortium. Its establishment ceremony was held on 31 May 2011 on CUHK campus.

According to the Green University Consortium Agreement, the three institutions will host regular seminars, co-organize research teams, develop cross-institution green programmes, share teaching resources and exchange learning experience to boost academic standards and innovation. They will also get students involved in building a green campus, in community services and in field trips.

The debut event of the consortium was the First Environmental Protection Green Camp. Hosted by NCU and co-organized by CUHK and NJU, the camp ran from 10 to 17 July in Taiwan to promote sustainable development locally, regionally and globally. Seven CUHK students from different disciplines took part in the eco-themed camp to learn about and share experiences in sustainable development and all things green with 20 students from mainland China and Taiwan.

赴台參與綠色大學聯盟首屆環保交流營本校生物系碩士生屈哲說：「綠色大學不僅要從設施上運用環保科技，更要注重學生自身環保意識的提高。」

金融系碩士生黃若蘭則說：「在交流營中與兩岸四地的大學生親身實踐了垃圾分類、下埤塘清除外來物種，也參與探討全球變暖、綠色經濟學等議題。回到中大後希望能通過自己的力量，發動身邊的朋友一起做環保。」

Qu Zhe, MPhil student in biology, took part in the First Environmental Protection Green Camp in Taiwan. She commented, 'A green university does not only need to have green policies and green technologies, but should also pay attention to raising environmental awareness among its students.'

Huang Ruolan, MPhil student in finance, said, 'The experiences and discussions at the camp have inspired me not only to put into practice green concepts when I return to the Chinese University, but to influence people in my social circle to join me in becoming more eco-friendly.'

基因跨組學創新研究院

中大與深圳華大基因研究院（華大）成立「香港中文大學—華大基因跨組學創新研究院」，並在2011年7月18日於中大舉行成立典禮。

該研究院將結合中大與華大的科研實力，致力培訓基因組學、蛋白質組學、代謝學、臨床遺傳學、臨床基因組學、電腦生物學及生物信息科學的人才，開辦該等學科的基礎和碩士、博士等高級課程，並開展研究項目及共建跨組學聯合實驗室，以滿足人才培訓、學術研究和生物技術研發的需求。

以上過去一年動工或落成的設施，新成立的研究中心，有助促進大學的教研活動更蓬勃和更多元化。這些點滴累積的發展，猶如混凝土的砂石，聚合起來成為基石，為大學日後繼續茁壯成長提供強有力的支撐。

Innovation Institute of Trans-omics

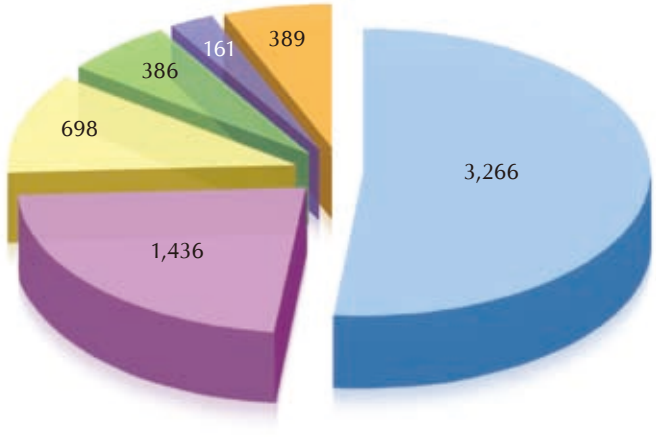
CUHK-BGI Innovation Institute of Trans-omics held its inauguration ceremony on 18 July 2011 on CUHK campus.

Capitalizing on the research strengths in genomic science of CUHK and BGI, the institute will focus on the training of individuals in the areas of genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, clinical genetics, clinical genomics, computational biology and bioinformatics by developing basic and advanced education programmes, including master's and doctoral programmes, in relevant fields. The institute will also enhance research collaboration and facilitate establishment of joint laboratories to meet the needs of expert training, academic research and biotechnology development.

The above-mentioned facilities and research centres can help to enhance the vibrancy and diversity of the University's teaching and research activities. Like sand and gravel in concrete, these events add up, bit by bit, to form a solid foundation for the University's future development and endeavours.

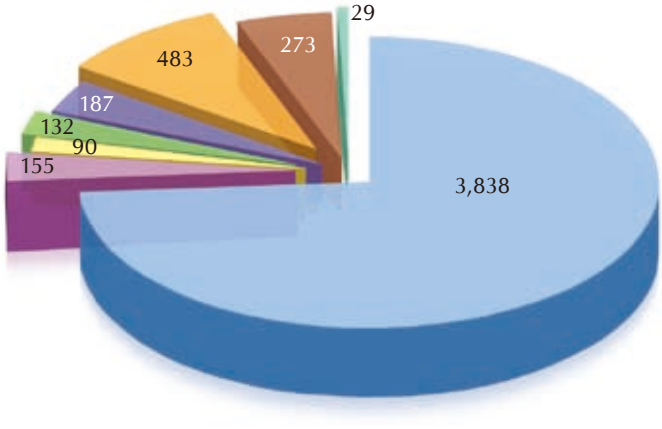
財務概況
Finance

收入分析
Income Analysis



	2011	2010
政府資助 Government Subventions	**51.6%**	49.8%
學費、課程及其他收費 Tuition, Programmes and Other Fees	**22.7%**	23.1%
利息及投資收益 Interest and Investment Income	**11.0%**	6.5%
捐贈及捐款 Donations and Benefactions	**6.1%**	12.0%
輔助服務收入 Ancillary Services Income	**2.5%**	2.8%
其他收入 Other Income	**6.1%**	5.8%
總額（百萬港元） Total (HK$ million)	**6,336**	5,773

