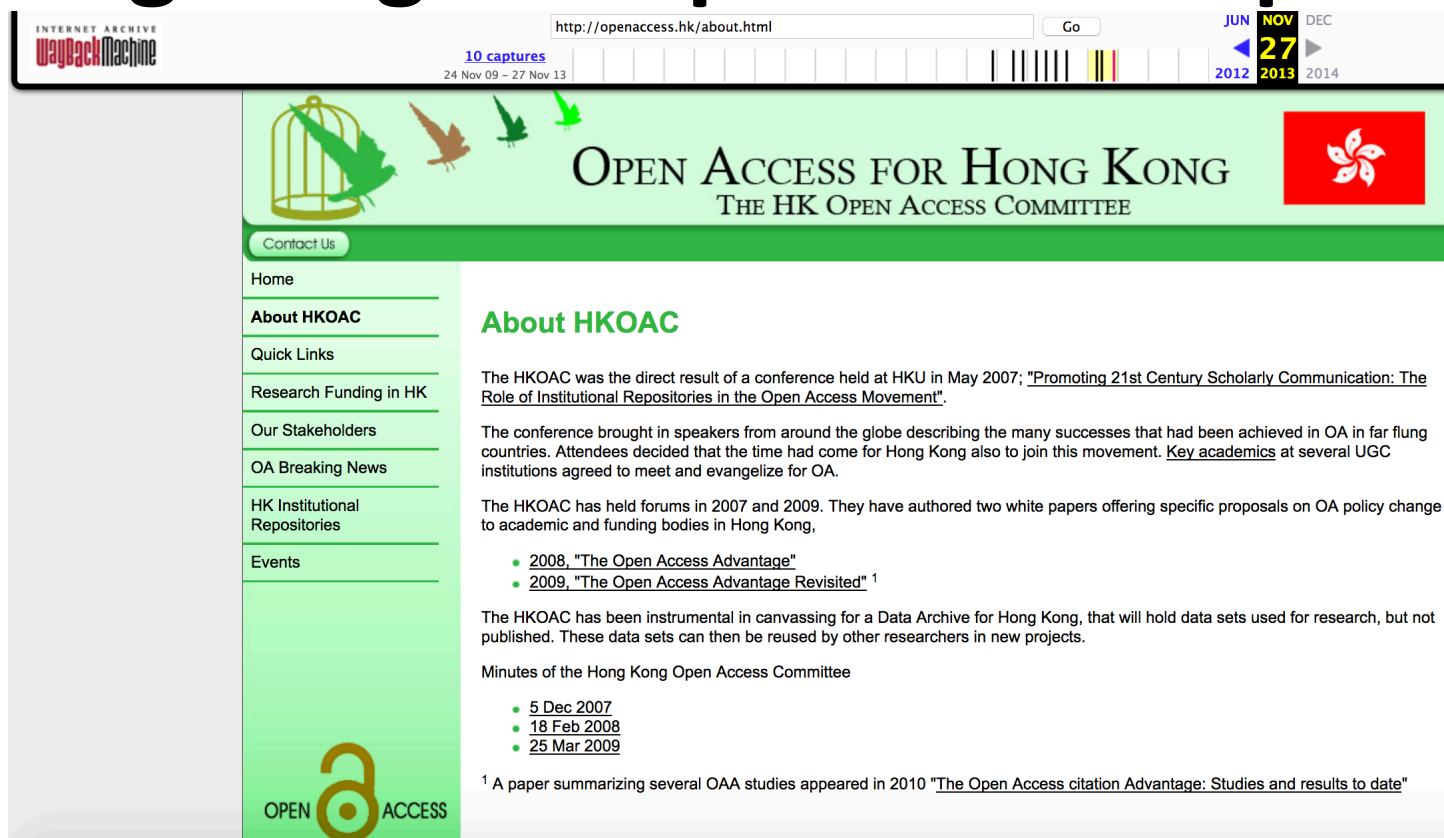


Hong Kong: an Open Access update



Asia's Academic City?

UGC Policy: “Realization of making Hong Kong Asia's world city is only possible if it is based upon the platform of a very strong education and higher education sector. “

**HONG
KONG**
ASIA'S WORLD CITY



8 Universities, many ranked top 50 worldwide

100K students (UG/PG/FT/PT)

1 major research funder (UGC/RGC)

UGC 大學教育資助委員會
University Grants Committee

Grant budget = \$17.5 BN HKD/yr (\$2.3BN USD)

<http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/ugc/policy/policy.htm>

