國家重點領域國際合作聯盟（UAAT）與捷克大學聯盟（ICU）整合型計畫之「人文、藝術及社會科學領域國際合作計畫」--徵件公告（Call for Proposals）

一、整合型計畫推動目的

此徵件公告所稱之整合型計畫乃針對國家重點領域國際合作聯盟（以下簡稱 UAAT）與捷克大學聯盟（以下簡稱 ICU）於人文、藝術及社會科學領域推動的研究與人才培育計畫，期待經由雙邊的國際學術合作與交流，達到吸引國際優秀學者與外國學生來臺交流，從而並選送國內教師與學生赴國外交流，培育國內學術人才之目的。

二、整合型計畫組成

整合型計畫由 UAAT 聯席會議決議之召集學校進行統籌規劃與整合，UAAT 聯席會議決議「捷克大學聯盟（ICU）人文、藝術及社會科學領域」之召集學校由國立政治大學（以下以召集學校稱之）擔任，召集學校已於 113 年 6 月 11 日代表 UAAT 與 ICU 的對口召集學校查理士大學進行雙邊實體會議，依據雙方之共識，將此次整合型計畫主題定為："The Dynamics of East-West Civilizational Interactions: Conflict or Fusion?"，範圍可包含 （但不限於）：文學、社會科學、媒體與傳播、國際關係、藝術等領域方面的議題（請見附件一）。

召集學校依 UAAT 秘書處於 113 年 6 月 6 日所發佈之「**國家重點領域國際合作聯盟整合型計畫提案方式與程序**」（請見附件二）為依據，徵選與前述整合型計畫主題契合之「子計畫」(sub-projects)，並依收件狀況進行統籌規劃與整合。「子計畫」組成之規劃如下：

（一）每一子計畫都需要至少 2 所 UAAT 學校及 1 所 ICU 學校參與。

（二）子計畫可以分成「研究計畫」與「人才培育計畫」兩種類型（可兩者選一，也可兩者兼俱）；執行活動類型包括：研究生交換計畫、短期課程、密集課程/研討會、海外研究、學術會議/專業活動、雙學位/聯合學位、聯合研究、國際產學合作等項目。

三、績效指標

績效指標請直接參考子計畫申請書之第 4 項「子計畫預期成果」（Expected Outcomes for the Sub-Project）；其中可列為子計畫績效指標的有合作研究、學生

和教師交流、實習計畫、短期課程/密集課程/研討會及學術會議/專業活動等項目（請見附件三）。

四、申請資格

（一）主責盟校 (Lead University) 須為 UAAT 之聯盟學校。

（二）計畫主持人(Principal Investigator；PI)須為 UAAT 所屬學校之專任、專案教學及研究人員。

（三）參與計畫人員須為 UAAT 或 ICU 聯盟學校之專任、專案教研人員。

五、應繳資料及申請方式

（一）應繳資料

計畫書：計畫書格式請參考附件三。計畫書除有指定中文處外，一律用英文撰寫。

（二）申請方式

1. UAAT 各盟校彙整全校提案後，應於 113 年 8 月 1 日(四)前將申請彙總表（請見附件四）及計畫書電子檔送召集學校（國立政治大學），以憑辦理審查事宜。

2. 申請之計畫書紙本應裝訂完整，免備函，以郵戳為憑，寄至國立政治大學研發處（116011 臺北市文山區指南路二段 64 號 研究發展處 郭重言先生 收）。郵件封面標明「國家重點領域國際合作聯盟整合型計畫徵件提案」。

3.申請文件電子檔（含計畫書，限.pdf 格式，內容應與書面文件完全一致），計畫書檔案名稱為「學校名稱-計畫名稱-ICU」，請至以下雲端資料夾，依各校名稱上傳至各校資料夾內：https://shorturl.at/6dc2r

六、計畫受理與執行時程

UAAT 與 ICU 於人文、藝術及社會科學領域合作計畫徵件受理及執行時程如下：

（一）計畫受理：自 113 年 7 月 1 日（五）起至 113 年 8 月 1 日（四）止受理申請，並須於 113 年 8 月 1 日（四）前，依前述規定，完成書面紙本及電子檔之寄送，始完成申請作業。申請逾期、文件不齊或不符合規定者，不予受理。資料審查完畢亦不予退還。

