



Knowledge

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Exchange

NEWSLETTER

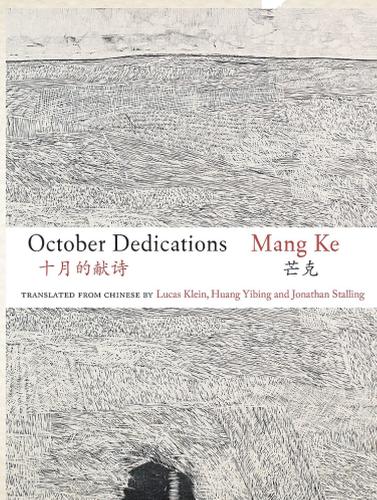


Li Shangyin

EDITED AND TRANSLATED BY
CHLOE GARCIA ROBERTS

With additional translations by Lucas Klein and A.C. Graham

NYRB/POETS



October Dedications Mang Ke

十月的献诗 芒克

TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE BY Lucas Klein, Huang Yibing and Jonathan Stalling

The Organization of Distance

Poetry, Translation, Chinese

Lucas Klein



BRILL

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Innovation and Entrepreneurship

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Poetry

Poetry in Translation: Bringing Chinese Poetry to English-speaking Audiences

Many highly-regarded works of Chinese poetry would remain unknown to the English-speaking world without the skill and dedication of diligent translators. One of these is Dr Lucas Klein of the School of Chinese, whose translations have given international audiences access to the world of classical and contemporary Chinese poetry.

Dr Klein was most recently recognised for his book “October Dedications: Selected Poems of Mang Ke”, featuring translations of the poetry of Mang Ke. The book has been shortlisted for the 2019 Lucien Stryk Asian Translation Prize. The poems have been described as a challenge to translate, with Dr Klein’s translations applauded for their “startling clarity”.

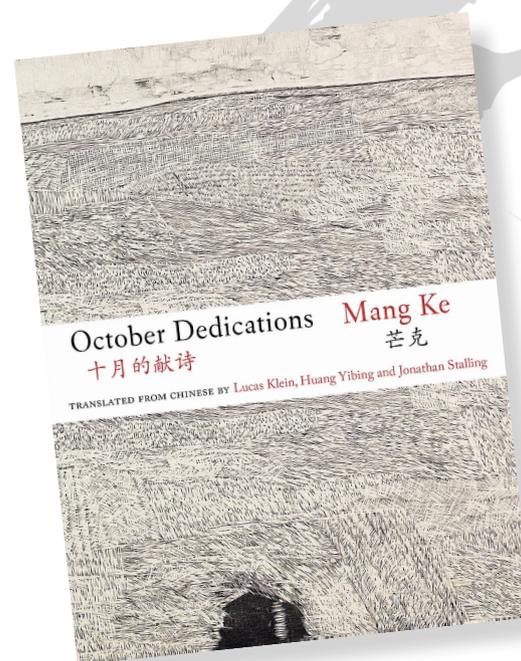


Dr Lucas Klein moderating the China – India Writers’ Dialogues at HKU in October 2018 [photo credit: Zhai Yongming]

Accolades for other works include his translation “Notes on the Mosquito: Selected Poems of Xi Chuan”, which won the Lucien Stryk prize in 2013 and was shortlisted for the Best Translated Book Award in poetry, and his translations of late Tang dynasty poet Li Shangyin, published by New York Review Books in 2018. He also published the academic monograph “The Organization of Distance: Poetry, Translation, Chineseness” in 2018.

As co-translator of “Endure”, published in 2011, Dr Klein’s work brought attention to contemporary Chinese poet Bei Dao, founder of International Poetry Nights in Hong Kong, a poetry festival featuring international and Chinese poets.

Dr Klein has just completed work on a collection of poems by contemporary Chinese poet Duo Duo, to be published by Yale University Press including about 100 poems written in the last 15 years, which will now be accessible for the first time to non-Chinese speakers. “Nothing he’s written since 2002 has been available in English,” he said. He anticipates that the book will bring the poet – a Beijing resident with a strong following in China – back onto the international radar.



“October Dedications: Selected Poems of Mang Ke” by Dr Lucas Klein which has been shortlisted for the 2019 Lucien Stryk Asian Translation Prize

He recently published some translations of Duo Duo's in *Cha: An Asian Literary Journal*, a free-to-access English-language literary journal where he frequently contributes.

He works extensively with other poets and translators, which he believes they improve his work. "I want other people to read it; you make mistakes," he explained. "I look for Chinese speakers who can give feedback, friends and other translators."

Dr Klein started studying Chinese at age 16. He grew up in Chicago and studied for a term in Beijing in 1995 and one in Taiwan. He graduated in Chinese and literary studies in 2000. Over time, his focus changed from philosophy to poetry. "I realised translation was the highest level of language work and became interested in it," he said.

We are changing the reputation that Hong Kong has as a centre of culture, and of how poets and writers think of Hong Kong.