QS World University
Rankings 2015/16

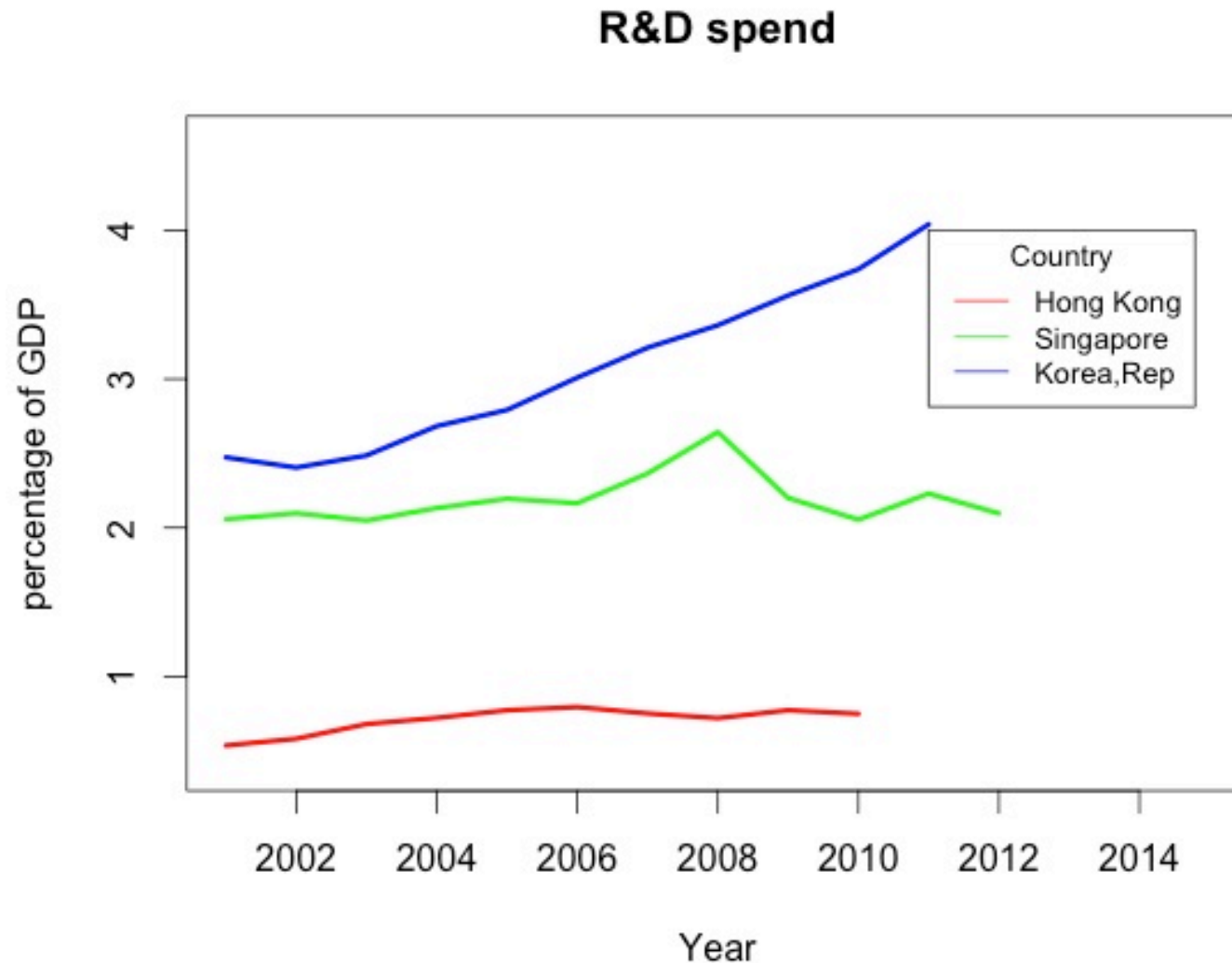
2015	2014	Institution
1	1	MIT (US)
2	4	Harvard (US)
3=	2=	Cambridge (UK)
3=	7	Stanford (US)
25	47	Tsinghua U
28	40	HKUST
30=	28	HKU
51=	46	Chinese U
57	108	City U
116	162=	Poly U
281	318=	Baptist U
601-650	601-650	Lingnan U

Source: www.TopUniversities.com

SCMP

Data: WorldBank

R&D spending in HK amongst lowest in Developed World



Hong Kong's focus...