（二）執行期程：計畫啟動時間須於 113 年 12 月 1 日以前，執行期間以一年為原則，必要時得執行至 114 年底。

七、經費申請規範

（一）每個子計畫之經費補助上限為新台幣 200 萬元。

（二）教育部得依各項子計畫內容妥適性、推動必要性等進行綜合審議後核給補助。

（三）人事費編列規範

1. 本國專兼任人事費編列不得超過計畫之申請經費 20%，惟各分項子計畫人事費在整合計畫架構下可以相互流用調整。

2. 各項子計畫若有延攬海外人才之需求者，因符合來臺與留臺之計畫目的，該人事費支用額度得不予納入 20%限額計算。

（四）經費僅能編列於 UAAT 參與學校，並由召集學校依教育部核定之金額，撥付給主責學校。

八、審查作業

（一）召集學校國立政治大學自 113 年 7 月 1 日起至 113 年 8 月 1 日止受理申請；後續經召集學校召開審查會議，提送 UAAT 聯席會議確認，於 8 月 20 日前後通知審查結果；審查標準會一併考量教育部策略辦公室所擬定之審議標準中適用之部份（請見附件五）。入選之子計畫，除根據評審意見，完成修正計畫書外，並須與召集學校於 9 月 15 日前協力完成整合型計畫，並經由 UAAT 秘書處於 113 年 9 月 20 日前續送教育部審查。

（二）教育部依整合型計畫各項子計畫之屬性，由策略辦公室依照「研究計畫」與「人才培育計畫」之審議標準（請見附件五）進行審議，並提供建議給教育部，再由教育部依程序簽核。

（三）經審查完成後，由教育部函復 UAAT 秘書處核定結果，並副知召集學校。通過之案件，由召集學校擔任計畫窗口，負責報教育部請款、計畫變更、結案等作業，並統籌整合型計畫之規劃、協調、進度及成果之掌握等各項工作。

九、經費請撥及核結

(一) 計畫經費撥付：受補助單位收到教育部副知核定公文後，應配合召集學校於規定期限內，檢附學校領據，辦理請款手續。

(二) 經費支用及計畫結報均應符合計畫需求及相關規定，並應依教育部補(捐)助及委辦經費核撥結報作業要點規定辦理。

十、計畫考核及成果提報

（一）參與學校應同意配合教育部或 UAAT 聯席會議決議，配合考核時間及方式，考核整合型計畫之執行進度及績效指標達成情形。

（二）受補助計畫應配合於規定時間內，依照指定格式撰寫及提交成果報告。

（三）成果報告內容應具備完整性、可信度及溝通性；未於期限內提出或報告內容質量不佳者，視同計畫未完成。

十一、其他注意事項

(一)各計畫一經核定，不得任意變更。因故撤銷或逾期未執行者，最遲應於計畫核定後三個月內備文說明並繳回未執行經費。

(二)計畫執行期間，計畫主持人應配合參與相關會議，計畫團隊成員應參與計畫相關活動。

(三)受補助計畫應配合教育部推廣、管考與出版作業，提供相關資料。

(四)計畫執行期間應確實遵守學術倫理規範，最終成果產出之內容如有參考或引用他人之圖文或照片者，計畫人員應註明其來源出處及原作者姓名，或取得圖文著作財產權人之授權。涉及他人智慧財產權者，計畫人員應依相關法令規定辦理。計畫執行相關成果，教育部基於非營利推廣之需，享有使用權。

(五)其他未盡事宜，依教育部相關規定辦理。

十二、召集學校承辦人及計畫網站

國立政治大學 研究發展處 企畫組 郭重言先生，電話：02-2939-3091 分機：62608 。Email：cykuo@nccu.edu.tw。

計畫網站: https://shorturl.at/75gDM

媒合平台: https://forms.gle/18Xn9rKBizSzGQm96

Theme of the Integrated Research Project "The Dynamics of East- West Civilizational Interactions: Conflict or Fusion?"

The interplay between Eastern and Western civilizations has been a defining feature of human history, marked by both intense conflict and profound cultural fusion. From the ancient confrontations between Persia and Greece to the expansive campaigns of Alexander the Great, the historical narrative reveals a complex tapestry of military, political, and cultural exchanges that have shaped the course of civilizations.