After spending time in Beijing and Paris, he moved to Hong Kong in



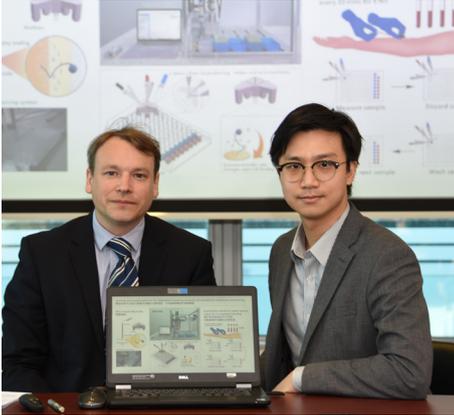
Dr Lucas Klein (first from right) moderating a press conference for International Poetry Nights in Hong Kong 2017

2010, a time when the city had few poetry-based activities. Now there is a sizeable community of Chinese to English translators around the world and Dr Klein said Hong Kong had been a home to several regular poetry and translation events, mentioning poetry nights organised by Bei Dao and poetry reading sessions organised by Ms Tammy Ho, Cha's co-founding editor. These are the reasons Hong Kong has

become a hub of poetry and translation, which he believes has helped to broaden people's perceptions of the city.

"I hope I've contributed to that," he added. "We are changing the reputation that Hong Kong has [as a centre of culture], and of how poets and writers think of Hong Kong." 

Reproducing Innovation



Dr Julian Tanner (left) and Dr Shaolin Liang

A key challenge for doctors treating hormone-related reproductive disorders is identifying the particular patients who could benefit from specific hormonal treatment. Now a combination of new robotics technology to measure hormone pulse patterns in the blood stream together with an innovative way of detecting hormones will improve diagnosis of reproductive disorders and lead to effective treatment for many patients.

Many common reproductive problems are hormone related. Altered pulse

patterns of hormone secretion in the blood can lead to disorders such as polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), a condition that affects 5 to 7 percent of all women of reproductive age. Complications arising from PCOS and other hormone-related disorders can lead to infertility, metabolic syndrome and depression.

Accurately measuring these hormone changes to diagnose whether they are

A new joint collaborative study led by Dr Julian Tanner of the LKS Faculty of Medicine together with Professor Waljit Dhillon and Professor Tony Cass of Imperial College London has led to a new technology to meet this challenge. Dr Shaolin Liang was a joint PhD student between the laboratories at HKU and Imperial who developed this new approach during his PhD project to measure the pulse pattern of a key hormone called luteinising hormone.

This study provides an innovative underlying biomedical technology that has the potential to transform medical diagnostics through enabling repeated or even continuous measurement of biomolecules as individuals go about their normal day.

the cause of reproductive disorders has long been an elusive challenge for the medical profession. Hormone levels in the blood change constantly – even from hour to hour – which means relying on traditional blood tests is often insufficient for diagnosis.

“This study provides an innovative underlying biomedical technology that has the potential to transform medical diagnostics through enabling repeated or even continuous measurement of biomolecules as individuals go about their normal day,” Dr Tanner said.

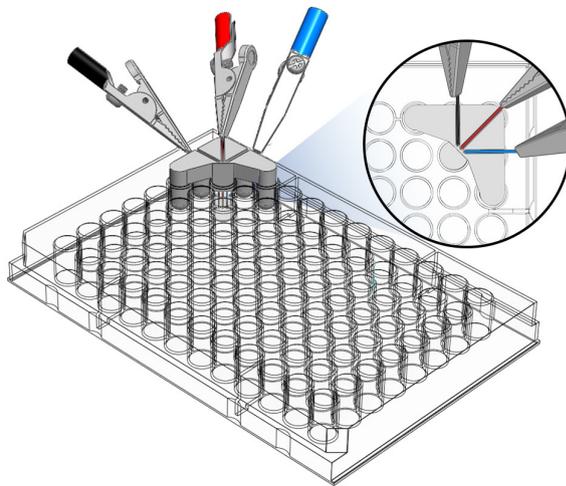
The team used a short piece of DNA called an aptamer which forms a particular shape when it specifically recognises the luteinising hormone. In the presence of the hormone, the aptamer changes shape. If the aptamer is on a conducting surface,

leading to reduced costs and increased efficiency.

The usual method of detecting the presence of a hormone is to use antibodies to search out a particular molecule, but this process causes

monitor our health without the need to visit clinics.