支出分析
Expenditure Analysis



	2011	2010
教學及研究 Instruction and Research	**74.0%**	73.8%
圖書館 Library	**3.0%**	3.1%
中央電腦設施 Central Computing Facilities	**1.7%**	2.3%
其他教學服務 Other Academic Services	**2.5%**	2.2%
管理及一般事項 Management and General	**3.6%**	3.6%
樓宇及有關支出 Premises and Related Expenses	**9.3%**	9.2%
學生及一般教育事務 Student and General Education Services	**5.3%**	5.1%
其他事務 Other Activities	**0.6%**	0.7%
總額（百萬港元） Total (HK$ million)	**5,187**	4,985

全面收支表
Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

截至2011年6月30日止年度

for the year ended 30 June 2011

(以港幣千元列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2011	2010
收入	**Income**		
政府資助	Government Subventions	3,266,557	2,874,453
學費、課程及其他收費	Tuition, Programmes and Other Fees	1,436,144	1,335,724
利息及投資淨收益	Interest and Net Investment Income	697,974	374,029
捐贈及捐款	Donations and Benefactions	385,988	693,752
輔助服務收入	Ancillary Services Income	160,961	159,595
其他收入	Other Income	388,723	335,884
		6,336,347	5,773,437
支出	**Expenditure**		
學術及研究	**Learning and Research**		
教學及研究	Instruction and Research	3,838,051	3,680,362
圖書館	Library	155,009	153,409
中央電腦設施	Central Computing Facilities	90,538	115,354
其他教學服務	Other Academic Services	131,627	108,030
大學輔助服務	**Institutional Support**		
管理及一般事項	Management and General	186,813	179,790
樓宇及有關支出	Premises and Related Expenses	483,201	459,419
學生及一般教育事務	Student and General Education Services	273,354	255,985
其他事務	Other Activities	28,770	33,085
		5,187,363	4,985,434
本年度盈餘及全面收益總額	**Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year**	1,148,984	788,003
歸屬於:	**Attributable to:**		
經常性政府資助金盈餘/(虧損)轉至一般及發展儲備基金	Surplus/(Deficit) of Recurrent Government Funds transferred to General and Development Reserve Fund	58,535	(77,306)
非經常性政府資助金盈餘/(虧損)轉至教資會配對補助金	Surplus/(Deficit) of Non-recurrent Government Funds transferred to UGC Matching Grant Fund	200,993	(9,048)
非政府資助金盈餘轉至專用基金	Surplus of Non-government Funds transferred to Restricted Funds	889,456	874,357
		1,148,984	788,003

資產負債表
Balance Sheet

2011年6月30日

as at 30 June 2011

(以港幣千元列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2011	2010
非流動資產	**Non-Current Assets**		
於附屬公司的投資	Investments in Subsidiaries	61,014	61,014
固定資產	Fixed Assets	4,409,467	3,745,532
投資	Investments	4,219,309	3,654,610
僱員退休福利資產	Employee Retirement Benefit Assets	22,245	21,706
其他應收款項	Other Receivables	53,490	–
		8,765,525	7,482,862
流動資產	**Current Assets**		
投資	Investments	2,489,342	2,239,787
教職員貸款	Staff Loans	235,034	248,514
應收賬款、預付款項及其他應收款項	Accounts Receivable, Prepayments and Other Receivables	310,506	176,142
現金及銀行短期存款	Cash and Short-term Deposits with Banks	3,727,399	3,606,543
		6,762,281	6,270,986
流動負債	**Current Liabilities**		
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts Payable and Accruals	1,026,407	623,212
僱員福利準備	Provision for Employee Benefits	312,848	259,160
借款	Loans and Borrowings	94,801	98,801
遞延收益	Deferred Income	319,927	463,320
		1,753,983	1,444,493
流動資產淨值	**Net Current Assets**	5,008,298	4,826,493
總資產減流動負債	**Total Assets Less Current Liabilities**	13,773,823	12,309,355
非流動負債	**Non-Current Liabilities**		
僱員福利準備	Provision for Employee Benefits	199,086	197,324
借款	Loans and Borrowings	27,173	42,976
遞延收益	Deferred Income	242,541	210,206
		468,800	450,506
遞延資產基金	**Deferred Capital Funds**	2,390,110	2,092,920
資產淨值	**NET ASSETS**	10,914,913	9,765,929
專用基金	**Restricted Funds**	8,753,769	7,864,313
其他基金	**Other Funds**	2,161,144	1,901,616
基金總額	**TOTAL FUNDS**	10,914,913	9,765,929

附錄一 Appendix I

領導與行政 (2010年8月1日至2011年7月31日)
Governance and Administration (1 August 2010–31 July 2011)