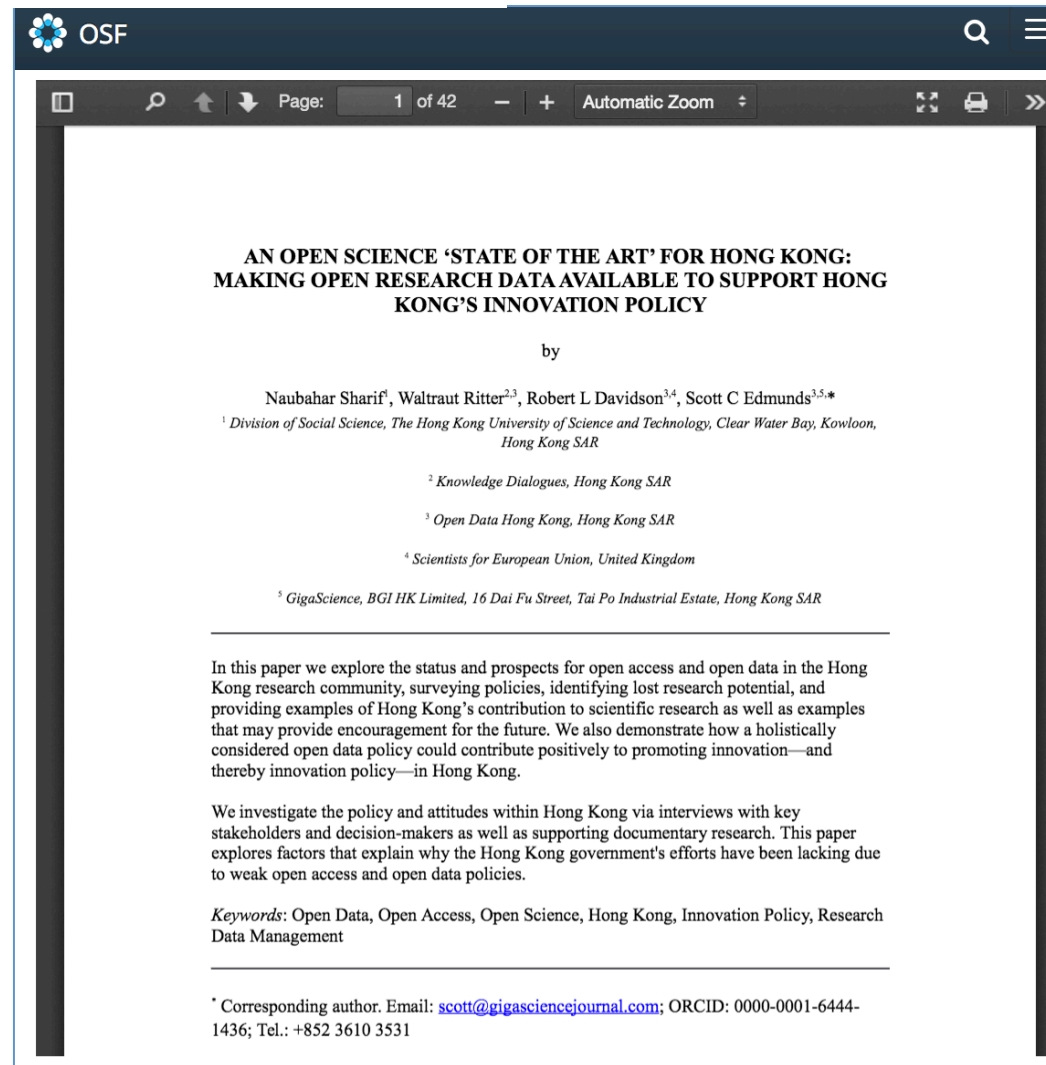
“The plot earmarked for expansion of Hong Kong Science Park might now be used to build apartment blocks instead. Is the government backing down on its commitment to project Hong Kong as a major technology hub?” <http://bit.ly/1TxCRj3>



Hong Kong's focus...

“The plot earmarked for expansion of Hong Kong Science Park might now be used to build apartment blocks instead. Is the government backing down on its commitment to project Hong Kong as a major technology hub?” <http://bit.ly/1TxCRi3>





Science & Technology players in HK

**Researched policy, collected case studies,
FOI, interviewed many key players (funders,
libraries, administrators...)**

Political forum		Legislative Council (LegCo)				
Policy makers	Government		Advisory Committee on Innovation and Technology			
	Innovation and Technology Bureau (ITB)		Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC)			
Financing	Government		EB		Private Sector	
	ITC -> ITF	Innov. & Tech. Venture Fund	RGC	UGC		
Operators	Universities	Public Technology Support Organizations		Private Sector		
	R&D Centres	ASTRI				
Facilitators	HKPC	HKTDC	HKSTPC	Cyberport	HKIB	
Commercialization Agents		Business Enterprises		New High Tech Ventures		Multination Corporations

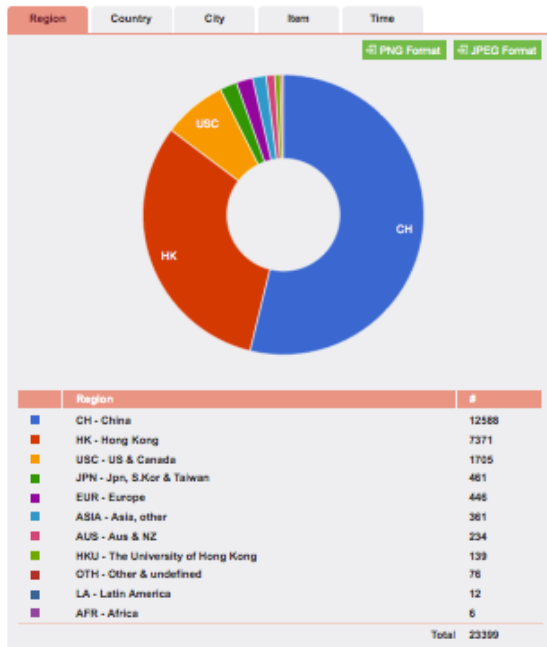
HK: good with some parts of open...



