

Ongoing Services

服務現況





Offering quality and fit for purpose services
提供高質素及切合目標的專業服務

Accreditation Services

Accreditation work is the core business of the HKCAA. Our accreditation services include the review of non-self-accrediting higher and post-secondary education institutions in Hong Kong, validation of new programmes and revalidating existing programmes for continuous operation. In the reporting period, the HKCAA conducted three institutional reviews (IR), two re-IR exercises and 25 programme validation/revalidation exercises. The list of validated and revalidated programmes is at Appendix 4.2.

Through its accreditation activities, the HKCAA aims to assuring the quality of education in Hong Kong to potential and present students, their parents, employers, the funding bodies and the Government. It is the HKCAA's policy to work with the institutions as our strategic partners in the accreditation activities for overall quality improvement. During the year, the guidelines to assist institutions to prepare for accreditation submissions were further modified to make them more user-friendly.

評審服務

學術評審為評審局的核心工作，其中包括院校評審和課程甄審。院校評審，旨在評審本地高等及專上教育機構的辦學水平，惟具自行評審資格的大學除外。課程甄審，是確保該等院校將開辦的新課程及現有課程的質素。本年度進行的評審工作，包括三個院校評審、兩個院校重新評審和25個課程甄審/課程重新甄審，詳情請參閱附錄4.2。

評審局的評審工作，旨在確保香港教育質素，其主要服務對象包括學生、家長、僱主、資助機構和政府。評審局的一貫政策，是透過學術評審工作與院校建立具策略性的合作夥伴關係，從而提升整體教育質素。本年度，評審局進一步修訂了遞交評審文件之院校指引，以協助院校準備評審申請。



Panel at work during accreditation exercises
評審小組在進行評審工作



隨著資歷架構的推行，評審局的服務範圍更廣，評審服務對象亦擴展至提供職業及技能培訓的小型課程營辦者。有見及此，評審局在過去多年付出很大努力，透過研究工作和先導計劃，為職業資歷評審發展新的運作模式，提供適切致用的評審服務。

評核服務

非本地高等及專業教育課程

《非本地高等及專業教育（規管）條例》（第493章）於1997年生效。立法旨在防止質素低劣的非本地課程充斥本港，並為本地學生提供合宜的保障。在這自由開放的市場，可透過規管課程質素，提升香港注重學術及專業教育水平的聲譽。

自1997年相關法例生效始，評審局獲委為非本地課程註冊處處長的唯一顧問，就非本地課程註冊的有關申請，提供專業建議。評審局亦透過已註冊課程之周年申報，監察該等課程，以確保繼續符合註冊要求。

本年度，評審局共評核了63個來自澳洲、中國大陸、馬來西亞、新加坡、菲律賓、英國及美國等地的新課程及336個周年申報。詳情請參閱附錄4.3。自條例生效以來，評審局共評核了為數885個新課程及2,242個周年申報。

With the advent of the QF, the profile of the Council's accreditation services will change substantially to embrace more small-scale operators and programmes related to vocational and skill-based training. In cognisance of these changes, considerable efforts have therefore been made in the past years to prepare for the development of new approaches to vocational accreditation to provide fit for purpose accreditation services under the QF through research studies and pilot projects.

Assessment Services

Non-Local Higher and Professional Education Courses

The Non-local Higher and Professional Education (Regulation) Ordinance (Cap. 493) (the Ordinance) was enacted in 1997. The objective of the legislation is to protect local consumers of higher educational services against the marketing of substandard non-local courses conducted in Hong Kong. It is also to enhance the reputation of Hong Kong as a community which values standards of academic and professional education provisions in an open and free market.

Under the Ordinance, the HKCAA is the sole advisor to the Registrar of Non-local Higher and Professional Education Courses and has been offering professional advice on the registrability of the non-local courses against stipulated registration criteria in the legislation since 1997. Apart from assessing new applications, the HKCAA also monitors compliance with the registration criteria through assessments of annual returns of registered courses.

In the reporting period, the HKCAA assessed 63 new applications covering courses from awarding institutions mostly in Australia, Mainland China, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States. It also assessed 336 annual returns of registered courses. Detailed information is at Appendix 4.3. Since the enactment of the Ordinance, a total of 885 new applications and 2,242 annual returns have been assessed by the HKCAA.

