

Life-wide Learning Grant Frequently Asked Questions

Resources appropriate for promoting life-wide learning	
Q1:	What is the purpose of disbursing the Life-wide Learning Grant (LWL Grant)?
A1:	The LWL Grant aims to support public sector schools and schools under the Direct Subsidy Scheme (DSS) in taking forward, on the present foundation, life-wide learning with enhanced efforts and organising more diversified experiential learning activities which are in accordance with the learning goals and curriculum objectives in different curriculum areas are appropriate to the cognitive and affective developmental stages of students. Providing authentic contexts for students to learn not only broadens students’ horizons and enables them to apply what they have learnt, but also helps students develop proper values and attitudes, a willingness to serve, a sense of responsibility, positive thinking and good morals. Students are the target beneficiaries of the LWL Grant. Schools should deploy the Grant to plan for activities for all students to achieve the designated purposes ¹ . For details, please refer to the EDB Circular No. 23/2024 (which supersedes EDB Circular No.16/2019).
Q2:	Apart from the LWL Grant, what other resources are available for schools to promote life-wide learning?
A2:	To support schools to organise diversified learning activities, the EDB has been providing schools with various resources, such as the Operating Expenses Block Grant / Expanded Operating Expenses Block Grant and other one-off grants. Other suitable resources, such as funding from the Quality Education Fund and Mainland exchange programmes for students, are also available for schools to conduct life-wide learning activities. Besides, schools are encouraged to tap community resources, such as services provided by museums, learning resource centres, uniformed groups, and arts, cultural and sports groups, in arranging life-wide learning activities to support students’ whole-person development.
Q3:	Will the EDB provide professional support to schools in further promoting life-wide learning?
A3:	To facilitate schools’ effective use of the LWL Grant, the EDB has held briefing sessions regularly on its implementation details and updates, drawn up guidelines on the use of the Grant and provided examples of life-wide learning activities in different Key Learning Areas (KLAs) for schools’ reference. We will continue to

¹ Schools should step up the prevention of and stopping school activities undertaken by any parties that are in breach of the Basic Law, the National Security Law, the Safeguarding National Security Ordinance and all laws applicable to Hong Kong. The same principle should apply to off-campus student activities arranged / approved by the school. For details, please refer to [EDBC No. 9/2023](#).

	disseminate good practices in promoting life-wide learning through professional development programmes, school experience-sharing sessions and online briefing sessions for teachers, and meet school personnel through regular visits to offer them advice as appropriate.
Subsidy rate and ambit of the LWL Grant	
Q4:	On what basis is the amount of the LWL Grant calculated for schools?
A4:	<p>The LWL Grant comprises a school-based component and a class-based component. For the 2024/25 school year, the school-based provision for each public sector school is \$160,154, and the class-based provision is calculated based on the number of approved classes at the per class rates of \$44,844 for secondary schools and \$26,691 for primary schools. In other words, a primary school operating 24 classes will receive approximately \$800,000; a secondary school operating 24 classes will receive approximately \$1,240,000; and a special school operating 6 classes in the primary section and 6 classes in the secondary section will receive approximately \$590,000.</p> <p>The rates of school-based provision and class-based provision will be adjusted annually in accordance with the movement of the Composite Consumer Price Index. For the latest subsidy rates, schools may visit the EDB's webpage of Life-wide Learning:</p> <p>Homepage of EDB website > Curriculum Development and Support > Curriculum Areas > Life-wide Learning > Life-wide Learning Grant</p> <p>The provision of the Grant is subsumed in the DSS unit subsidy rates. DSS schools may adopt the same method of calculation and deploy the DSS unit subsidy to implement life-wide learning as before. Alternatively, they may estimate the amount of the Grant in the DSS unit subsidy rate with reference to the grant rates for public sector schools and the formula provided by the EDB.</p>
Q5:	What is the ambit of the LWL Grant?
A5:	<p>Schools should, having regard to the needs of school development and student learning, formulate appropriate objectives and strategies for life-wide learning in accordance with the learning goals of Hong Kong school curriculum recommended by the Curriculum Development Council and curriculum objectives of relevant KLAs / subjects concerned and arrange life-wide learning activities that are appropriate to the cognitive and affective developmental stages of students. For details, please refer to relevant documents of the KLAs / subjects concerned.</p> <p>Schools may deploy the LWL Grant to:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● organise experiential learning activities which are in line with the learning goals and curriculum objectives, cognitive and affective developmental stages of students, and infuse life-wide learning into different KLAs / subjects and cross-curricular learning activities; ● enrich students’ five essential learning experiences, including values education, intellectual development, community service, physical and aesthetic development, and career-related experiences (covering life planning education from upper primary to secondary levels). For details, please refer to Primary Education Curriculum Guide (2024) (currently in Chinese only), Secondary Education Curriculum Guide (2017) and the curriculum documents of relevant KLAs / subjects; ● in response to the latest educational development and students’ needs, enhance the effort in promoting the following three areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ patriotic education²; ➢ STEAM education³; ➢ student mental health⁴; ● procure equipment (including repair and maintenance fees), consumables and learning resources necessary for implementation of life-wide learning⁵ (Note: capped at 15% of the Grant allocated for the respective school year); and ● defray the expenses incurred by teachers for leading student activities⁶. <p>Expenses for activities that are not in line with the objectives of life-wide learning, such as expenditures on remedial classes and examination fees, should not be covered by the LWL Grant.</p>
Q6:	Given the wide coverage of the LWL Grant, is there a cap on the amount of subsidy for each learning area or each student?
A6:	There is no cap on the amount of subsidy for any particular area. In response to the latest educational development and students’ needs, schools may deploy suitably the Grant to enhance the effort in promoting patriotic education, STEAM education and student mental health. Schools should, having regard to the needs of school development and student learning, engage teachers in the formulation of appropriate objectives and strategies for implementing life-wide learning, and