校董會
The Council

新任大學校董
New Council Members

陳啟明教授
Prof. Chan Kai-ming
自2010年8月27日起；
由教務會選任
from 27 August 2010;
elected by the Senate

何培斌教授
Prof. Ho Puay-peng
自2010年8月27日起；
由教務會選任
from 27 August 2010;
elected by the Senate

陳黃麗娟博士
Dr. Anissa L.K. Wong Chan
自2010年11月27日起；
由監督委任
from 27 November 2010;
nominated by the Chancellor

馮兆滔先生
Mr. Clement S.T. Fung
自2011年5月18日起；
由逸夫書院校董會選任
from 18 May 2011;
elected by the Board of Trustees of
Shaw College

年內獲委任或選任，並以該身分出任大學校董的大學主管人員
University Officers Appointed/Elected during the Year who Served as Council Members in that Capacity

副校長
Pro-Vice-Chancellor

徐揚生教授
Prof. Xu Yangsheng
自2011年3月1日起
from 1 March 2011

新亞書院院長
Head of New Asia College

信廣來教授
Prof. Shun Kwong-loi
自2010年8月1日起
from 1 August 2010

教育學院院長
Dean of Education

梁湘明教授
Prof. Alvin S.M. Leung
自2011年3月1日起
from 1 March 2011

離任大學校董
Outgoing Council Members

大學謹向兩位離任大學校董致謝
A vote of thanks to two outgoing Council members

黃金蓮修女
Sister Margaret K.L. Wong
2010年11月26日卸任
membership ended on 26 November 2010

鄭潔賢女士
Ms. Kelly K.Y. Cheng
2011年5月17日卸任
membership ended on 17 May 2011

2010至11年度大學主管及高級人員
University Officers and Senior Staff 2010–11

監督 Chancellor

曾蔭權
The Honourable Donald Yum-kuen Tsang
香港特別行政區行政長官
Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

校長 Vice-Chancellor

沈祖堯 Joseph J.Y. Sung

副校長 Pro-Vice-Chancellors

華雲生，常務副校長
Benjamin W. Wah, Provost

楊綱凱 Kenneth Young

鄭振耀 Jack C.Y. Cheng

程伯中 Ching Pak-chung

許敬文 Michael K.M. Hui

黃乃正 Henry N.C. Wong

徐揚生 Xu Yangsheng
自2011年3月1日起
from 1 March 2011

司庫 Treasurer

陸觀豪 Roger K.H. Luk

協理副校長
Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellors

馮通 Fung Tung

徐揚生 Xu Yangsheng
至2011年2月28日止
until 28 February 2011

崇基學院院長
Head of Chung Chi College

梁元生 Leung Yuen-sang

新亞書院院長
Head of New Asia College

信廣來 Shung Kwong-loi

聯合書院院長
Head of United College

馮國培 Fung Kwok-pui

逸夫書院院長
Head of Shaw College

陳志輝 Andrew C.F. Chan

研究院院長
Dean of the Graduate School

黃永成 Wong Wing-shing

文學院院長
Dean of Arts

熊秉真 Hsiung Ping-chen

工商管理學院院長
Dean of Business Administration

黃德尊 Wong Tak-jun

教育學院院長
Dean of Education

盧乃桂 Leslie N.K. Lo
至2011年2月28日止
until 28 February 2011

梁湘明 Alvin S.M. Leung
自2011年3月1日起
from 1 March 2011

工程學院院長
Dean of Engineering

汪正平 Wong Ching-ping

法律學院院長
Dean of Law

麥高偉 Mike McConville

醫學院院長
Dean of Medicine

霍泰輝 Fok Tai-fai

理學院院長
Dean of Science

伍灼耀 Ng Cheuk-yiu

社會科學院院長
Dean of Social Science

李少南 Paul S.N. Lee

秘書長 Secretary

梁少光 Jacob S.K. Leung

教務長 Registrar

吳樹培 Eric S.P. Ng

圖書館館長 Librarian

施達理 Colin Storey

財務長 Bursar

陳鎮榮 Terence C.W. Chan

大學輔導長
University Dean of Students

吳基培 Dennis K.P. Ng

2010至11年度研究所所長
Directors of Research Institutes 2010–11

亞太工商研究所
Asia-Pacific Institute of Business
楊瑞輝 Leslie Young

香港中文大學深圳研究院
CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute
徐揚生 Xu Yangsheng

香港癌症研究所
Hong Kong Cancer Institute
陳德章 Anthony T.C. Chan

香港亞太研究所
Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies
張妙清 Fanny M.C. Cheung

香港糖尿病及肥胖症研究所
Hong Kong Institute of Diabetes and Obesity
陳重娥 Juliana C.N. Chan

香港教育研究所
Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research
盧乃桂 Leslie N.K. Lo

生物科技研究所
(兼管香港生物科技研究院有限公司)
Institute of Biotechnology
(also assuming responsibility for Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology Ltd.)
何國強 Walter K.K. Ho
至2010年12月31日止
Until 31 December 2010