This is one of the first times aptamers have been used in diagnostics, but it will not be the last. While the study only detects one molecule at a time,



one can measure the change in the electrical properties of the surface. In this way, the level of concentration of the hormone in a blood sample can be measured on a regular or ongoing basis. The electrochemical detector can also be connected to a robotic platform, allowing hundreds of blood samples to be measured at the same time and

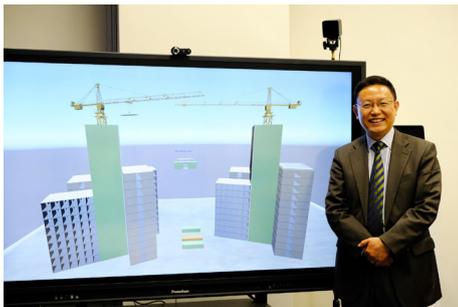
irreversible changes to the molecule, cannot be digitised for analysis and can only be performed in central hospital laboratories. Using aptamers instead results in more repeatable, robust and less expensive detection. In the future, such a technology could underpin embedded sensors for real-time diagnostics to directly digitally

Dr Tanner expects future studies on diseases such as malaria to be able to detect multiple and possibly hundreds of molecules in one go, speeding up diagnosis and opening up many new potential improvements to monitor our health and wellbeing. 

Building Out Of the Box

The need for affordable housing is acute in Hong Kong, which has the highest population density in the world and where prices for apartments are also the highest in the world, placing the dream of home ownership beyond the reach of most people. Fixing Hong Kong's housing shortage is made more complex by the falling numbers of construction workers and the industry's ageing labour force, and these problems are compounded by the high cost of construction in Hong Kong, second only to New York.

But what if the actual construction of apartments could take place offsite, in places where labour is plentiful and costs are lower, and the ready-made apartments could simply be assembled with the load-bearing core of the building on site? That is the out-of-the-box thinking which has led to the development of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC).



Dr Wei Pan and smart MiC at HKU Construction Informatics Laboratory

The advantages of MiC have already been recognised in other places and will be particularly beneficial in high-density Hong Kong. Several up-to-20-storey buildings are currently being built in Hong Kong using MiC. “The idea is to minimise activities on site,” explained Dr Wei Pan, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Engineering and Executive Director of the Centre for Innovation in Construction and Infrastructure Development, who described his work as impact-driven research that directly impacts government policy and advises construction.

With MiC, construction and labour is largely removed from the site to factories located in the Greater Bay

Area, the Yangtze River Delta and different parts of Southeast Asia. These locations share the advantages of increased labour availability, bigger spaces for factories, and lower labour and building costs.

In factories, apartments are built in modular form. Not only are the plumbing

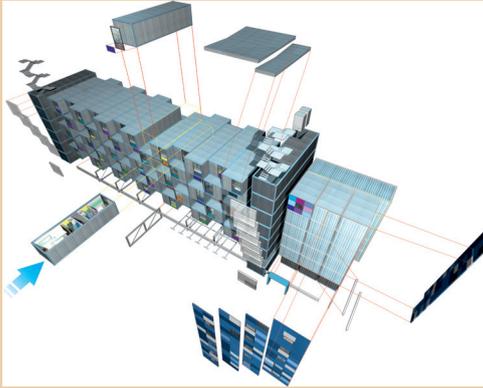


Dr Wei Pan (second from right) at the MiC Strategy Paper Launch organised by the Centre for Innovation in Construction and Infrastructure Development at HKU in May 2019

and electricals pre-installed, but also flooring, painting, and furniture such as beds and wardrobes and even ceramic fittings are prefabricated. Staircases and

Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) is a solution for buildings of higher quality, affordability, productivity and sustainability in Hong Kong. Dr Wei Pan is leading impact-driven MiC research, of which knowledge exchange is crucial to shape future building.

lifts can also be integrated into the modules, so can façades and claddings. The modules are then transported to the building site in Hong Kong where excavation, piling and on-site works take place. The end result is apartments that are much more affordable than those built on site.



Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) design, transport and installation [photo courtesy of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd., Dragages Singapore Ltd., Tide Construction Ltd. and Atlantic Modular System Ltd. (from left)]



There are other important benefits too. Using MiC cuts construction time dramatically, with the timeline for building a 20-storey apartment block reduced by around one year. Construction waste is massively reduced and the construction process

results in less noise, dust and space disturbance to city dwellers.

Health and safety benefits from safer working conditions in the factories and a shorter construction process and fatal accidents have fallen by over half. In a

typical bathroom or kitchen, about 25 construction trades work together in the small space, with overlapping tasks and under time pressure. By shifting works to factories, workers can carry out different tasks simultaneously in safer and more spacious conditions.



Dr Wei Pan of the Department of Civil Engineering received the Faculty Knowledge Exchange Award 2019 of the Faculty of Engineering for the project 'Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) for Buildings of Higher Quality, Productivity and Sustainability in Hong Kong.' 

Dr Wei Pan (fifth from right in the front row) and his team at the International Conference on MiC jointly organised by the Centre for Innovation in Construction and Infrastructure Development and the Hong Kong Real Property Federation at Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre in August 2019

Playing for Change



Dr Sylvia Liu (first from right) playing games at workshop with parents and teachers

Before digital devices became widely popular, children learned social and emotional skills by playing games that involve interaction, such as tag and 'sleeping pirate'. In today's digitised world, these skills have deteriorated through lack of use, and many children find it difficult to interact successfully in face-to-face situations.