1 Historical Interactions: Conflict and Fusion

The ancient wars between Persia and Greece, notably the Greco-Persian Wars (499- 449 BCE), symbolize one of the earliest significant clashes between East and West. These conflicts, driven by Persia's imperial ambitions and Greece's desire to maintain its independence, set a precedent for East-West interactions characterized by both confrontation and mutual influence. Similarly, Alexander the Great's campaigns in the East (334-323 BCE) not only led to the conquest of the Persian Empire but also to the Hellenization of vast regions, blending Greek and Eastern cultures in what is known as the Hellenistic period.

Further historical instances, such as the Roman-Parthian Wars, the commercial and cultural exchanges along the Silk Road, the religiously charged Crusades, and the vast expansions under the Mongol Empire, illustrate the multifaceted nature of East-West relations. These events highlight how conflict often coexisted with significant cultural and economic exchanges, contributing to a more interconnected world.

2 Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives

In the modern era, scholars like Samuel Huntington, Graham Allison, Francis Fukuyama, and Noam Chomsky have offered diverse perspectives on the dynamics of East-West interactions.

Samuel Huntington, in his seminal work The Clash of Civilizations, posits that future conflicts will be primarily driven by cultural and civilizational differences. He argues

that the fundamental distinctions between civilizations, particularly between the West and other major cultures such as the Islamic and Sinic civilizations, will be the primary sources of global tension.

Contrastingly, Graham Allison's Destined for War explores the concept of the "Thucydides Trap," focusing on the potential for conflict between a rising power (China) and an established power (the United States). Allison's analysis is rooted in historical patterns of power transition, suggesting that the structural pressures of such transitions often lead to conflict, though not inevitably.

Francis Fukuyama, in The End of History and the Last Man, initially argued that the end of the Cold War marked the universal triumph of liberal democracy and capitalism, potentially heralding an era free of major ideological conflicts. However, the rise of populism, authoritarianism, and new geopolitical tensions have led Fukuyama to revise his views, acknowledging the persistent complexities and challenges facing liberal democratic systems.

Noam Chomsky provides a critical lens on the role of power, media, and imperialism in shaping global conflicts. He emphasizes how state and corporate interests, particularly those of the United States, manipulate public perception and policy to maintain dominance, often at the expense of global stability and justice. Chomsky's analysis underscores the need for critical scrutiny of power dynamics and advocates for more equitable and sustainable global policies.

3 Edward Said's Contribution

Edward Said's "Orientalism" offers a crucial critique of Western representations of the East. Said argues that Western depictions of Eastern societies are often based on stereotypes and serve to justify imperialistic policies. His work illuminates how cultural representations are intertwined with power and control, challenging us to rethink the binary oppositions of East and West. Said's insights remind us that the so-called "clash of civilizations" is often constructed through narratives that serve specific political and economic interests.

4 Research Agenda

The historical and theoretical exploration of East-West interactions reveals a complex interplay of conflict and fusion. While ancient and modern conflicts highlight the

potential for confrontation, the ongoing cultural exchanges and mutual influences demonstrate the possibility of fusion and cooperation. The perspectives of contemporary thinkers like Huntington, Allison, Fukuyama, Chomsky, and Said provide valuable frameworks for understanding these dynamics, emphasizing the importance of critical analysis, cultural sensitivity, and proactive engagement in fostering a more harmonious global order. Ultimately, the future of East-West relations depends on our ability to manage differences, embrace diversity, and pursue common goals in an increasingly interconnected world.

A joint research initiative between Taiwan and the Czech Republic on the subject of East-West civilizational interactions can provide valuable interdisciplinary contributions across Chinese literature, social sciences, mass media, and international relations. Both countries, with their unique geopolitical positions and rich cultural histories, can offer distinct perspectives and insights.

4.1 Literature

4.1.1 Comparative Literary Analysis

Researchers can explore how Eastern literature portrays the West and how Western literature depicts the East. This analysis can include classical texts, modern works, and contemporary literature, examining themes of cultural exchange, conflict, and mutual influence.

4.1.2 Translation Studies

Investigate the impact of translation on cultural understanding and misinterpretation. This can involve analyzing how key literary works from each culture have been translated and received in the other, and the role of translators in shaping cross-cultural perceptions.

4.1.3 Narrative and Identity

Study how Eastern literature has constructed national and cultural identities in response to Western influence and how these narratives evolve in a globalized world. This can also include examining Taiwanese literature and its unique position within Chinese literary traditions and its interactions with the West.