² As an integral part of the school curriculum, national education and national security education at primary and secondary levels has included elements and spirit of patriotic education. It covers national history, national affairs, Chinese culture, national geography, the Constitution and the Basic Law education, which have been incorporated in various KLAs and related subjects in Hong Kong at different levels. It is intertwined with values education and life-wide learning and contributes crucial learning experiences of students.

³ Related link: <https://stem.edb.hkedcity.net/en/home/>

⁴ Related link: <https://mentalhealth.edb.gov.hk/en/promotion-at-the-universal-level/promotional-resources-for-schools/index.html>

⁵ The learning resources or equipment, such as sports equipment and musical instruments, purchased by deployment of the Grant, if any, should be school property.

⁶ Expenses incurred by teachers (for special schools, relevant teaching and non-teaching staff of the school may be included as necessary) for leading student activities (including the expenditures approved by SMCs / IMCs for teachers to escort students in study tours in relation to the discharge of their duties) should be reasonable, necessary for educational purposes and spent in a cost-effective manner.

	<p>make appropriate allocation of the resources to benefit as many students as possible. The Grant should be used directly on enriching students' learning experiences. Excessive allocation on the procurement of resources and meeting the expenses incurred by teachers for leading student activities should be avoided. Moreover, the use of the Grant should not be confined to a single project / area or a small number of students. If schools use the Grant to purchase equipment, instruments, tools (including related repair and maintenance fees), consumables (e.g. STEAM kits, virtual reality tools), applications or software for implementing life-wide learning, such procurement should not exceed 15% of the Grant allocated for the respective year. Those items should be school property and schools should devise a mechanism to provide those items for student use on a fair basis and keep proper loan records.</p> <p>Schools should note that while the LWL Grant is applicable to all students, it does not mean that the provision for each student has to be equal and that schools have to provide all life-wide learning activities free of charge. When there is a need to charge a fee for an activity, schools should, following the established practice, set out the school-based criteria for determining the fee and inform parents and students accordingly.</p>
Q7:	Should every student receive the same amount of subsidy under the LWL Grant? Is there any upper limit?
A7:	<p>The LWL Grant is applicable to all students. As the activities undertaken by students differ and the cost of each activity varies, not every student would receive the same amount of subsidy under the LWL Grant even within the same school year. Schools should establish a set of open, impartial and reasonable principles to ensure that the deployment of LWL Grant is in the best interests of students.</p> <p>Schools should allocate resources aptly according to the needs of school development and student learning to benefit as many students as possible. They should strike a balance among the needs of different students in different areas and avoid allocating the Grant to a single project / area or a small number of students.</p>
Q8:	Could schools collect fees from students / parents for life-wide learning activities funded by the LWL Grant?
A8:	<p>There are different types of life-wide learning activities forms, and their costs incurred vary. When organising life-wide learning activities using the LWL Grant, schools could, having regard to their contexts and students' needs, define the scope of subsidy and collect reasonable fees from students / parents on a need basis. For example, schools may deploy the LWL Grant to fully cover the travelling and admission expenses for visits, while partly subsidising activities that</p>