Reimbursable Courses under the Continuing Education Fund (CEF)

Since the establishment of the Continuing Education Fund (CEF) scheme in June 2002, the HKCAA has been the advisor to the Government on the registrability of courses under the CEF scheme. Effective from 1 July 2007, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been responsible for the CEF scheme. The HKCAA assesses the courses independently to ensure that the quality of the courses meets the sector-specific competencies and criteria for registration. The HKCAA also conducts audit visits of the registered courses under the CEF to ascertain that they continue to meet the criteria for registration. Any non-compliance by the course providers may lead to deregistration of courses by the Government.

During the reporting period, courses covered under the CEF scheme and assessed by the HKCAA fell into seven sectors, namely business services, creative industries, design, financial services, language, logistics and tourism. A total of 1,088 reimbursable courses were approved on the basis of the HKCAA's recommendations. Of these courses, 816 are offered by the continuing education arms of local self-accrediting universities while 272 are by non-university course providers. Further information is at Appendix 4.4.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Scheme

Continuing professional development (CPD) is a key activity to upgrade the workforce and the business environment and to improve employment opportunities in a knowledge-based economy. The HKCAA has therefore been providing consultancy services to professional bodies and the Government in this area since 1997. It also works with some esteemed professional bodies in respect of the assessment practices, programme standards and the development of quality assurance mechanism for their CPD schemes.

持續進修基金可獲發還款項課程

自持續進修基金於2002年6月成立始，評審局即被委任為政府的顧問，就申請課程可否被納入持續進修基金之資助範疇，提供專業意見。勞工及福利局由2007年7月1日起，負責有關持續進修基金的事宜。評審局就申請課程進行獨立評核，確保課程能符合指定之能力範疇和註冊要求。評審局同時定期為已註冊課程作視學審察，以確保課程符合註冊要求。如有不符者，政府有權撤銷其註冊資格。

本年度，評審局評核了持續進修基金七個資助範疇的課程申請，包括商業服務、創意工業、設計、金融服務業、語文、物流業和旅遊業。同年，政府按評審局的建議，共批准了1,088個課程，註冊成為持續進修基金可獲發還款項課程。當中816個課程來自大學的持續進修學院，其餘272個課程由其他培訓機構提供。有關詳情請參閱附錄4.4。

持續專業培訓計劃

持續進修有助提升在職人士的競爭力，改善本地的營商環境，以迎接知識型經濟的挑戰。自1997年起，評審局為專業團體和政府，提供相關顧問服務。現時，評審局與有關專業團體，共同制定專業培訓的評核方法和課程水平，並就該等機構的持續專業培訓計劃，發展質素保證機制。

保險中介人持續專業培訓課程

自2001年起，評審局受保險業監督委託，成為保險中介人質素保證計劃下的持續專業培訓課程之唯一評核機構。評審局除了制定評核準則外，亦負責執行評核工作，並在其網頁公佈經評核的持續專業培訓活動名單。評審局每年都會探訪此類活動之主辦機構，務求加深對活動的了解，並加強與主辦機構的合作關係。

獲評核的培訓課程須每年由評審局重新評核，以確保培訓活動的質素。本年度，評審局共評核了89個新的持續專業培訓課程，並重新評核了180個申請。詳情請參閱附錄4.5。

地產代理監管局持續專業進修課程

建基於保險中介人持續專業培訓計劃的評核經驗，自2005年起，評審局為地產代理監管局，提供同類服務，此項進修課程，是以自願形式參與。推行的目的，是鼓勵從業員掌握更多最新的專業知識和技能。評審局透過每項進修課程的周年覆核，監察已獲評核活動的質素。本年度，評審局已處理超過80個持續專業進修課程的評核/重新評核申請。詳情請參閱附錄4.5。

CPD Programme for Insurance Intermediaries

The HKCAA has been appointed by the Insurance Authority as the sole assessment authority under the Insurance Intermediaries Quality Assurance Scheme CPD Programme since 2001. Apart from setting the assessment criteria, the HKCAA is also responsible for assessing the courses and publishing a list of approved Insurance CPD activities at the HKCAA website. The HKCAA also conducts annual visits to CPD organisers with a view to understanding better the delivery of CPD activities and fostering relations with the organisers.

Approved CPD programmes are subject to an annual re-assessment by the HKCAA so that the quality of the activities can be maintained and enhanced. In the reporting period, the HKCAA approved a total of 89 CPD programmes, and re-approved 180 CPD programmes for the insurance sector. More information is at Appendix 4.5.