4.2 Social Sciences

4.2.1 Sociocultural Dynamics
Conduct comparative studies on how Eastern and Western societies perceive each other. This can involve surveys, ethnographic studies, and historical analyses to understand the social dynamics and attitudes that drive intercultural interactions.

4.2.2 Impact of Globalization
Analyze the effects of globalization on Eastern and Western societies, focusing on cultural exchange, economic integration, and social change. This can help identify common challenges and opportunities for fostering better mutual understanding.

4.2.3 Identity and Modernization
Explore how modernization processes in Taiwan and the Czech Republic have influenced national identities and cultural interactions. This can include examining how each society balances tradition and modernity in a global context.

4.3 Media and Communication

4.3.1 Media Representation
Study how Eastern and Western cultures are portrayed in each other's media. This can involve content analysis of news, films, television, social media, and emerging information and communication technologies (e.g. AI-based applications) to understand prevailing stereotypes and narratives. In doing so, we will shed light on how the media are related to the (re)production of Sinic and Christian-European civilizations, and on what role the media can play in shaping civilizational contestation over world order.

4.3.2 Media Influence on Public Opinion
Investigate the role of the media in shaping public perceptions of East-West relations. This can include examining how media coverage influences opinions on international conflicts, cultural exchanges, and diplomatic relations. In addition, such investigation will provide an opportunity to further our thinking about the formation of publics and public spheres, and to advance our knowledge of cosmopolitanism and global citizenship. By examining how

cosmopolitan and global citizenship practices, and public opinion are mediated, we will critically reflect on both continuity and change in Western and Eastern civilizations.

4.3.3 Digital Diplomacy

Explore the use of digital platforms by Taiwan and the Czech Republic to promote cultural understanding and international cooperation. This can involve analyzing social media campaigns, online cultural exchanges, and digital public diplomacy initiatives. These analyses therefore concern not only with governments but with civil society groups and individual citizens.

4.4 International Relations

4.4.1 Geopolitical Strategies

Examine how Taiwan and the Czech Republic navigate their geopolitical positions in relation to major powers like China, the United States, and the European Union. This can include studying their diplomatic strategies, alliances, and international collaborations.

4.4.2 Soft Power and Cultural Diplomacy

Analyze the role of soft power in East-West interactions, focusing on how Taiwan and the Czech Republic use cultural diplomacy to enhance their international standing and influence. This can involve case studies of cultural exchange programs, educational initiatives, and international cultural festivals.

4.4.3 Conflict Resolution and Cooperation

Research how Taiwan and the Czech Republic contribute to conflict resolution and promote international cooperation. This can include studying their involvement in international organizations, peacekeeping efforts, and multilateral negotiations.

4.5 Art

4.5.1 Historical Art Exchange

Study the historical interactions between Eastern and Western art traditions, such as the influence of Chinese porcelain and painting on European art and vice versa.

4.5.2 Contemporary Art Practices

Analyze contemporary art in Taiwan and the Czech Republic that addresses themes of globalization, identity, and cultural fusion, highlighting how modern artists reflect and respond to East-West interactions.

4.5.3 Cross-Cultural Art Exhibitions:

Investigate the role of cross-cultural art exhibitions in fostering mutual understanding, focusing on major exhibitions that feature artists from both regions and their impact on public perception.

4.5.4 Art as Cultural Diplomacy:

Examine how art is used as a tool of cultural diplomacy to build bridges between East and West, including art exchanges, artist residencies, and cultural festivals that promote dialogue and collaboration.

5 Anticipation of the Outcomes

A joint research initiative between Taiwan and the Czech Republic on East-West civilizational interactions can provide a rich interdisciplinary perspective, combining insights from Chinese literature, social sciences, mass media, and international relations. By leveraging their unique geopolitical positions and cultural histories, Taiwan and the Czech Republic can offer valuable contributions to the understanding of how civilizations interact, conflict, and fuse in an increasingly interconnected world. This research can help foster greater mutual understanding, challenge prevailing stereotypes, and promote more effective cultural and diplomatic exchanges.