Encouraging parents and teachers to play simple interactive games with young children at every opportunity is at the core of the Jockey Club "Play n Gain" Project, a mediated play education programme funded by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. The programme, which aims to build children's social and emotional skills,

is implemented by the Centre for Advancement in Inclusive and Special Education (CAISE) in the Faculty of Education. The mode of play that the project promotes is any face-to-face interactive game, while props may not be necessary. By using parents and teachers as agents of change, the play programme hopes to build a community that fosters children's social-emotional learning and communication in natural ways, and at the same time, improves parents' understanding of the role of play.

The programme is structured around five elements known as the 5 Ps in the *Social Star Mirror Model* devised by Dr Sylvia Liu, Director of the Jockey Club "Play n Gain" Project.



Parent-volunteers playing interactive games with kids



Dr Sylvia Liu observing children's social behaviour and emotional control while playing games at classroom



Dr Sylvia Liu and Dr Man Tak Yuen (fifth and sixth from right) at the Launching Ceremony of the Jockey Club "Play n Gain" Project

The 5 Ps are: Play, Positive reinforcement, Parent training, Programme, and Point of breakthrough.

- *Play* builds on children's natural ability to learn through activity and to follow game rules. Within the programme it is possible to identify any children who find interaction with others difficult and to give them extra support.
- *Positive reinforcement* focuses on giving children positive feedback when they display good social behaviour and emotional control while playing.
- *Parent training* refers to training parents to become game-trainers and to partner with teachers in encouraging play.
- *Programme* is to train parents and teachers at kindergartens and in the community using interactive games to guide children respect for others, taking turns, and following

rules – social skills they can use in schools and in daily life.

- *Point of breakthrough* is a marker of success in the project, as children achieve success in their social skills development. For parents and teachers, breakthrough comes when they become effective leaders of play.

The "Play n Gain" Programme fosters children's social-emotional learning in natural ways, and at the same time, improves parents' understanding of the role of play.

The programme has completed the first of three years, and six kindergartens throughout Hong Kong have already taken part – approximately 540 children, along with parents and teachers.

The impact on teachers, parents and especially children has been very positive. "We can see that their social competence goes up as their play

competence goes up," Dr Liu said. She said children who participated in the programme were better able to maintain friendships with others, communicate more effectively and resolve conflicts. Teachers also reported that their relationship with the children had improved and class management was easier.

"It helps develop not just social skills, but also cognitive skills and self-control," said Dr Man Tak Yuen, Principal Investigator of the project.

One of the parents is Dr Yuen himself. He said participation as a parent was a way to learn more about your child, build relationships with teachers, and gain confidence in parenting. "It's also a lot of fun," he added. ^{KZ}

Using 3D Mapping to Plan More Sustainable Cities

Unlike most other major cities of the world, Hong Kong is a city built on a hill.

“Everything we know about cities that are flat doesn’t apply to cities that are not flat,” explained Mr Alain Chiaradia, Associate Professor of the Department of Urban Planning and Design.

Hong Kong’s cityscape poses problems for city planners seeking to understand how people use the city’s space and find ways to make movement easier, for instance, by increasing access for those in wheelchairs and pushchairs, or tourists with suitcases. City planners can also plan better cities by having a tool that enables them to visualise the position and impact of planned new buildings on people’s movements. Those patterns of movements affect housing, health, wellbeing, social life,

business opportunities, land values and the wider economy.

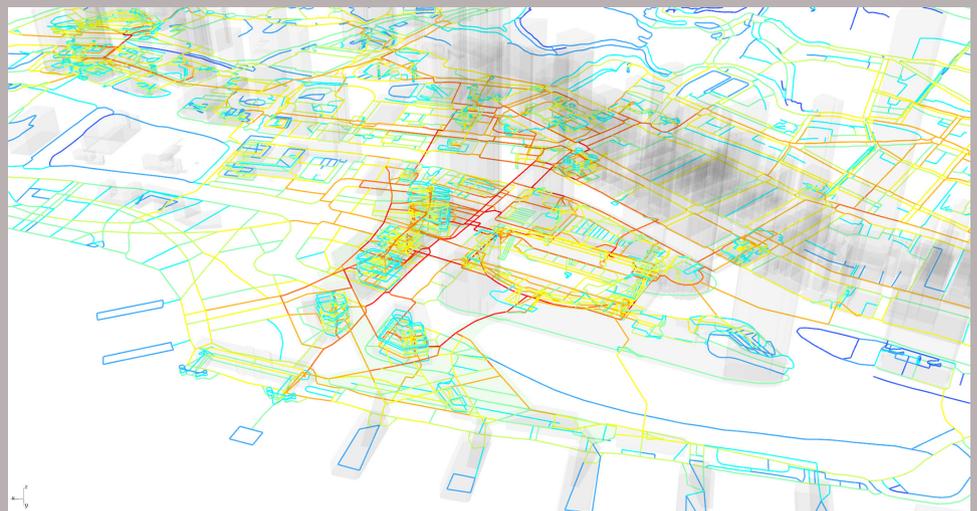
As well as being positioned on an uneven ground, Hong Kong has many tall skyscrapers and a setting between water and hills in a sub-tropical climate with typhoon unlike Singapore. In addition, about 90 per cent of the Hong Kong’s population travels regularly on public transport. They do so using a complex series of networks that are located both overland and underground as well as along the raised pedestrian walkways that crisscross the different urban districts.