The HKU Scholars Hub 香港大學學術庫



ITEM DOWNLOAD COUNT



Publications Theses (HKUTO) Grants Patents Community Service

Postgraduate Thesis: The rise and decline of cantopop

Basic View Metadata View XML View

Title The rise and decline of cantopop

Authors Wong, Jum-sum, James.
黃湛森

Issue Date 2003

Publisher The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong)

Degree Doctor of Philosophy

Subject Popular music - China - Hong Kong.
Songs, Chinese - China - Hong Kong - History and criticism.

Dept/Program Asian Studies



<http://hub.hku.hk/>

HK: bad with the rest...

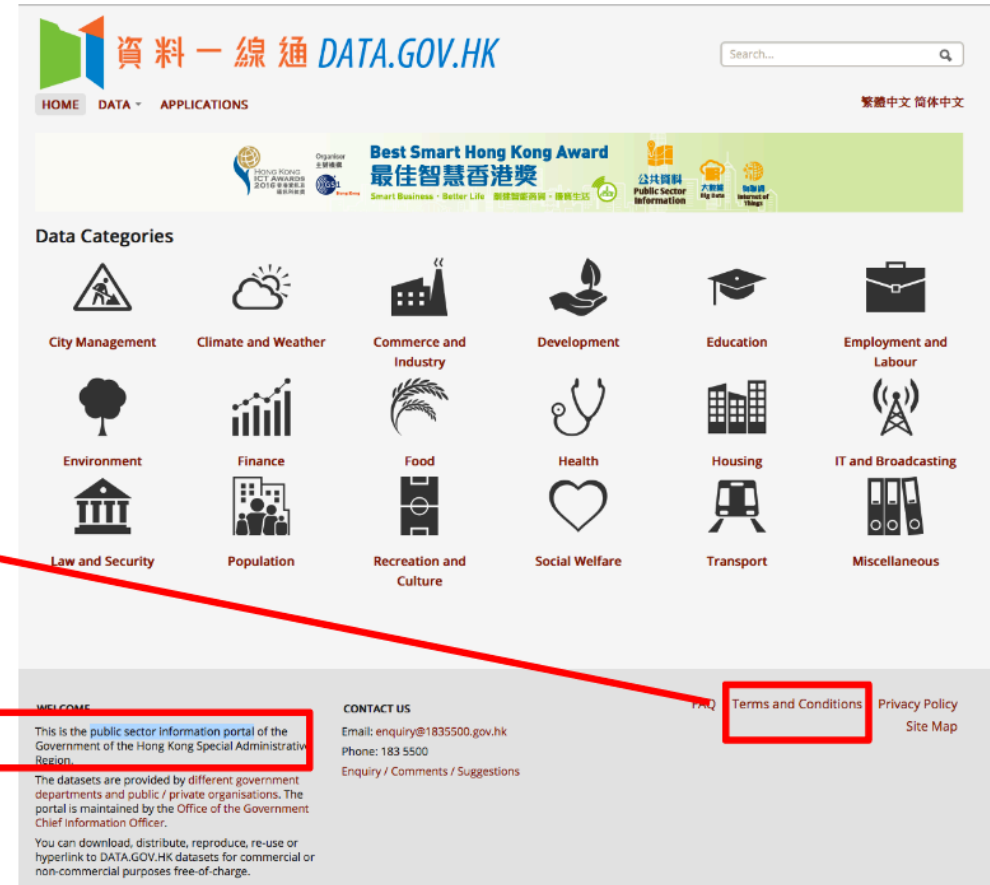


35	Kosovo		43%
37	Jamaica		42%
37	Albania		42%
37	Hong Kong		42%
40	Luxembourg		41%
41	Indonesia		40%
42	Thailand		39%
42	Greece		39%
44	Israel		38%
44	Rwanda		38%

<http://index.okfn.org/>


HK: bad with the rest...


No Open Data in Hong Kong,
only "public sector information*"
(*T&C may apply)



<https://data.gov.hk>

Signatories to Berlin OA Declaration



OPEN  ACCESS
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

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Home » Berlin Declaration

Berlin Declaration

[Signatories](#)

[Mission Statement](#)

[Expression of Interest](#)

[Berlin Conferences](#)

[Positions](#)

[Activities](#)

[Notes](#)

BERLIN DECLARATION

The Internet has fundamentally changed the practical and economic realities of distributing scientific knowledge and cultural heritage. For the first time ever, the Internet now offers the chance to constitute a global and interactive representation of human knowledge, including cultural heritage and the guarantee of worldwide access. We, the undersigned, feel obliged to address the challenges of the Internet as an emerging functional medium for distributing knowledge. Obviously, these developments will be able to significantly modify the nature of scientific publishing as well as the existing system of quality assurance.

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities

The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities of 22 October 2003 was written in English. It is one of the milestones of the Open Access movement. The wording of the English version shall prevail.