	incur higher costs such as exchange programmes outside Hong Kong and requiring students / parents to bear part of the costs.
Q9:	Could the LWL Grant be deployed to subsidise a number of students' participation in life-wide learning activities organised by external bodies?
A9:	The LWL Grant could be deployed to subsidise students' participation in activities organised by external bodies (e.g. post-secondary institutions, sports associations, programmes / activities / competitions organised by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department), on the condition that the school is confident that the activities are in line with the learning goals and objectives of the school curriculum. That said, schools should avoid confining the use of resources to a small number of students. For students with financial needs, schools may also utilise the Student Activities Support Grant (SAS Grant) to subsidise their participation in related activities to foster their whole-person development.
Q10:	As the Student Activities Support Grant (SAS Grant) is available for supporting financially needy students to participate in life-wide learning activities outside the classroom, is it true that the LWL Grant is not applicable to them?
A10:	The LWL Grant aims to provide financial support to schools for organising more experiential learning activities in different curriculum areas to benefit all students, regardless of whether they are financially needy or not. The SAS Grant, on the other hand, is an additional source of support on top of the LWL Grant for subsidising only financially needy students to participate in life-wide learning activities.
Q11:	For the same learning activity, could schools utilise both the LWL Grant and the SAS Grant?
A11:	The LWL Grant aims at supporting schools to organise more experiential learning activities which are in line with the learning goals, curriculum objectives, the cognitive and affective developmental stages of students in various curriculum areas to benefit all students. Schools should, having regard to their needs of development and student learning, make proper use of the LWL Grant to benefit as many students as possible. The SAS Grant, on the other hand, is supplementary, providing additional support for financially needy students to engage in life-wide learning activities. The two grants complement each other to create favourable conditions for schools to promote life-wide learning. While schools could utilise the LWL Grant to organise activities, students / parents may still need to bear part of the costs. In such a circumstance, schools may deploy the SAS Grant to further support needy students who could not afford the costs.
Q12:	Are there any particular points to note when schools deploy the LWL Grant to purchase equipment and learning resources for promoting life-wide

	<p>learning? Why is there a cap of 15% of the allocation of the Grant for the respective school year?</p>
<p>A12:</p>	<p>In deploying the LWL Grant to purchase equipment or learning resources, schools should ensure that they are necessary for the implementation of life-wide learning and provide students with out-of-classroom learning experiences. Procurement of equipment for general purposes, such as computer equipment in classrooms or computer rooms, e-payment systems and online platforms for school administration or student management, is not in line with the principles underlying the use of LWL Grant.</p> <p>Students are the target beneficiaries of the Grant. Schools should utilise the Grant directly for enriching students’ learning experiences and avoid excessive allocation of the Grant to purchase equipment, instruments, tools (including repair and maintenance fees), consumables (e.g. STEAM learning kits, virtual reality tools), applications or software for promoting life-wide learning. Such procurement should not exceed 15% of the Grant allocated for the respective school year.</p> <p>The EDB has been providing schools with various resources to promote life-wide learning, and each initiative has its designated purposes. Given the wide ambit of the LWL Grant, schools are advised to procure suitable resources with purpose-specific grants in the first place so that the subsidies could be utilised more effectively. Take the promotion of reading as an example. When buying books and organising different types of school-based reading activities, schools should first make use of the Promotion of Reading Grant.</p> <p>Learning resources and equipment, such as sports equipment and musical instruments, purchased with the LWL Grant, if any, are school property. Schools should, in light of their contexts and students’ learning needs, make the items available for students to borrow. In this regard, a fair mechanism should be set up and circulation records should be properly maintained.</p> <p>Schools should make effective use of the LWL Grant to ensure that all materials and equipment purchased are essential for students’ participation in life-wide learning activities. Also, schools should avoid extravagance and exercise fiscal prudence. As for financially needy students, schools may also deploy the SAS Grant to cover the relevant costs.</p>
<p>Q13:</p>	<p>Could schools use the LWL Grant to organise gifted education programmes for a small number of gifted and high-achieving students or subsidise their participation in subject-based Olympiad programmes or competitions and the like?</p>