While studying major cities including New York, London, Paris, Shenzhen, Shanghai and Tokyo, Mr Chiaradia realised the need for a 3D model to analyse dense complex multi-level cityscapes like Hong Kong to improve

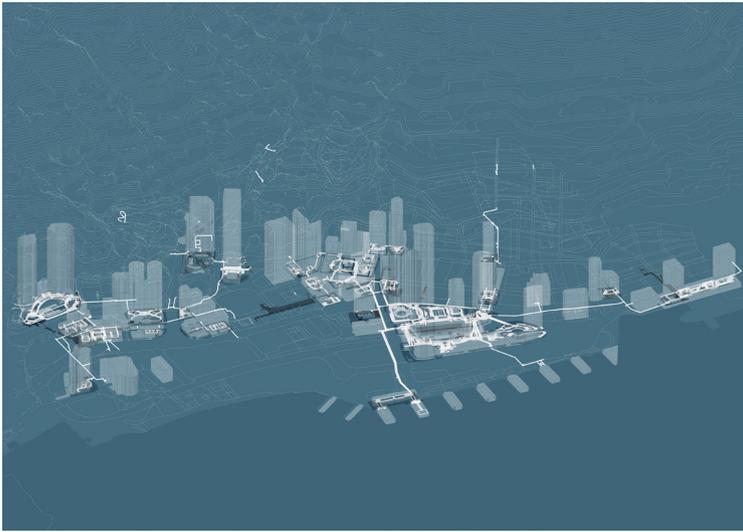
city planning and sustainability. He and his team developed the Spatial Design Network Analysis (sDNA) software to analyse 3D pedestrian network map based on network science that embed human spatial navigation cognition features that enables better evidence-based urban planning and design across disciplines. With a comprehensive 3D pedestrian network map of a city, city planners, professionals and communities can assess and compare the efficacy of 2D or 3D networks for any kind of movement – walking, cycling, road or rail. This helps them create plans that are specific to each neighbourhood’s needs and characteristics. Up to 5 million dwellers in these cities may have already benefitted from well-planned walkable alternatives to car use.



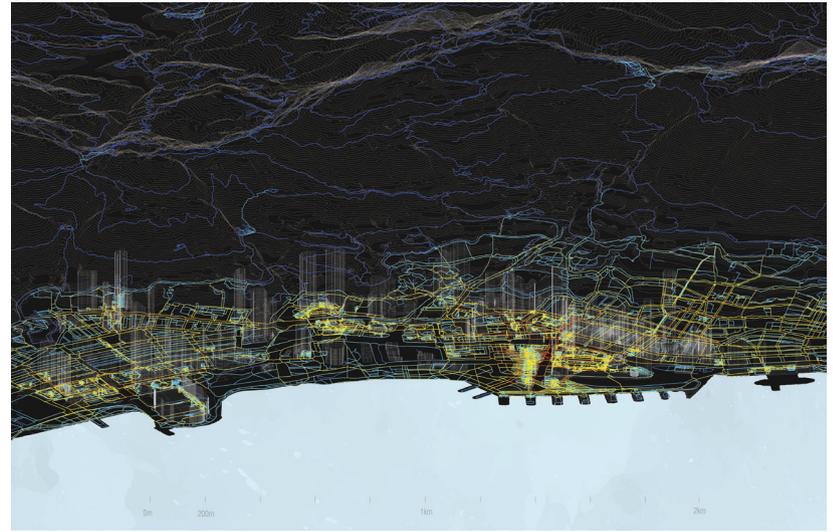
Mr Alain Chiaradia (left) and Mr Paul Zimmerman, Board Member of Civic Exchange, discussing the 3D pedestrian network map created by the Spatial Design Network Analysis (sDNA) [Photo from KE Video “Making Our City More Walkable for All” (<https://www.ke.hku.hk/story/video/making-our-city-more-walkable-for-all>)]



sDNA 3D analysis of the government proposal for the Harbourfront masterplan (IFC area focus), showing 3D indoor and outdoor principal pedestrian paths from red to blue



3D indoor and outdoor pedestrian paths from Sheung Wan to Admiralty, the world most complex and dense 3D built environment



sDNA 3D analysis of the government proposal for the Harbourfront masterplan (from Sheung Wan to Admiralty), showing 3D indoor and outdoor principal pedestrian paths (principal in red and orange to secondary yellow and minor in green and blue tones)

In Hong Kong, the city's waterfront masterplan is already using sDNA to ensure that all its parts will fit together usefully and well. The Lands Department of the HKSAR Government who bought the pedestrian network map from the Faculty of Architecture

find their way through the city. For the first time the large and complex 3D multi-level pedestrian-built environment of Hong Kong will be amenable to walkability predictive analysis.

ageing society, Mr Chiaradia expected that city planning would also be about making old age more enjoyable.