國家重點領域國際合作聯盟整合型計畫提案方式與程序

2024.6.6 聯盟聯席會議

一、整合型計畫推動目的

　　整合型計畫是針對國家重點領域國際合作聯盟（以下簡稱 UAAT）簽署 MOU 範圍內，擇定特定領域（如半導體、人工智慧、生醫、太空科技、農業、永續科技、人文藝術社科等）推動的研究與人才培育計畫，並由 UAAT 多所成員學校參與執行，期待經由雙邊的國際學術合作與交流，達到吸引國際優秀學者與外國學生來臺交流之目的；同時選送國內教師與學生赴國外交流，培育國內學術人才。

二、整合型計畫組成

　　整合型計畫應由 2 項以上子計畫構成，各項子計畫之間須具有關聯性，每一整合型計畫至少要有 4 所 UAAT 成員學校參與。子計畫可以分成「研究計畫」與「人才培育計畫」兩種類型；並由 UAAT 聯席會議決議之召集學校進行統籌規劃與整合。

子計畫類型	研究計畫	人才培育計畫
參與校數要求	2 校(含)以上	2 校(含)以上
執行活動類型	➢ Graduate exchange programs ➢ Short-term courses ➢ Intensive courses/workshops ➢ Overseas research ➢ Academic conferences/professional activities ➢ Dual/joint degrees ➢ Joint research ➢ International industry-academia collaboration program	

三、經費申請規範

（一）整合型計畫經費補助上限：依照 UAAT 聯席會議之分配額度作為整合型計畫經費補助上限。召集學校提案經費需求應經由聯席會議確認；教育部得依各項子計畫內容妥適性、推動必要性等進行綜合審議後核給補助。

（二）人事費編列規範：本國專兼任人事費編列不得超過整合型計畫之申請經費 20%，各分項子計畫人事費可以相互流用調整；各項子計畫若有延攬海外人才之需求者，因符合來臺與留臺之計畫目的，該人事費支用額度得不予納入計算。

四、整合型計畫績效指標

Collaboration Activity	Item	Total Number
A. Joint Research Activity (For example: Publication; Form joint laboratory/Consortium/Center)	Journal Publication	
	Conference Publication	
	Joint Laboratory/Consortium/Center	
	Joint Application or Acquisition of Large-scale or International Projects/Grants	
B. Students and Faculty Exchange *Degree/Dual-degree programs: For UAAT, this could be implemented based on participating university's existing degree/dual-degree programs.	**[Inbound]** (to Taiwan) International Visiting Scholars	
	[Inbound] (to Taiwan) International Exchange Students	
	[Inbound] (to Taiwan) * Degree/Dual-degree students	
	[Outbound] (go abroad) Faculty and Scholar International Visits	
	[Outbound] (go abroad) Students' International Exchange	
	[Outbound] (go abroad) * Degree/Dual-degree students	
C. Internship Programs	**[Inbound]** (to Taiwan) Industry Internship	
	[Inbound] (to Taiwan) University Internship	
	[Outbound] (go abroad) Industry Internship	

	[Outbound] (go abroad) University Internship	
D. Short-Term Courses/Intensive Courses/Workshops & Academic Conferences/Professional Activities	(Activity Name)/ Number of Participants	
	(Activity Name)/ Number of Participants	
	(Activity Name)/ Number of Participants	
E. International Industry-Academia Collaboration (For example: Projects, Internships, Intellectual Properties, Technical Transfers, etc.)	(Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases	
	(Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases	
	(Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases	

五、計畫受理與執行時程

（一）教育部受理提案時程：即日起至 113 年 9 月 30 日止，採隨到隨審。超過期限者，不納入 113 年度之受理案件；若經費仍有剩餘，將由教育部委託策略辦公室依整體國家發展需要，擇定特定領域研究中心、高教深耕計畫全校型與國際重點學院等之對象，專案補助推動 Grand Challenge 計畫。

（二）申請案經 UAAT 聯席會議確認後，由秘書處依教育部受理提案時程提出申請（召集學校請留意須預留 UAAT 聯席會議提案時程）。

（三）執行期程：除須於上開期程內提出申請外，計畫啟動時間須於 113 年12 月以前，執行期間以一年為原則，必要時得執行至 114 年底。

六、審查作業

（一）審查規範：依照整合型計畫各項子計畫之屬性，由策略辦公室依照「研究計畫」與「人才培育計畫」之審議標準（如附件五）進行審議，並提供建議給教育部，再由教育部依程序簽核。

（二）經審查完成後，由教育部函復 UAAT 秘書處核定結果，並副知各提案學校。通過之案件，由領域召集學校擔任計畫窗口，負責報教育部請款、計畫變更、結案等作業，並統籌整合型計畫之規劃、協調、進度及成果之掌握等各項工作。