鄭漢其 Cheng Hon-ki
自2011年1月1日起
from 1 January 2011

中醫中藥研究所
Institute of Chinese Medicine
梁秉中 Leung Ping-chung
馮國培 Fung Kwok-pui

中國文化研究所
Institute of Chinese Studies
蘇芳淑 Jenny F.S. So

消化疾病研究所
Institute of Digestive Disease
陳家亮 Francis K.L. Chan

經濟及金融研究所
Institute of Economics and Finance
范博宏 Joseph P.H. Fan
聯席所長 Co-Director

張俊森 Zhang Junsen
聯席所長 Co-Director

環境、能源及可持續發展研究所
Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability
林健枝 Lam Kin-che
自2011年4月8日起
from 8 April 2011

全球經濟及金融研究所
Institute of Global Economics and Finance
廖柏偉 Liu Pak-wai
至2011年5月31日止
until 31 May 2011

莊太量 Chong Tai-leung
自2011年6月1日起
from 1 June 2011

人類傳意科學研究所
Institute of Human Communicative Research
尹懷信 Charles Andrew van Hasselt

數學科學研究所
The Institute of Mathematical Sciences
丘成桐 Yau Shing-tung

網絡編碼研究所
Institute of Network Coding

李碩彥 Robert S.Y. Li
聯席所長 Co-Director

楊偉豪 Raymond W.H. Yeung
聯席所長 Co-Director

光科技研究所
Institute of Optical Science and Technology

夏克青 Xia Keqing

植物分子生物學及農業生物科技研究所
Institute of Plant Molecular Biology and Agricultural Biotechnology

辛世文 Samuel S.M. Sun

精密工程研究所
Institute of Precision Engineering

杜如虛 Du Ruxu

理工研究所
Institute of Science and Technology

吳奇 Wu Chi

太空與地球信息科學研究所
Institute of Space and Earth Information Science

林珲 Lin Hui

理論計算機科學與通訊科學研究所
Institute of Theoretical Computer Science and Communications

姚期智 Yao Chi-chih Andrew

理論物理研究所
Institute of Theoretical Physics

楊振寧 Yang Chen-ning

心腦血管醫學研究所
Institute of Vascular Medicine

黃聿 Huang Yu
所長 (基礎研究) Director (Basic Science)

余卓文 Yu Cheuk-man
所長 (臨床醫學) Director (Clinical Science)

利豐供應鏈管理及物流研究所
Li & Fung Institute of Supply Chain Management & Logistics

張惠民 Cheung Wai-man

李嘉誠健康科學研究所
Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences

盧煜明 Dennis Y.M. Lo

人文學科研究所
Research Institute for the Humanities

黃國彬 Laurence K.P. Wong

信興高等工程研究所
Shun Hing Institute of Advanced Engineering

程伯中 Ching Pak-chung

附錄二 Appendix II

學生與畢業生數字
Students and Graduates

2010至11年度新生入學人數*
Student Admission 2010–11*

	By Mode of Study 修讀模式			By Nationality 國籍		
	全日制 Full-time	兼讀制 Part-time	總數 Total	本地生 Local	非本地生 Non-local	總數 Total
本科生 Undergraduates**	3,385	–	3,385	3,020	365	3,385
研究生 Postgraduates	1,011	294	1,305	846	459	1,305

* 以2010年9月30日計算 Figures as at 30 September 2010

** 包括高年級入學的本科生
Including students admitted for the senior year entry

2010至11年度學生人數*
Student Enrolment 2010–11*

	By Mode of Study 修讀模式			By Nationality 國籍		
	全日制 Full-time	兼讀制 Part-time	總數 Total	本地生 Local	非本地生 Non-local	總數 Total
本科生 Undergraduates	11,454	–	11,454 (11,287)	10,179	1,275	11,454 (11,287)
研究生 Postgraduates	2,382	721	3,103 (3,060)	1,785	1,318	3,103 (3,060)

* 以2010年12月31日計算 Figures as at 31 December 2010

( ) 內為2009–10年度數字 Indicating 2009–10 figures

2010至11年度頒授學位數目
Number of Degrees Awarded 2010–11

學位 Degree	數目 Number
博士學位 Doctoral Degrees	331
碩士學位 Master's Degrees	4,658
學士後文憑 Postgraduate Diplomas	890
學士學位 First Degrees	3,160
文學士 Bachelor of Arts	521
工商管理學士 Bachelor of Business Administration	619
教育學士 Bachelor of Education	65
工程學士 Bachelor of Engineering	355
法學士 Bachelor of Law	63
內外全科醫學士 Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	123
護理學士 Bachelor of Nursing	149
藥劑學士 Bachelor of Pharmacy	26
中醫學學士 Bachelor of Chinese Medicine	25
理學士 Bachelor of Science	647
社會科學學士 Bachelor of Social Science	517
文學士及教育學士 Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education	38
工商管理學士及理學士 Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Science	1
工商管理學士及工程學士 Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Engineering	3
理學士及工程學士 Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Engineering	8

附錄三 Appendix III

獎學金及經濟資助
Scholarships and Financial Aid for Students

2010至11年度獎學金及經濟資助
Scholarships and Financial Aid 2010–11

	獎項數目 Number of Awards	總金額 Total Amount （以百萬港元為單位） (in million of HK dollars)
政府助學金 Government Grants	3,216	108
政府貸款 Government Loans	2,134	64
本校頒發之獎學金* University Scholarships*	5,410^	116
本校頒發之經濟資助# University Financial Aid#	4,110	18