Preface

The Internet has fundamentally changed the practical and economic realities of distributing scientific knowledge and cultural heritage. For the first time ever, the Internet now offers the chance to constitute a global and interactive representation of human knowledge, including cultural heritage and the guarantee of worldwide access.

We, the undersigned, feel obliged to address the challenges of the Internet as an emerging functional medium for distributing knowledge. Obviously, these developments will be able to significantly modify the nature of scientific publishing as well as the existing system of quality assurance.

SIGNING INSTRUCTIONS

Governments, universities, research institutions, funding agencies, foundations, libraries, museums, archives, learned societies and professional associations who share the vision expressed in the Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities are therefore invited to join the signatories that have already signed the Declaration.

Contact
Prof. Dr. Martin Stratmann
Präsident der Max Planck Gesellschaft
Hofgartenstraße 8
D-80539 München
Deutschland


Email: President or Open Access Contact

PDF VERSIONS BERLIN DECLARATION

- Arabic
- Chinese (Simp)
- Chinese (traditional)
- English
- French
- German
- Greek
- Italian
- Polish

275	11.12.2009	Universitat de Barcelona	Dídac Ramírez i Sarrió
274	02.12.2009	Université du Maine	Jean-Yves Buzaré
273	26.11.2009	Hoger Beroeps Onderwijs Raad	Doekle Terpstra
272	02.11.2009	The University of Hong Kong	Lap-Chee Tsui
271	18.09.2009	Fundação para a Computação Científica Nacional	Pedro Veiga
270	08.09.2009	Instituto Politécnico de Bragança	João Alberto Sobrinho Teixeira

OA Policies in Hong Kong



Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies


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Country matches any of "China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region"

Displaying results 1 to 3 of 3.
[Refine search](#) | [New search](#)

Order the results: [Reorder](#)

Export 3 results as [Export](#)  Atom

1. [Hong Kong Polytechnic University](#)
2. [University of Hong Kong](#)
3. [University of Hong Kong Libraries](#)

Displaying results 1 to 3 of 3.
[Refine search](#) | [New search](#)

Order the results: [Reorder](#)

Hidden at the back of RGC guidelines

Public access of publications resulting from research funded by the RGC

- (a) Upon acceptance of a paper for publication resulting from the work done on a research project funded in whole or in part by the RGC, the Hong Kong PI should check whether the publisher already allows (i) full open access to the publisher's version, or (ii) the author's depositing a copy of the paper (either the publisher's version or the final accepted manuscript after peer-review) in the institutional repository for open access;
- (b) if both (a) (i) and (ii) are not allowed, the Hong Kong PI should request the publisher's permission to place either version in his/her institutional repository for restricted access immediately upon publication or after an embargo period of up to twelve months if required by the publisher; and
- (c) subject to the publisher's agreement on (a) or (b) above, the Hong Kong PI should deposit a copy of the publication in his/her institutional repository as early as possible but no later than six months after publication or the embargo period, if any.

http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/doc/rgc/form/srfdp_sr2.pdf

IR: infrastructure is (mostly) there



Institutional repositories

All JULAC libraries maintain institutional repositories or digital archives to collect, show case, preserve and disseminate the intellectual output of their institutions in digital format for perpetual access. All JULAC libraries institutional repositories and digital archives are harvested and can be cross searched at HKIR, Hong Kong Institutional Repositories <http://lbapps.ust.hk/hkir/>