A13:	<p>Having regard to the priorities of school development and the learning needs of students, the school may deploy the LWL Grant and other suitable resources to organise life-wide learning activities appropriate for students with different aptitudes and abilities. For example, schools may nominate gifted students to undertake programmes offered by the Hong Kong Academy for Gifted Education (HKAGE) or other organisations for broadening their experience. When using the LWL Grant, schools should balance the learning needs of different students and avoid confining the use of resources to a single project or a small number of students.</p> <p>In organising or nominating students to participate in gifted education or enrichment programmes, schools should impose stringent requirements for careful selection of training contents and instructors to ensure that the programmes or activities achieve the stated goals. Take Mathematics as an example. While expecting students to master advanced Mathematics, the Mathematical Olympiad programmes also place emphasis on students’ thinking, communication and collaboration abilities. The enrichment programmes of the HKAGE and the International Mathematical Olympiad Hong Kong Committee are rigorously organised, in such a way that all participants are carefully selected and instructors are either experienced lecturers or secondary school teachers in Mathematics, to which those commercial courses in the market merely emphasising drilling students for competitions are not comparable. Schools should particularly note that many costly Mathematical Olympiad programmes in the market are open to all children, regardless of whether they have talent in Mathematics. With drilling students for competitions as the focus, such programmes can neither effectively enhance students’ mathematical thinking and problem-solving skills nor arouse their interest in Mathematics. Worse still, students who are not extraordinarily gifted in Mathematics may find such training stressful and they are deprived of the time to develop their interests or potential. Schools should not allocate the LWL Grant for such programmes or activities as they are not in line with the designated objectives.</p>
Q14:	When deploying the LWL Grant to support students in joining exchange programmes outside Hong Kong, what criteria should be adopted by schools for selecting destinations?
A14:	<p>Schools may deploy the Grant to organise more expeditions and exchange programmes in the Mainland and countries and regions along the Belt and Road, so as to enhance students’ understanding about the development and policies of our country. In fact, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (the Greater Bay Area) is one of the most important national development strategies and Hong Kong is one of the core cities in the Greater Bay Area. With the opening of the Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, there are closer connections among cities in the Greater Bay Area, creating more opportunities for communication, cooperation and development among the people in the Greater</p>

	<p>Bay Area. Through more expeditions and exchange programmes in the Greater Bay Area, schools may enhance students' understanding of Chinese history and culture, the traditional customs and latest developments in areas of economy, science and technology of our country. The Belt and Road Initiative is another important national development strategy and currently there are over 100 countries in the world having joined. Hong Kong can thus play a unique role through participation in the Belt and Road Initiative and inject new momentum to the continuous social and economic development of Hong Kong. Schools can organise exchange programmes to countries and regions along the Belt and Road to enhance students' understanding of the five major goals of the Belt and Road Initiative (policy coordination, facilities connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration, and people-to-people bond) so that students will be equipped to grasp the opportunities generated.</p> <p>Exchange programmes to other countries / places could also be subsidised by the LWL Grant and other resources (e.g. Quality Education Fund), provided that these programmes are considered by schools as necessary for promoting the school-based curriculum and facilitating student learning, and that approval from the School Management Committee⁷ (SMC) has been obtained. In any event, schools should prudently deploy the LWL Grant under the principle of openness, fairness and reasonableness, and should avoid excessive allocation of resources to one single project.</p>
Q15:	In organising Mainland exchange programmes, could schools use the LWL Grant in conjunction with other EDB funding under the Mainland exchange programmes for students or the Sister School Scheme?
A15:	Each support measure introduced by the EDB has its respective beneficiary and ambit. For Mainland exchange activities that comply with the requirements of Mainland exchange programmes for students or the Sister School Scheme of the EDB, schools may consider deploying the LWL Grant to meet the costs not covered by the programmes or the Scheme. Schools should keep proper records of expenditures under the LWL Grant for scrutiny.
Q16:	Given that the LWL Grant could not be used to employ teaching or non-teaching staff for organising life-wide learning activities, how should schools manage the extra workload that school staff may have?
A16:	Under the existing arrangements, schools are given sufficient flexibility in meeting operating expenses with the Expanded Operating Expenses Block Grant / Operating Expenses Block Grant, including procurement of outside services and employment of staff to help with the administrative work in light of the actual needs. Besides, starting from the 2019/20 school year, the Government has been providing public sector and DSS schools with additional resources to strengthen

⁷ School Management Committees broadly refers to school management committees and incorporated management committees.