For the first time large and complex 3D multi-level pedestrian-built environment like Sheung Wan to Wan Chai in Hong Kong are amenable to walkability predictive analysis.

Mr Alain Chiaradia and his team members, Professor Christopher John Webster, Dr Guibo Sun and Dr Chinmoy Sarkar of Department of Urban Planning and Design, received the Faculty Knowledge Exchange Award 2019 of the Faculty of Architecture for the project 'Spatial Design Network Analysis (sDNA) Improving Evidence-based Urban Planning and Design across Discipline Nationally and Worldwide.' 

is providing more information to enhance the data available for analysis. The results will be available on open data within a year and 3D maps of the city could soon be available as a downloadable app to help pedestrians

As well as enabling better planning for the city, sDNA can also help identify ways to encourage people to walk more, and to enjoy walking more, in a boost to the population's health. In consideration of the Hong Kong's

Shedding Light on the Drugs World

The Hong Kong drugs world operates in the opaque conditions necessitated by their illegal status. For the judiciary, that opacity hampers their ability to set appropriate sentences for drugs crimes through a lack of detailed knowledge of the drugs landscape, including understanding the nuances in drug types, drug users and the relevance of the setting in which drugs are used. The lack of knowledge about drugs also hinders society's understanding, rehabilitation and treatment of drug users.

In research spanning decades, Professor Karen Laidler, Professor of the Department of Sociology and Director of the Centre for Criminology,

has examined the local and regional drugs market, how users get hold of drugs, the effects of different drugs, their usage, patterns and consequences

Understanding the set and setting of drug use is critical to assessing a user's mind set and devising appropriate treatment or sentencing.

of use, and the impact of drug use on the community as well as recovery from dependence. Her work has resulted in practical and direct help to the judiciary, more informed treatment for drug users, and better awareness in society of the

risks and effects of drug taking.

Much of her work is gained from first-hand interviews with drug users and dealers and interviewing police, teachers and drug treatment workers. She found that different drugs have different effects, people take them for many different reasons, and understanding the set and setting of drug use is critical to assessing a user's mind set and devising appropriate treatment or sentencing.

"Drug use should be understood in this way and rather than take a criminalised viewpoint. It's much more helpful to take a health approach," said Professor Laidler.



Professor Karen Laidler (first from right in the front row) at the Human Rights and Drug Policy Workshop in East and Southeast Asia 2017 jointly organised by the Centre for Criminology and Open Society Foundation at HKU in October 2017



Workshop on Drug Policy, Practice and Society in Asia 2019 jointly organised by the Centre for Criminology and Faculty of Social Sciences of The University of Macau in August 2019

In a 2005 landmark case, Hong Kong courts were attempting to set appropriate sentencing guidelines and struggled to understand the differences and similarities between ecstasy and ketamine. They called on Professor Laidler to give expert evidence. As a result of her evidence, the Court of Appeal established separate sentencing guidelines for the two drugs, ruling that sentences for both drugs should be the same, but higher than those previously outlined. The new rationale and guidelines have so far impacted 1,312 cases. Her reports and witness testimony have been cited in at least 681 other drug-related cases and she regularly provides expert evidence on drug-related crimes.

Professor Laidler's work has reached across borders. As director of the

Centre, she set up a drug policy and harm reduction training programme in 2015, providing social workers, academics, activists, journalists, and other professionals across Southeast Asia with the tools and know-how to make an impact on policy, advocacy and programmes and have built a peer support system. Programme alumni from the Philippines, for example, have worked with legislators to draft legislative bills and taken leading roles

in education and advocacy of harm reduction, including explaining drug effects and advising users on HIV and AIDS risks.

Professor Karen Laidler of the Department of Sociology received the Faculty Knowledge Exchange Award 2019 of the Faculty of Social Sciences for the project 'Influencing Drug Policies and Well-being of Drug Users in Hong Kong and East and Southeast Asia'. 



Professor Karen Laidler giving a talk at the Human Rights and Drug Policy Workshop in East and Southeast Asia 2018 jointly organised by the Centre for Criminology and Open Society Foundation at HKU in October 2018

Remote Sensing: A Tool for Earth and Space Exploration

Remote sensing is the discipline of acquiring and interpreting aerial images of the earth or other planets using sensor-based technology. Those images, covering subjects like the earth's surface, the atmosphere, oceans, objects and phenomenon, are then analysed to provide precise data that would not be possible to obtain easily by other means.