CPD Programme for Estate Agents Authority

With the experience gained from the Insurance Intermediaries CPD Programme, the HKCAA took up a similar role for the Estate Agents Authority (EAA) in 2005, providing assessment services for its voluntary CPD Programme. The aim is to encourage estate agency practitioners to acquire more knowledge and skills on an ongoing basis. The HKCAA also monitors the quality of the approved CPD programmes through annual re-assessment. In the reporting period, more than 80 CPD programmes have been approved/re-approved by the HKCAA. More information is also at Appendix 4.5.

Qualifications Assessment

The HKCAA has been providing qualifications assessment since 1994. Such service provides a professional opinion on individuals' non-local qualifications in general comparability with local ones. Over the years, more than 12,000 applications for qualification assessments have been processed by the HKCAA. In the reporting period, the Council handled a total of 2,147 applications, 75% of which came from prospective teachers who aimed for teacher registration. More information is at Appendix 4.6. Since June 2006, the HKCAA has been entrusted by the Government to assess non-local qualifications held by individual applicants under the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme.

With a view to enhancing our services further, an advance telephone booking service was launched in April 2007. This is a user-friendly system whereby applicants can reserve a specified timeslot during office hours to submit their applications in person. The waiting time for service is shortened and users' feedback to this booking system is favourable.

學歷評估

自1994年起，評審局以本地學歷為基準，就個別人士的非本地學歷水平，提供專業意見。歷年，評審局共處理超過12,000個學歷評估申請。本年度處理個案為2,147個，其中75%是準教師的申請，作為註冊教師之用。詳情請參閱附錄4.6。此外，自2006年6月起，評審局獲政府委託，就「優秀人才入境計劃」個別申請人的學歷資格，提供專業意見。

為了提升服務質素，評審局於2007年4月設立電話預約服務。申請人可於辦公時間致電預約，於指定時間親臨本局遞交申請。此預約服務推出後反應理想，申請人的輪候時間亦得以縮減。

顧問服務

評審局在不同教育範疇的質素保證事宜上，向政府及相關機構，提供專業意見。為配合教育改革，自2000年起，評審局所作的顧問服務更推廣至高等教育以外的範疇。2006/07年度的顧問服務詳情如下。

為新高中課程而設的 應用學習課程

政府於2003年引入職業導向教育課程於中學課程內，旨在為學生提供機會，在專業或職業層面探究個人興趣及職業的取向。此後，評審局聯同教育局課程發展處，為職業導向課程進行質素保證工作。由2006-08學年起，所有職業導向課程均統稱為應用學習課程，成為新高中課程之一部分。

Consultancy Services

The HKCAA acts as the quality assurance consultant to the Government and other relevant organisations in various aspects of education. Such services have extended beyond the higher education level in tandem with the new initiatives for education reform since 2000. The consultancy services provided in 2006/07 cover the following areas.

Applied Learning Courses for New Senior Secondary Curriculum

In 2003, the Government initiated the Career-oriented Studies (COS) courses into the secondary school curriculum. The courses aim at providing students with opportunities to explore their interests and career aspirations in specific professional or vocational areas. The HKCAA has since then been engaged in the quality assurance of the COS in collaboration with the Curriculum Development Institute under the Education Bureau (EDB). Starting from the 2006-08 cohort, COS courses were renamed as Applied Learning (ApL) courses and form an essential component of the New Senior Secondary (NSS) curriculum.



Observing an ApL class
觀察應用學習課程的學習情況

Invited by the Government, the HKCAA has since 2005 served as a member of the Preparatory Applied Learning Committee to oversee the development of the Curriculum and Assessment Framework as well as the quality assurance of ApL courses. During the reporting period, the HKCAA conducted the second round of on-site quality assurance (QA) visits to four ApL courses of the 2005-07 cohort. In 2006, the extension arms of self-accrediting institutions started to offer ApL courses, and a sample of 12 ApL courses offered in the 2006-08 cohort was selected by the HKCAA for assessment. By the end of July 2007, 10 out of 12 QA visits were conducted. The HKCAA will continue to monitor the delivery of the ApL courses in preparation for the introduction of NSS curriculum.

Review of Post-Secondary Education Sector

The EDB has established the Post-secondary Education Sector Steering Committee (SC) and the Executive Director of HKCAA serves as a member on the SC. Phase I of the Review was to take stock of the development of the sector against the policy objective of a 60% participation rate by 2010. The HKCAA contributed specifically to issues relating to quality assurance which is also the theme of Phase II of the Review which started in September 2006.