* 包括由入學及學生資助處、書院及其他學系和部門發給學生的獎學金和各種獎項
Including scholarships, awards and prizes distributed through the Office of Admissions and Financial Aids (OAFA), Colleges and other academic/administrative units

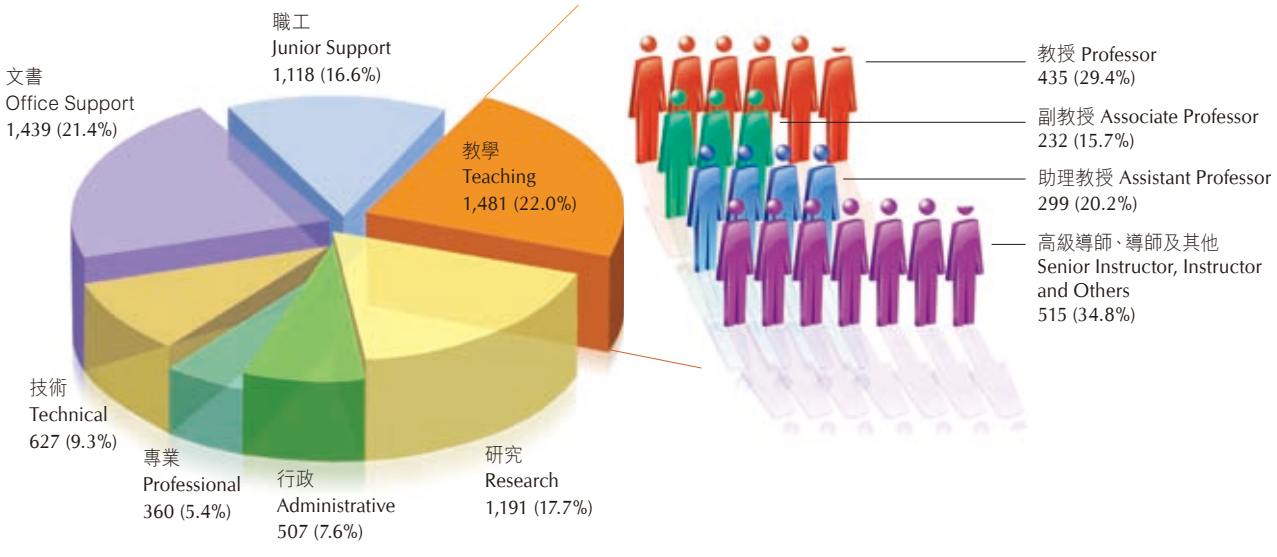
包括由入學及學生資助處、書院及其他學系和部門發給學生的助學金、貸款、學生工讀計劃及其他資助
Including bursaries, loans, awards under student campus work schemes and other subsidies distributed through OAFA, Colleges and other academic/administrative units

^ 不包括榮譽獎
Excluding honorary awards

附錄四 Appendix IV

教職員人數
Number of Staff

2010至11年度全職教職員職別／職級分布
Distribution of Full-time Staff by Job Types/Grades 2010–11



總人數 : 6,723
Total

註： 以2011年6月30日計算
Note : Figures as at 30 June 2011

附錄五 Appendix V

研究資助及成果
Research Funding and Output

研究經費 Research Funding

經費來源 Funding Source[1]	金額（以港幣千元為單位）Amount (in thousands of HK dollars	佔研究經費之百分比 % of Research Funding	
		不包括「6. 部門研究基金」Excluding '6. Departmental Research Funds'	包括「6. 部門研究基金」Including '6. Departmental Research Funds'
1. 大學教育資助委員會 University Grants Committee	194,041	42%	15%
2. 研究資助局 Research Grants Council	106,414	23%	8%
3. 香港特別行政區政府及與政府有關的機構 HKSAR Government and Government-related Organizations	82,434	18%	7%
4. 香港私人基金 HK Private Funds	51,680	11%	4%
5. 香港以外資金來源 Non-HK	23,598	5%	2%
小計 Sub-Total[2]	458,167	100%	36%
6. 部門研究基金 Departmental Research Funds[3]	805,192	–	64%
總數 Total	1,263,359	–	100%

註： Note :

1 以上數字的來源，是以「通用數據收集方式」蒐集所得數據整理的研究統計表63 (研究項目及合約) 和財務統計表341 (部門開支)。
The above figures were prepared based on CDCF research table 63 (Research Grants/Contracts) and finance table 341 (Departmental Expenditure).

2 所列金額代表2010至11年度開展的新研究項目的經費，尚未撥予這些項目的款項不計算在內；2010至11年度前已開始並尚在進行的項目，其所獲得的新增撥款也不計算在內。
The amount represents value of new research projects awarded with commencement dates in the year of 2010–11. Funds not yet released to these projects have not been included. Further funds allocated to on-going projects with commencement dates before the year of 2010–11 have not been included.