International Integrated Collaboration Project for

The University Alliance in the Czech Republic（ICU）

& University Academic Alliance in Taiwan (UAAT)

國家重點領域國際合作聯盟（UAAT）與捷克大學聯盟（ ICU）

人文藝術及社會科學領域國際合作計畫

總計畫主題：**The Dynamics of East-West Civilizational Interactions: Conflict or Fusion?**

Sub-Project Title: (English)_____

(Chinese)_____

Sub-Project Type: ☐ Research ☐ Talent Cultivation/Exchange

Sub-Project Lead University 主責盟校:_____

合作盟校：

UAAT: _____

ICU: （Please Fill in the Partner University）_____

Project Period: MM/DD/YYYY to MM/DD/YYYY

Application Date: MM/DD/YYYY

Table of Contents

Note: In addition to the sub-project proposal files, sub-projects are required to prepare a biographical sketch of all participants in the sub-projects for compilation by the overall project. (max. 2 pages for each PI, Co-PIs, and Collaborators).

1. **Sub-Project General Information**

General Information on Sub-Projects				
Collaboration Field 優先合作領域	☐ Literature　☐ Social Sciences　☐ Media and Communication ☐ International Relations　☐ Art			
Project Title 計畫名稱	English			
	Chinese			
Project Type 計畫類型	☐ Research 研究　☐ Talent Cultivation/Exchange 人才培育			
Lead University 主責盟校	English			
	Chinese			
All Participating Universities 所有參與盟校	English			
	Chinese			
PI 主持人	Name		Position/Title	
	姓名		職稱	
	University		Dept./Inst.	
	學校		系所/單位	
Co-PI 共同主持人	Name		Position/Title	
	姓名		職稱	
	University		Dept./Inst.	
	學校		系所/單位	
Contact Person 聯絡人	Name		Position/Title	
	姓名		職稱	
	University		Dept./Inst.	
	學校		系所/單位	
	Email			

Notes: Each sub-project must involve at least **TWO** UAAT member universities.

2. **Executive Summary**

   2.1 English (max. 250 words)

   2.2 Chinese (max. 500 words)

3. **Sub-Project Description** (max. 10 pages)

   3.1 Background Introduction and Importance of the Sub-Project
   3.2 Project Objectives, Plans, and Activities
   3.3 Project Teams, Organization, and Synergies (including roles and participation of young scientists)
   3.4 Milestones and Timelines

3.5 Expected Outcomes and Impacts (including the promotion of talent circulation/exchange)

3.6 Intellectual Property Management

3.7 Possible Future Collaboration Development (e.g., develop into large-scale projects, industry-academia collaboration, talent cultivation, international projects, joint research center/consortium, etc.)

4. Expected Outcomes for the Sub-Project

Collaboration Activity	Item	Total Number
A. Joint Research Activity (For example: Publication; Form joint laboratory/Consortium/Center)	Journal Publication	
	Conference Publication	
	Joint Laboratory/Consortium/Center	
	Joint Application or Acquisition of Large-scale or International Projects/Grants	
B. Students and Faculty Exchange *Degree/Dual-degree programs: For UAAT, this could be implemented based on participating university's existing degree/dual-degree programs.	**[Inbound]** (to Taiwan) International Visiting Scholars	
	[Inbound] (to Taiwan) International Exchange Students	
	[Inbound] (to Taiwan) * Degree/Dual-degree students	
	[Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) Faculty and Scholar International Visits	
	[Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) Students' International Exchange	
	[Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) * Degree/Dual-degree students	
C. Internship Programs	**[Inbound]** (to Taiwan) Industry Internship	
	[Inbound] (to Taiwan) University Internship	
	[Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) Industry Internship	
	[Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) University Internship	
D. Short-Term Courses/Intensive Courses/Workshops & Academic Conferences/Professional Activities	(Activity Name)/ Number of Participants	
	(Activity Name)/ Number of Participants	
	(Activity Name)/ Number of Participants	
E. International Industry-Academia Collaboration (For example: Projects, Internships, Intellectual Properties, Technical Transfers, etc.)	(Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases	
	(Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases	
	(Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases	

5. Information on the UAAT and ICU Project Team for the Sub-Project

List "Project Role" in the following order: PI, collaborating PI (co-PI).