One of the recommendations put forth in Phase II of the Review is to promote the sharing of good practices and provide reference for the sub-degree sector. A Tripartite Liaison Committee (TLC), with representation from the EDB, the HKCAA and the Joint Quality Review Committee, is tasked to oversee the development and promulgation of good practices in post-secondary education. The TLC held its first meeting in January 2007 and it is advised by an Expert Group on Good Practices for the Sub-degree Sector set up by the EDB. The HKCAA is represented by Council Member Dr W K Chan in this Expert Group.

自2005年起，評審局獲政府邀請，參與應用學習籌備委員會的工作，監督課程及評核架構的發展及應用學習課程的質素保證機制。本年度，評審局為2005-07學年舉辦的四個應用學習課程，進行了第二輪的實地質素保證考察。數間大學的持續進修學院於2006年開始提供應用學習課程，評審局已抽樣評核當中12個課程，截至2007年7月，評審局完成了其中10個質素保證考察。評審局將繼續監察應用學習課程的教與學，為政府日後推行的新高中課程，作好準備。

專上教育界別檢討

教育局成立了專上教育界別檢討督導委員會(委員會)，評審局總幹事獲邀成為委員會成員。委員會第一階段的檢討工作，主要是檢討專上教育界別的發展情況，以及達到60%的專上教育參與率的政策目標，期間，評審局為質素保證事宜，提出多項建議。而質素保證亦是第二階段檢討工作之重心。

在第二階段檢討工作中提出的其中一項建議，是推廣和交流良好作業模式，並作為發展副學位課程的參考。由教育局、評審局及聯校素質檢討委員會的代表組成的三方聯繫委員會，負責監察專上教育界別良好作業模式的發展及交流。委員會於2007年1月舉行了第一次會議，並由教育局設立的專家小組，專責向委員會提出有關優質副學位課程的建議。評審局由成員陳偉群博士代表參與該專家小組工作。

毅進/中學協作計劃

政府於2004/05年首次推行毅進/中學協作計劃(計劃)。該計劃對象為21歲以下從未參加香港中學會考的中四學生。為確保計劃成果達到毅進課程所訂的目標，評審局獲政府委託為2004/05和2005/06學年舉辦的計劃進行獨立評核。

2006年9月，評審局向政府提交了2005/06學年計劃的最後報告。報告指出，有關計劃的整體協作安排及質素保證系統是有效合適，使畢業學生的總體成績，大致上可以等同香港中學會考五科及格。報告亦就該計劃在改善質素方面，提出建議。

IELTS與政府綜合招聘考試英文運用試卷之比較研究

本年度，公務員事務局為綜合招聘考試的英文運用試卷設立新的兩級及格機制，以區分不同公務員職系所要求之英文水平。因應這項新機制之推行，評審局被委託進行雅思國際英語測試系統(IELTS)與綜合招聘考試英文運用試卷之比較研究。評審局同時就雅思國際英語測試系統所得的整體分級及/或分項分數可等同新系統的「第二級及格」，提出專業意見。

評審局於2003年完成了第一階段的雅思國際英語測試系統與香港特區政府綜合招聘考試英文運用試卷之比較研究，上述為第二階段之研究。

Yi Jin / Secondary Schools Collaboration Project

The Yi Jin / Secondary Schools Collaboration Project (the Project) was first launched by the Government in 2004/05, by introducing the Yi Jin Programme to students who have completed Secondary Four, are aged below 21, and have never attempted the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination (HKCEE). To ensure that the standard of the outcome of the Project is comparable to that of the Yi Jin Programme, the HKCAA was entrusted by the Government to conduct independent assessments of the 2004/05 and 2005/06 Projects.

In September 2006, the HKCAA submitted the final assessment report to the Government on the 2005/06 Project. The report concluded that the collaborative arrangement and quality assurance system used in the Project for the 2005/06 school year are in general appropriate and effective in enabling graduates to attain the outcome standards of 5 HKCEE passes in totality but not on a subject-to-subject comparison. A number of recommendations were also made for quality improvement of the Project.

Comparative Study of IELTS and the Use of English Paper of the Common Recruitment Examination

In the reporting period, the HKCAA was commissioned by the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) to undertake a comparative study of the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) and the Use of English Paper of the Common Recruitment Examination (CRE-UE) in view of the introduction of a new two-tier passing threshold in the CRE-UE by the CSB. The two-tier passing threshold system aims to differentiate the requirements in English language proficiency for respective Civil Service posts. The HKCAA was also tasked to recommend an overall band and/or subtest score(s) of IELTS which would be deemed comparable to “the second tier pass” in the new system.

This is a second phase study of a comparison between the IELTS and the CRE-UE, followed on a previous study conducted by the HKCAA in 2003.