While the term "remote sensing" was coined in the 1960s, the first aerial photographs were taken in the 1850s, following the invention of

the camera. Using a hot air balloon French photographer Gaspard-Félix Tournachon, also known as Nadar, took the first successful aerial photograph of a French village in 1858.

Today, remote sensing is a specialist field, done using state-of-the-art sensors and cameras attached to planes, space craft and robotic vehicles that detect and monitor the physical characteristics of an area by measuring its reflected and emitted radiation.

The data interpreted from those images

is used in numerous fields by, amongst others, mining companies searching for minerals, environmentalists looking for micro-plastics and space agencies scanning the Moon, Mars and other planets.

Dr Joseph Michalski, Associate Professor of the Department of Earth Sciences, is a geologist and planetary scientist who uses remote sensing to study the mineralogy and geology of planets at HKU's Planetary Mineralogy and Spectroscopy Laboratory.



Dr Joseph Michalski (left), Dr Holger Eichstaedt, CEO of Dimap, using the spectrometer at the Laboratory for reflectance data from the sampled rock



“Remote sensing is an incredibly powerful tool that allows us to understand, big, complex systems on this planet, Dr Michalski said. “Looking toward the future, remote sensing will only become a bigger part of how we see our own planet, and how we map distant worlds.”

Looking toward the future, remote sensing will only become a bigger part of how we see our own planet, and how we map distant worlds.

Part of Dr Michalski’s research is focussed on how the geology of the early Earth led to the origin of life on this planet, and whether life might have formed elsewhere in the Solar System.

“When NASA sends rovers to Mars, they use instrumentation to look at the detail mineralogy of samples at very high resolution,” he said. “We’re doing that in our laboratory to prepare for China’s mission to Mars, and for future missions to the Moon and other planets.”

Using the latest Fourier Transform

Infrared (FTIR) spectrometer equipped with multiple detectors and beam splitters, Dr Michalski and his team are able to analyse geological and biological materials of all parts of the spectrum from wavelengths of 350 nanometers to 35 micrometers. They plan to use infrared measurements of hydrothermal minerals as a basis to interpret the detection of important minerals on Mars.

Watch the KE video on Dr Michalski’s project: <https://www.ke.hku.hk/story/video/remote-sensing> 



Faculty Knowledge Exchange Awards 2019

Warm congratulations are also extended to the following colleagues who have won the Faculty Knowledge Exchange (KE) Awards 2019 of their respective Faculties:

Faculty of Business and Economics

Dr Lilian Him Lai Chan, Faculty of Business and Economics
'The Impact of Clawback Research on Policy Making by The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of the U.S.'

Faculty of Dentistry

Dr Walter Yu Hang Lam and team members – Professor Chun Hung Chu, Dr Mike Yiu Yan Leung, Dr Dominic King Lun Ho, Dr Duangporn Duangthip, Dr Sherry S. Gao and Ms Kitty J.Y. Chen, Faculty of Dentistry
'Smiley Action Day: Empowering Non-profit Organisation & Engaging Community to Enhance Oral Health with the Utilization of Mobile Dental Services'

Faculty of Education

Dr Wai Ming Cheung and Dr Sau Yan Hui, Faculty of Education
'Supporting Multicultural Dreamers and their Dreamkeepers in Culturally Relevant Chinese Language Learning for Social Inclusion'

Faculty of Law

Professor Shahla Ali, Department of Law
'Increasing Access to Consumer Financial Dispute Resolution in Hong Kong'

Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine

Professor Zhiwei Chen, Department of Microbiology
'Knowledge Exchange on HIV/AIDS to Promote HIV Prevention and Care'

Faculty of Science

Dr Caroline Dingle and team members – Professor David Dudgeon, Dr David Baker, Dr Timothy Bonebrake, Dr Yik Hei Sung, Dr Wenda Cheng, Dr Shuang Xing, Ms Tracey-Leigh Prigge, Mr John Lawrence Richards, Miss Chloe Emma Ruth Webster, Miss Astrid Alex Andersson and Miss Victoria Sheng, School of Biological Sciences
'Reduction of Illegal Global Wildlife Trade through Novel Conservation Forensics Research' 



HKU Visualise Your Thesis Competition 2019

Visualise Your Thesis is an exciting competition introduced by The University of Melbourne that challenges research postgraduate students to present their research in a 60 second, eye-catching digital display.