3 部門研究基金是指：按估計研究活動所需時間估算的研究開支，不屬於整體補助金所支持的部門成本中心開支之內，主要包含以下項目：
Departmental research funds represent estimated research expenditure classified from departmental cost centre expenditure funded by Block Grant according to estimated time spent on research activities. The amount comprises mainly the following items:

	以港幣千元為單位 in thousands of HK dollars
薪金及福利 Salaries and Benefits	657,180
學術器材及一般開支 Academic Equipment and General Expenses	57,531
研究獎學金 Research Studentships	250,048
	964,759
扣減：所獲整體補助金撥款 Less: Block Grant Funding Received	(159,567)
	805,192

研究成果
Research Output/Publications

項目 Items	數量 Number
期刊文章 Journal Publications	3,019
會議論文 Conference Papers	2,845
專書、專題文章與書章 Scholarly Books, Monographs and Chapters	578
原創與文學作品、顧問報告、個案研究 Creative and Literary Works, Consulting Reports and Case Studies	150
其他 Others	958
總數 Total	7,550

附錄六 Appendix VI

圖書館統計數字
Library Statistics

圖書館藏數量
Holdings of the Library System

種類 Category	東方語文 Eastern Languages	西方語文 Western Languageses	總數 Total
書 Books	976,693	1,105,027	2,081,720
期刊合訂本 Bound Periodicals	73,533	253,830	327,363
印刷本現刊 Current Printed Serials	3,160	5,942	9,102
電子書 Electronic Books	1,710,068	568,832	2,278,900
電子期刊 Electronic Journals	29,598	72,524	102,122
電子資料庫 Electronic Databases	153	474	627
總數 Total	2,793,205	2,006,629	4,799,834

2010至11年度圖書館讀者及訪客
Library Patrons and Visitors 2010–11

入館人次 Users Entering the Libraries	2,097,253
圖書館讀者 Total User Population	49,826
團體訪客 (264次導覽團) Group Visitors (on 264 Guided Tours)	5,744

2010至11年度圖書館流通量
Library Circulation 2010–11

書 Books	928,219
各類學報期刊 Periodicals	2,476
指定參考書及電子指定參考資料 Reserve Books and e-Reserve	57,643
中大考試試題資料庫 CUHK Examination Papers Database	2,039,805
胡忠多媒體資料 Wu Chung Multimedia Materials	91,661
特藏書庫 Special Collections	10,041
總數 Total	3,129,845

附錄七 Appendix VII

捐贈芳名錄 (2010年7月1日至2011年6月30日)

List of Donors (1 July 2010–30 June 2011)

67 動力研究社
The 67 Synergy Group

于宏碩教授的學生
A student of Professor Julie Yu

亞洲癌症研究基金會
Asian Fund For Cancer Research

北山堂基金
Bei Shan Tang Foundation

Beike Biotechnology Company

曹桂發先生
Mr. Cao Guifa

天主教香港教區
The Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong

中援思德（香港）有限公司
CERT (HK) Limited

陳碧霞女士
Ms. Chan Bick-ha

陳志新博士
Dr. Chan Chi-sun

Chan Chong Charitable Foundation

周凱旋基金會
Chau Hoi Shuen Foundation

陳曾燾博士（思源基金會）
Dr. Chen Tseng-tao Thomas (Si Yuan Foundation)

鄭承隆博士及其家人
Dr. Cheng Shing-lung Edwin and family

張李蘇女女士
Mrs. Cheung Ly Xu-nu Susan

張偉亮醫生
Dr. Cheung Wai-leung

兒童癌病基金
Children's Cancer Foundation

鍾陳穎嘉女士
Mrs. Chung Chen Wing-ka Angelica

龍的文化慈善基金有限公司
Dragon Culture Charity Fund Limited

衛材（香港）有限公司
Eisai (HK) Co., Ltd.

密法歸華慈善基金
Esoteric Buddhism Charity Fund

輝凌製藥有限公司
Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited

佛光山文教基金會
Fo Guang Shan Foundation for Buddhist Culture and Education

傅德蔭基金有限公司
Fu Tak Iam Foundation Limited

葛蘭素史克有限公司
GlaxoSmithKline Limited

Goldman Sachs Gives

恒生銀行有限公司
Hang Seng Bank Limited

夏利萊博士
Dr. Hari N. Harilela

恒基兆業地產有限公司
Henderson Land Development Company Limited

何善衡慈善基金會有限公司
The S.H. Ho Foundation Limited

何金梅英慈善基金
Rosita King Ho International Charitable Foundation

何子樑醫生慈善基金
Dr. Tzu Leung Ho Charitable Foundation

開明集團
Hoi Meng Group

香港癌症基金會
Hong Kong Cancer Fund

聯合國兒童基金香港委員會
Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF

中華基督教會香港區會
The Hong Kong Council of the Church of Christ in China

香港電子業商會及HKEIA教育基金
The Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association and HKEIA Education Foundation