The Chinese University of Hong Kong

<http://dspace.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/>



City University of Hong Kong

<http://dspace.cityu.edu.hk/>



The Education University of Hong Kong

<http://repository.ied.edu.hk/>



Hong Kong Baptist University

<http://repository.hkbu.edu.hk/>



The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

<http://repository.lib.polyu.edu.hk>



Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

<http://repository.ust.hk/>



Lingnan University

<http://commons.ln.edu.hk/>

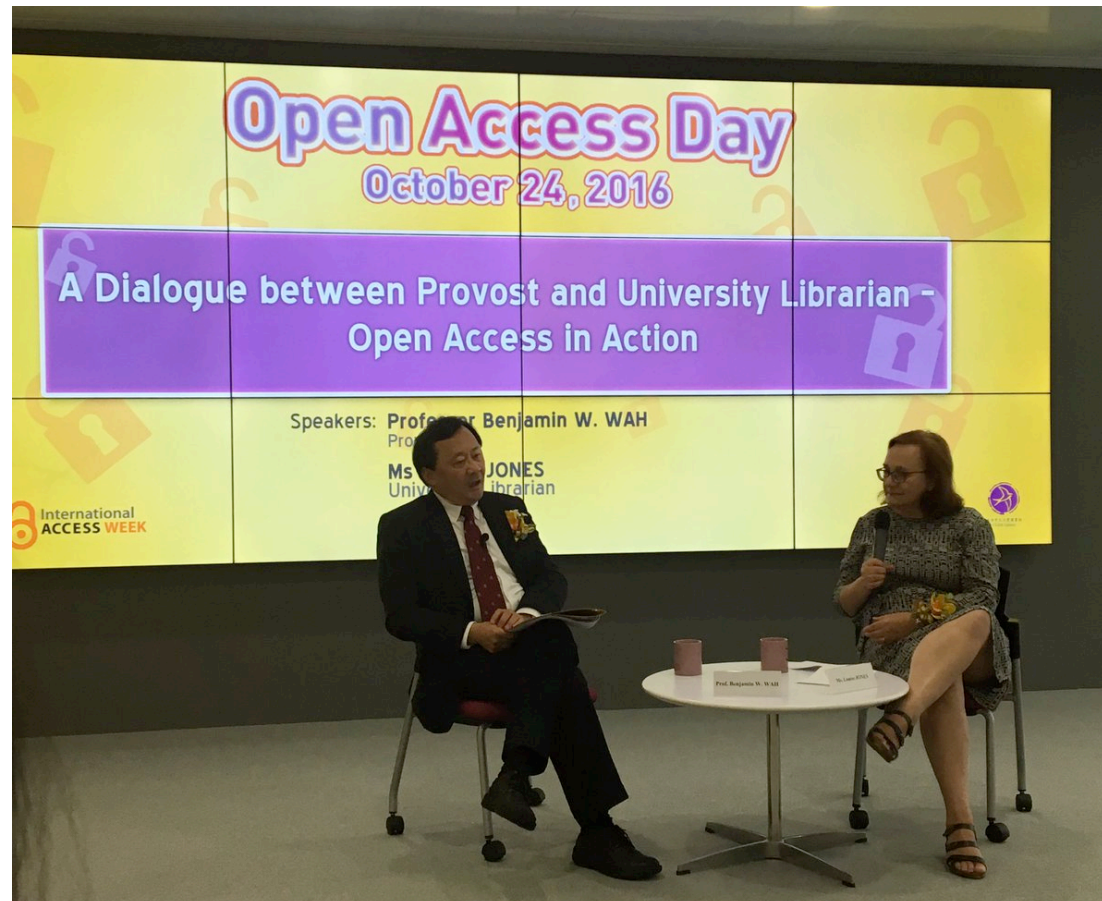


The University of Hong Kong

<http://hub.hku.hk/>

http://www.julac.org/?page_id=79

IR: infrastructure is (mostly) there




No policies, Mo' problems

ejinsight
on the pulse

HOME BUSINESS HONG KONG WORLD COLUMNISTS

SUMMER & BOARDING SCHOOL EXPO 2016
17 NOV 2016 (THU) 6:00pm-9:30pm
The Excelsior 281 Gloucester Rd, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
FREE ADMISSION
Registration : Email to info@AceAcademy.com OR call us at 2868 4068



Yang Dan, a professor at the HKU Department of Chemistry, said she did not carry out the experiments on which her research was based. Photos: HKEJ, HKU

Home > Hong Kong > Local

May 6, 2016 4:12pm

HKU dismisses research misconduct case despite tampered results

Like 55 people like this. Be the first of your friends.

The University of Hong Kong has dismissed a complaint of research misconduct filed against a chemistry professor, although it has been confirmed that the experiments involved in the alleged research were not properly handled, Apple Daily reports.

An HKU panel concluded that the experiments were conducted by two doctoral students, and the professor was not aware of the details.

The two students, who allegedly manipulated the results of the experiments, were earlier found of not guilty by a disciplinary committee formed by the university.

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

JACS imaging paper "under editorial review"

with 5 comments

The *Journal of the American Chemical Society* has issued an expression of concern over "the presentation of results" in a 2014 paper about a new probe for use in imaging.



We haven't heard back from the journal nor the authors of the paper, so there's not much we can officially say about what the journal is investigating.

Here's the text from the [expression of concern](#):

"This publication is currently under editorial review. The journal has been alerted to concerns over the presentation of results described in this article. Its status will be updated upon completion of the editorial review.

The paper has been cited 12 times, according to Thomson Scientific's Web of Knowledge.

One person who has raised concerns about the paper is Roger Wong, who used to work at Hong Kong University with I

"We got
look at

After Wong acquired
Tissues," he began
some of the ima

Wong said he ar
HKU's Academic



1 December 2015



The University of Hong Kong



You have asked me to write a summary of my findings to the Investigation Committee in regard to the alleged data falsification claim made against Professor D Yang for a publication in JACS. I remind the committee that my brief was to examine the raw data metafiles taken using a Zeiss LSM510 microscope, a model that has been in routine use in my own laboratory for many years.

The first set of image files you sent to me were unremarkable, other than they represent the raw files produced by Professor Yang's research team, specifically Dr R Wong, as part of a claim of malpractice.

I examined the images and the accompanying metafiles in detail and noted that different degrees of laser intensities were recorded for a number of images later used in the JACS publication. In my summary of 29th September I informed you that:

1. The software controlling the image capture and storage used by Zeiss on the 510 laser scanning confocal microscope is one I and members of my laboratory have used routinely for many years.
2. Each acquired image comes with a locked metafile giving details of the settings used to obtain the image.

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Q: How much is spent on Open/Closed Access in HK?