The HKU Visualise Your Thesis Competition (HKU VYT) is launched by the Knowledge Exchange Office (KEO) in 2019, with support from Graduate School and the Technology-Enriched Learning Initiative (TELI). The judging panel included Professor John Bacon-Shone, Professor DY Jin, Professor Ricky Kwok, and Miss Alice Lee. Competition submissions were judged on their visual impact, and how well the content presents the research to a non-specialist audience. The Competition was successfully held in April – July 2019 and the winners are:

Fatin Nurizzati Mohd Jaya
 From Friend to Foe – The Effect of Interleukin-33 (IL-33) and IL-33-induced Regulatory B cells (Breg-IL33) in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

PhD (Final Year)
 Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, HKU

ORCID 0000-0001-9122-2861

© Fatin Nurizzati Mohd Jaya 2019

香港大學
 THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

presented by
 THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

Champion

Ms Fatin Nurizzati Binti Mohd Jaya
 PhD, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine
'From Friend to Foe – The Effect of Interleukin-33 (IL-33) and IL-33-induced Regulatory B cells (Breg-IL33) in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)'
 (Primary Supervisor: Professor Godfrey Chi Fung Chan)

First Runner-up

Ms Yingshan Qiu
 PhD, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine
'Peptide Carriers for Pulmonary Delivery of RNA Therapeutics'
 (Primary Supervisor: Dr Jenny Ka Wing Lam)

Second Runner-up

Ms Wei Xia
 PhD, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine
'Smoking Cessation and Tobacco Control'
 (Primary Supervisor: Dr William Ho Cheung Li)

Viewers' Choice Award Winner

Ms Wing Tung Cheng
 PhD, Faculty of Education
'University Residential Hall – Far Beyond a Place to Stay'
 (Primary Supervisor: Dr Cecilia Ka Yuk Chan)

Visit the KE website at <https://www.ke.hku.hk/support-for-researchers-and-students/hku-visualise-your-thesis> for the 2019 gallery.

Interdisciplinary Quick Talks – Animals Make a Better World

Interdisciplinary Quick Talks is a new HKU Knowledge Exchange series to promote interdisciplinarity and to share evidence-based knowledge on challenging issues from multiple perspectives with the community.

The second event of the series, with the title '**Animals Make a Better World**', was successfully held on July 16, 2019 at Lecture Hall II, The University of Hong Kong with participants from different sectors including government departments, institutions, secondary schools, animal welfare organisations and NGOs.

This event provided an opportunity for our researchers to share with the participants their research and project in relation to animals and the importance of animal welfare to their project, and discussed new ideas for interdisciplinary research and knowledge exchange and how animal welfare could enhance their work.

The following talks were delivered by our researchers at the event:

- **Wildlife Crime and Animal Victims: Improving Access to Justice in Hong Kong**
Ms Amanda Whitfort, Department of Professional Legal Education
- **Conservation Forensics @ HKU**
Dr David Baker, School of Biological Sciences
- **Animal Welfare - Importance in Biological Research**
Dr Kelvin To, Department of Microbiology
- **The Welfare of Animals in Animal-assisted Interventions**
Dr Paul Wong, Department of Social Work and Social Administration

Video on their presentations can be viewed on our website:
<https://www.ke.hku.hk/event/iqt2> 



HKU DreamCatchers MedTech Hackathon Hong Kong 2019

DreamCatchers MedTech Hackathon Hong Kong 2019, co-organised by HKU DreamCatchers and Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTP), was successfully held between June 24 and 29, 2019.

45 participants, including students from Stanford University and Hong Kong universities, and young professionals from HKSTP, joined this week-long hackathon to experience Stanford Biodesign methodologies, design thinking, business model canvas, and to work in interdisciplinary teams to come up with prototypes of sustainable healthcare solutions.

This year's theme was 'Innovation for Crowded Hospitals' and the champion went to Team flu.ID, comprising students from HKU, Stanford University and Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, who came up with an innovative solution to reduce possibilities of influenza outbreak among nursing home staff and visitors by improving effectiveness in routine hand hygiene practices.



See the full list of winners at <https://www.dreamcatchers.hku.hk/?p=57491> 

KE Corner

KE Seminar – Reduction of Illegal Global Wildlife Trade through Novel Conservation Forensics Research

Date: December 3, 2019

Time: 5 – 6pm

Venue: CPD 2.45, 2/F, The Jockey Club Tower, Centennial Campus, HKU

Speaker: Dr Caroline Dingle, School of Biological Sciences



HKU Three Minute Thesis (3MT®) Competition 2020

Explain your research to everybody in simple terms in 3 minutes!

The Competition is open to all HKU PhD / MPhil / PD students whose candidature have been confirmed and who are in their final year of study.

Registration Deadline: January 23, 2020



Finding Experts

The **HKU Scholars Hub** is the University's online expertise directory, which makes HKU researchers and their research visible. It provides an expert finder for businesses, industries, social enterprises, the public sector, and interested student applicants to find HKU experts for contract research, consultancies, and postgraduate student supervision etc.

Please visit the HKU Scholars Hub at <https://hub.hku.hk/>.



Tech Ready

For a complete list of HKU technologies that are currently available, please visit: <https://www.tto.hku.hk>



Entrepreneurship Series

Visit <http://www.dreamcatchers.hku.hk> for the DreamCatchers programmes



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