香港賽馬會慈善信託基金
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

滙豐銀行慈善基金
The Hongkong Bank Foundation

洽蕙堂
Hop Wai Tong

禤永明先生
Mr. Huen Wing-ming Patrick

許少榮先生
Mr. Hui Siu-wing

嘉道理慈善基金會
The Kadoorie Charitable Foundation

繼昌堂信託基金
Kai Chong Tong

關百豪先生
Mr. Kwan Pak-hoo Bankee

郭炳聯伉儷
Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Kwok

麗新集團
Lai Sun Group

林健忠曉陽慈善基金會及何厚煌博士
Lam Kin Chung Morning Sun Charity Fund and
Dr. Ho Hau-wong

林美金女士
Ms. Lam Mei-kam May

林榮德伉儷
Mr. and Mrs. Lam Wing-tak Bill

The Lanson Foundation

劉殿爵教授遺贈
The late Professor Lau Din-cheuk

劉遵義教授
Professor Lawrence J. Lau

利希慎基金
Lee Hysan Foundation

李鏊麟博士
Dr. Lee Yuk-lun

梁英偉先生
Mr. Leung Ying-wai Charles

李志強先生
Mr. Li Chi-keung

Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation

羅桂祥基金
K.S. Lo Foundation

馬金福先生、馬金順先生及康孟華女士
Mr. Ma Kam-fook, Mr. Ma Kam-shun and
Ms. Hong Man-wah

麥帶娣女士
Ms. Mak Tai-tay

文吳泳沂女士
Mrs. Man Ng Wing-yee Winnie

默克藥業（香港）有限公司
Merck Pharmaceutical (HK) Limited

循道衛理聯合教會
The Methodist Church, Hong Kong

名力集團控股有限公司
Mingly Corporation

晨興基金會有限公司
Morningside Foundation Limited

日本財團
The Nippon Foundation

瑞士諾華製藥（香港）有限公司
Novartis Pharmaceuticals (HK) Limited

Nutritional Research Foundation

奧林巴斯香港中國有限公司
Olympus Hong Kong and China Limited

悟宿基金會有限公司
Providence Foundation Limited

睿亦嘉資本管理
Rega Capital Management

Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc.

SCHIESSER

邵氏基金（香港）有限公司
The Shaw Foundation Hong Kong Limited

蜆壳電器控股有限公司
Shell Electric Holdings Limited

旅港順德綿遠堂
The Shun Tak District Min Yuen Tong of Hong Kong

美國史賽克有限公司
Stryker Pacific Limited

新鴻基地產發展有限公司
Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited

新鴻基地產郭氏基金有限公司
Sun Hung Kai Properties - Kwoks' Foundation Limited

大鴻輝興業有限公司
Tai Hung Fai Enterprise Company Limited

譚偉豪博士
Dr. Tam Wai-ho Samson

陳守仁博士
Dr. Tan Siu-lin

基督教香港崇真會
Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong

透視微創治療基金有限公司
Vascular and Interventional Radiology Foundation Limited

偉民製藥廠有限公司
Vickmans Laboratories Limited

維康力（國際）有限公司
Vigconic (International) Limited

汪人萱女士經香港中文大學基金會（美國）捐贈
Ms. Charlene Wang via The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation, Inc. (USA)

五旬節聖潔會永光堂
Wing Kwong Pentecostal Holiness Church

黃桂林博士
Dr. Wong Kwai-lam

王文彥先生
Mr. Wong Man-yin Denny

世界自然基金會（瑞士）北京代表處
World Wide Fund for Nature Beijing Office

無止橋慈善基金有限公司
Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation Limited

肖正元先生
Mr. Xiao Zhengyuan

楊曉華女士、楊卷菡先生、楊曼久先生及楊曼石先生
Ms. Alice Yang, Mr. Joseph Yang, Mr. Yang Man-chiu and Mr. Yang Man-shih

丘耀西教育及慈善紀念基金
Yao Yiu Sai Education and Charitable Memorial Fund

游應森先生
Mr. Yau Ying-sum William

葉元章先生
Mr. Yeh Yuan-chang Anthony

楊明標伉儷及東方表行有限公司
Dr. and Mrs. Yeung Ming-biu and Oriental Watch Co., Ltd.

余宇康教授
Professor Yu Yue-hong Richard

圓玄學院
The Yuen Yuen Institute

容拱興博士
Dr. Yung Kung-hing

擇善基金
ZeShan (HK) Foundation

經香港中文大學基金會（美國）的兩項不記名捐贈
Two anonymous donations via The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation, Inc. (USA)

限於篇幅，五十萬港元以下之捐款及其他捐贈的捐助者芳名恕未能詳列

Due to space limitations, donations-in-kind and donations under HK$500,000 are not recorded in the above list

附錄八 Appendix VIII

校友
Alumni

名列2011年香港特別行政區授勳及嘉獎名單的中大校友
CUHK Alumni on the 2011 HKSAR Honours List

金紫荊星章 Gold Bauhinia Star

香港大學校長徐立之教授
Prof. Tsui Lap-chee, Vice-Chancellor, The University of Hong Kong

銀紫荊星章 Silver Bauhinia Star

僱員再培訓局主席伍達倫博士
Dr. Ng Tat-lun, Chairman, Employees Retraining Board

香港考試及評核局主席吳克儉先生
Mr. Ng Hak-kim Eddie, Chairman, Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority

前香港天文台台長李本瀅博士
Dr. Lee Boon-ying, former Director, Hong Kong Observatory

前入境事務處處長白韞六先生
Mr. Peh Yun-lu, former Director, Immigration Department

前規劃署署長伍謝淑瑩女士
Mrs. Ng Tse Suk-ying Ava, former Director, Planning Department

紀律部隊及廉政公署卓越獎章
Distinguished Service Medal for the Disciplined Services and the ICAC

香港警務處助理處長吳家聲先生
Mr. Ng Ka-sing David, Assistant Commissioner, Hong Kong Police Force

廉政公署執行處助理處長蘇炳雄先生
Mr. So Ping-hung, Assistant Director of Operations, Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption

銅紫荊星章 Bronze Bauhinia Star

商務及經濟發展局政府資訊科技總監麥鴻崧先生
Mr. Mak Hung-sung Stephen, The Government Chief Information Officer, Commerce and Economic Development Bureau

一國兩制研究中心總裁張志剛先生
Mr. Cheung Chi-kong, Executive Director, The One Country Two Systems Research Institute

前廣播事務管理局委員、善寧會前執行總監及現任執行委員會委員蕭孫郁標女士
Mrs. Siu Sun Yuk-bui Yvonne, former member of Broadcasting Authority, former Executive Director and current Executive Committee Member of The Society for the Promotion of Hospice Care

榮譽勳章 Medal of Honour

黃大仙區議會議員莫仲輝先生
Mr. Mok Chung-fai, Member, Wong Tai Sin District Council

油尖旺區議會議員黃萬成先生
Mr. Wong Man-sing Barry, Member, Yau Tsim Mong District Council

香港中醫藥管理委員會成員文保蓮女士
Ms. Man Bo-lin Manbo, Member, Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong

蓬瀛仙館永遠館長李宏之先生
Mr. Lee Wang-tsi, Permanent Chairman, Fung Ying Seen Koon

香港高齡教育工作者聯誼會有限公司會長李金鐘先生
Mr. Lee Kam-chung, President, Hong Kong Senior Education Workers Association Ltd.

保安局政府保安事務主任梁立勳先生
Mr. Leung Lap-fun, Government Security Officer, Security Bureau

香港浸會大學生物系教授黃煥忠教授
Prof. Wong Woon-chung Jonathan, Professor, Department of Biology, Hong Kong Baptist University

2008年殘奧會馬術比賽香港代表、香港復康力量前總幹事葉少康先生
Mr. Yip Siu-hong Nelson, Hong Kong Official Representative of Beijing 2008 Paralympics Equestrian Events; former Executive Director, Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power

行政長官社區服務獎狀
Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service

港九街坊婦女會孫方中書院校長吳少祺先生
Mr. Ng Siu-ki, Principal, HK & KLN Kaifong Women's Association Sun Fong Chung College

聖公會油塘基顯小學總校長李少鶴先生
Mr. Lee Siu-hok William, Principal, S.K.H. Yau Tong Kei Hin Primary School

樂善堂小學校長周海傑先生
Mr. Chau Hoi-kit, Principal, Lok Sin Tong Primary School

愛滋病信託基金委員會宣傳和公眾教育小組主席俞宗岱博士
Dr. Yu Chung-toi Samuel, Chairman, Publicity and Public Education Sub-Committee, Council for the AIDS Trust Fund

奕朗市場顧問董事、青年事務委員會委員黃婷女士
Ms. Wong Ting Tina, Director, Yello Marketing & Business Consulting; Member, the Commission on Youth

港澳信義會慕德中學校長楊靜嫻女士
Ms. Yeung Ching-han, Principal, HKMLC Queen Maud Secondary School

順德聯誼總會翁祐中學校長蔡澤群先生
Mr. Choy Chat-kwan, Principal, Shun Tak Fraternal Association Yung Yau College

行政長官公共服務獎狀
Chief Executive's Commendation for Government/Public Service

香港駐上海經濟貿易辦事處副主任吳偉堂先生
Mr. Ng Wai-tong Stanley, Deputy Director, Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Shanghai

商務及經濟發展局局長新聞秘書吳綺媚女士
Ms. Ng Yee-mei Grace, Press Secretary to Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development

香港特別行政區政府駐北京辦事處助理主任林雅雯女士
Ms. Lam Nga-man Pamela, Assistant Director, The Office of the Government of the HKSAR in Beijing

全球校友網絡
Alumni Network Worldwide

本地校友組織數目 Number of Local Alumni Associations	68
海外校友組織數目 Number of Overseas Alumni Associations	36

重要數字
Quick Facts

畢業人次 Number of Graduates	137,423
《中大校友》雜誌每季發行量 Number of *CU Alumni Magazine* Sent Each Quarter	84,000
中大校友電子月報讀者人數 Number of Subscribers of Alumni Matters	60,734

彙編及美術設計

香港中文大學資訊處
電話：3943 8584
傳真：2603 6864
電郵：iso@cuhk.edu.hk
網址：http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/

承印 Impact Printing & Graphics Co. Ltd.

Compiled, edited, and designed by

Information Services Office
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Telephone: 3943 8584
Fax: 2603 6864
E-mail: iso@cuhk.edu.hk
Website: http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/

Printed by

Impact Printing & Graphics Co. Ltd.


中国科学院上海分院与香港中
合作协议签署仪式
海合作中
立揭幕典


the
of Ho
Kong