Project Role	Name	University /Department	Position	Role and Duties in the Project	Signature Date
Sub-Project PI 主持人					
Sub-Project Co-PI 共同主持人					

6. Sub-Project Budget

Project Year / Budget Categories	Execution Period from **MM/DD/YYYY** to **MM/DD/YYYY**			
Sponsorships	UAAT	(Please fill in the collaborating international alliances/systems)	Other UAAT Sources (optional)	Other (Please fill in the collaborating international alliances/systems) Sources (optional)
1. **Personnel**				
2. **General Expenses**				
Local Collaboration Research Expenses				
Local Collaboration Activity Expenses				
3. **International Travel Expenses**				
4. **Equipment**				
Overhead				
Total				

Note: In addition to the sub-project proposal files, sub-projects are required to prepare a biographical sketch of all participants in the sub-projects for compilation by the overall project. (max. 2 pages for each PI, Co-PIs, and Collaborators).

Biographical Sketch of the Integrated Collaboration Project

(max. 2 pages for each PI, Co-PIs, and Collaborators)

Curriculum Vitae and Publication List in last 5 years, including: Education, Professional Experiences, Research Interests, Awards and Honors, Selected Speech Invitations, and Selected Publications, etc. Please list the items in order of their importance.

國家重點領域國際合作聯盟（UAAT）整合型計畫：與捷克大學聯盟（ ICU）

人文藝術及社會科學領域合作＿＿＿＿＿＿大學申請彙總表

編號	計畫主持人	系所	職稱	中文題目 （英文題目）	聯絡電話	電子信箱
1						
2						
3						
4						

*若欄位不足請自行添加

專家顧問諮詢審查會議之「研究計畫」審議標準

一、　目標與核心價值：

(一) 是否符合學術聯盟的核心價值以及策略規劃？

二、　計畫資源：

(一) 該合作計畫是否有潛力帶來未來更大規模的合作與資源？

(二) 對方是否提供相對等的資源給我方？應列出我方從合作中所得之效益？例如我方教授與學生是否因此增加知識、研究能力？對方是否讓我方到研究室一同參與研究？

三、　研究者聲譽：

(一) 研究者參與者是否在該領域具有一定的聲譽並提出證明

(二) 請列出主要研究計畫主持人之研究量能

(三) 是否有年輕的學者或學生參與，並指出資深學者可以給予之協助為何？

四、　研究經費：

(一) 研究費用效益是否最大化？

(二) 是否讓委員明確可以對應或串聯經費使用與產出（非單指論文量化指標）？

(三) 若雙方之合作乃基於過去之研究計畫（如國科會,前科技部），應列出。請明確說明對於各部會如何呈現成果。

五、　研究風險：

(一) 應有風險評估，若有任何研究風險應明確指出

六、　智慧財產權：

(一) 對於產出及智慧財產權雙方是否達到共識？並符合雙方國家規定？

(二) 雙方對於數據管理是否有共識？並符合學術倫理或國家規定。

專家顧問諮詢審查會議之「人才培育」審議標準

一、　目標與核心價值：
(一)　是否符合學術聯盟的核心價值以及策略規劃？
(二)　是否符合目前臺灣產業需求的人才區段？
(三)　訓練課程的目標是否明確？

二、　對於現有相關課程與規定的影響：
(一)　對於現有相關課程的影響（正面與反面）。
(二)　學校的現有規定與資源是否可以協助課程運作？

三、　課程內容趨勢：
(一)　課程內容是否符合最新的領域趨勢？
(二)　是否受智慧財產權影響而導致無法提供最新研究趨勢？
(三)　若有實習計畫，是否符合目前教育部規劃或相關部會規定？

四、　學生來源：
(一)　預計人才來源與背景/專業；是否為臺灣的大學吸引到現有較少見之人才（背景／專業）？
(二)　學生的來源是否是雙方流通而非單方？

五、　國際合作的投資回報（Return on Investment, ROI）：
(一)　根據我方獲得之技術、人才、前瞻知識等等資源之投入與配比以及雙方彼此投入之資源是否平等？

六、　經費：
(一)　是否讓委員明確可以對應或串聯經費使用與產出？
(二)　訓練或課程是否現已存在？若已存在，現有資源為何？若已有現有課程是否做相對應的精進？並請說明目前課程狀況
(三)　若目前已使用其他資源，應如何區分或呈現成果？
(四)　若有國內產業公司之資源，國內產業如何從中獲得適用之人才？

七、 其他合作機會

（一） 是否有潛力發展其他合作方案？