大學教育資助委員會
University Grants Committee

Dear Mr. Edmunds,

Thank you for your email dated 27 April 2014.

Please be informed that the requested information is not maintained in our database system. In addition, as the bulk of the University Grants Committee's recurrent grants are disbursed to institutions in the form of a block grant to provide institutions with flexibility in internal deployment, we do not possess the information on funding / spending for journal subscription. Since the requested information does not exist in our Department, you may wish to approach institutions directly on your request.

Regards,

University Grants Committee Secretariat

A: Nobody has any idea!

<https://lists.okfn.org/pipermail/open-access/2014-May/001888.html>

Only policy that counts...

**Impact
Factor**



Only policy that counts...

Research papers

1. Academic staff will get the following grade for this component according to the number of research papers published (as corresponding author) per year:

Grade	Number of research papers published (as corresponding author) per year
A	[1 Grade A+ and 1 Grade A] or [1 Grade A++ paper]
B	2 Grade A papers
C	1 Grade A or 2 Grade B papers
D	less than 1 Grade A or 2 Grade B papers

2. As an alternative path to achieve an “A” grade (Excellent/ Outstanding) in this component, an academic staff can provide one exceptional item related to research for assessment. This exceptional item should be big enough to replace the 1 Grade A++ paper (per year).
3. The updated University Journal List (UJL) - ~~PolyU~~ Grade A paper is defined by the RO's official “Performance-based Research Resource Allocation Model”. The University's Consolidated Journal List has been developed for use in the Performance-based Research Resource Allocation Model. Please click the following web site for the University's Consolidated Journal List:
<https://www2.polyu.edu.hk/ro/Staff/homepage/newRO414.html>
The updated UJL will be used. This is an updated list of journals (with reviews removed) for different categories (research fields) based on the Journal Citation Report (JCR) 2010 (the current version).
4. A Grade A++ paper is defined as the top 5% journal paper in the corresponding category listed in the updated UJL; Grade A+: top 10% papers in the corresponding category; Grade A: top 20% papers or papers with Impact Factor ≥ 5 ; Grade B: top 20-50% papers.

This could never happen in Hong Kong, right?



“While we are rightly proud of Hong Kong’s highly regarded and ranked universities system, we are not immune to the same pressures. While funders in Europe have moved away from using citation based metrics such as JIF in their research assessments, the Hong Kong University Grants Committee states in their Research Assessment Exercise guidelines that they may informally use it.”

1. <http://www.scmp.com/comment/insight-opinion/article/1758662/china-must-restructure-its-academic-incentives-curb-research>

This is happening in Hong Kong!



Buy↑

JIF 2 = \$8,000 USD
JIF 5 = \$15,000 USD

1. <http://www.scmp.com/comment/insight-opinion/article/1758662/china-must-restructure-its-academic-incentives-curb-research>

Science & Technology players in HK

Who needs to provide leadership?

What new infrastructure do we need?

Political forum		Legislative Council (LegCo)						
Policy makers	Government				Advisory Committee on Innovation and Technology			
	Innovation and Technology Bureau (ITB)			Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC)				
Financing	Government			EB		Private Sector		
	ITC -> ITF	Innov. & Tech. Venture Fund		RGC	UGC			
Operators	Universities	Public Technology Support Organizations			Private Sector			
	R&D Centres	ASTRI						
Facilitators	HKPC	HKTDC	HKSTPC	Cyberport	HKIB			
Commercialization Agents		Business Enterprises		New High Tech Ventures		Multination Corporations		

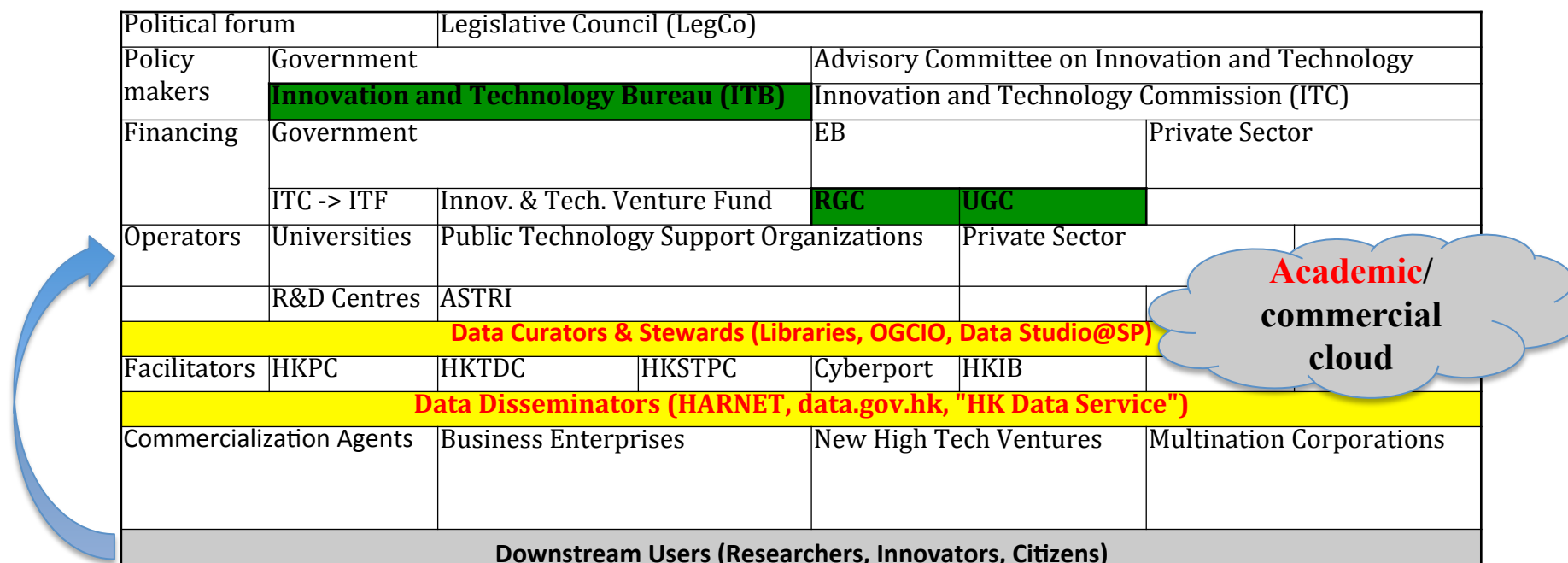
Science & Technology players in HK

Who needs to provide leadership?

RGC/UGC & new ITB

What new infrastructure do we need?

New “HK Data Service”, stewardship & platforms



If Government doesn't act, we (Uni policy, librarians, researchers, citizens...) need to lead way



<http://hub.hku.hk/advanced-search?location=crisdataset>

First CRIS in HK, built upon ScholarsHub

The screenshot displays the 'The HKU Scholars Hub' website. At the top, the HKU logo and name are visible, along with navigation links like 'Home', 'Publications', 'Researchers', 'Organizations', 'Grants', 'Datasets', 'Theses', 'Patents', and 'Community Service'. The 'Dataset' section is highlighted, featuring a search bar with a dropdown menu for 'Title' and a search button. Below the search bar, there are three columns of data: 'Department', 'Faculty', and 'Keyword', each listing various categories and their corresponding counts.

The HKU Scholars Hub 香港大學學術庫

Home Publications Researchers Organizations Grants Datasets Theses Patents Community Service

Dataset

Browse

- Faculties
- Title
- Keyword
- RGC Code
- ANZSRC

Title [v] Enter Search Terms Here... [x] [+]

Search Q

Discovery - Top 10


Department	Faculty	Keyword
centre for genomic sciences (2)	faculty of architecture (4)	0.2 (1)
centre on behavioral health withi... (1)	faculty of dentistry (13)	0.5 m distance (1)
clinical trials centre (2)	faculty of engineering (61)	1 january 2009 (1)
department of anaesthesiology (1)	faculty of law (1)	1 unit increase (1)
department of chemistry (8)	faculty of science (81)	1.2 (1)
department of civil engineering (3)	faculty of social sciences (12)	101e (1)
department of clinical oncology (34)	li ka shing faculty of medicine (204)	103n (1)
department of computer science (52)		115 mtb (1)
department of diagnostic radiology (1)		16 hyperplastic endometrium (1)
department of earth sciences (1)		16 s rrna gene (1)

<http://hub.hku.hk/advanced-search?location=crisdataset>

Open Science: driven by grass (or Bauhinia) roots

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洋紫荊基因組
香港的基因組計劃
Bauhinia Genome
A Hong Kong Genome Project

Closed






Bauhinia Genome - A Hong Kong Genome Project


The First Emblematic Genome Project for Hong Kong, by Hong Kong

 **Scott Edmunds**
Tai Po, Hong Kong
[About](#)

\$2,608 USD raised by 49 backers

26% of \$10,000 [flexible goal](#)





<http://igg.me/at/bauhinia>

<https://www.patreon.com/BauhiniaGenome>

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<http://bauhiniagenome.hk/>



The cost to Hong Kong of not doing this?



HK UGC grant budget = \$17.5 Billion HKD/yr (4% of Gov spending)

Taking lowest reported reproducibility rates (11%) = >\$15 billion wasted¹

- Estimates lack of citation impact not being OA = 50% (\$8.75B?)²
- How much is the HK taxpayer losing through missing out on potential collaborations, wider engagement & unrepeatable work?

[1. http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v483/n7391/full/483531a.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v483/n7391/full/483531a.html)

[2. http://www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~harnad/Temp/research-australia.doc](http://www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~harnad/Temp/research-australia.doc)

Questions?

- Are these sorts of surveys useful, and if so, how best can we use them to promote change?
- What else can we do to drive Open Access(/Data/ Science) if the funders don't care?
- How can we keep momentum/enthusiasm in OA community when progress seems slow?
- Progress in US and Europe driven by a few big players like NIH/EU. Are there any equivalents in Asia who can show leadership?