	<p>administrative support for schools and their SMCs. For details, please refer to EDBCM No. 37/2019.</p> <p>Though the LWL Grant should not be used for employing teaching and non-teaching staff nor outsourcing the overall school-based planning and implementation of life-wide learning activities, schools may, in the form of service procurement, engage external organisations or professionals / coaches to help schools organise life-wide learning activities (e.g. training on multiple intelligences, physical and aesthetic training, life planning activities).</p>
Q17:	Could the LWL Grant be deployed to cover expenses incurred by teachers in leading learning activities?
A17:	The LWL Grant could be deployed to cover expenses incurred by teachers (for special schools, relevant teaching and non-teaching staff of the school may be included as necessary) for leading student activities (including the expenditures approved by the SMCs for teachers to escort students in study tours in relation to the discharge of their duties). Schools are required to observe relevant principles in deploying the LWL Grant, such as comprehensive financial planning and proper budgeting. The expenses should be incurred in a reasonable and cost-effective manner to serve educational purposes.
Q18:	Could the LWL Grant be used for employing substitute teachers?
A18:	The LWL Grant should not be used for employing teaching or non-teaching staff. If necessary, schools may, following the current practice, deploy such grants as the Teacher Relief Grant to employ substitute teachers.
Q19:	Could the LWL Grant be deployed to meet expenses arising from teachers' training programmes?
A19:	No. With promoting students' whole-person development as the goal, the LWL Grant should directly benefit students to maximise its effectiveness. As such, the LWL Grant should not be used for subsidising teachers' local or non-local training programmes or professional exchange activities (except the expenses necessarily incurred by teachers in leading non-local exchange activities for students).
Q20:	Could the LWL Grant be used for conducting ceremonies or purchasing gifts or souvenirs for activities?
A20:	The LWL Grant should neither be used for conducting promotional and publicity activities, social events or celebrations (e.g. graduation dinners and parties), nor for meeting banquet- or courtesy-related expenses (e.g. flower baskets and souvenir trophies for guests). While schools could deploy the LWL Grant to purchase gifts and medals for life-wide learning activities or competitions, they should make sure

	that the expenses incurred are necessary, avoid extravagance and ensure cost-effectiveness.
Q21:	Could the LWL Grant be deployed to cover food and beverage expenses for life-wide learning activities?
A21:	Social events or celebrations without specific learning goals are not considered life-wide learning activities, and the expenditures arising thereof should not be met by the LWL Grant. However, food and beverage expenses included in the activity expenditures (i.e. food and beverage in the educational or training camps and non-local exchange activities) could be covered by the LWL Grant.
Q22:	Could the LWL Grant be used to cover the activity expenses of the parents taking part in the out-of-classroom activities in special schools?
A22:	Special schools may assign teaching and non-teaching staff of the schools as needed to lead student activities and use the Grant to defray the relevant expenses necessarily incurred. Non-teaching staff refers broadly to the specialist staff, such as school social workers, school-based speech therapists/ speech therapists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, educational psychologists, nurses, wardens, assistant wardens, houseparents-in-charge, houseparents and programme workers, as well as boarding service masters/ mistresses and brailing staff. Parents are not included.
Operation of the LWL Grant	
Q23:	How is the LWL Grant disbursed to schools?
A23:	Similar to the existing disbursement arrangements for other grants of the EDB, for aided and caput schools, the LWL Grant is disbursed in September, November, February and May of each school year. For government schools, the LWL Grant is allocated in the form of budget allocation in two batches in September and April of each school year. As for DSS schools, the LWL Grant is subsumed into the DSS unit subsidy rates.
Q24:	Could any unspent balance of the LWL Grant for a school year be carried forward to the next school year?
A24:	As the LWL Grant is a recurrent grant, schools are required to optimise the use of the Grant for each school year to provide diversified life-wide learning activities for students. Schools are, in principle, not expected to retain surplus of the LWL Grant. Nevertheless, we understand that some schools may have cogent reasons for not fully utilising the funding within the school / financial year to better meet their operational needs. Thus, schools are allowed to retain a reasonable amount of unspent balance (i.e. up to 12 months' provision of the LWL Grant disbursed for each school / financial year) and carry it forward for use in the subsequent school

	<p>/ financial year. Any surplus balance in excess of the capped amount will be clawed back by the EDB. Transfer of funds and / or unspent balance under the LWL Grant to other accounts is not allowed.</p>
Q25:	Could a deficit under the LWL Grant be made up by other school funds?
A25:	<p>In case of a deficit, aided and caput schools may top up the LWL Grant by deploying the surplus under the Expanded Operating Expenses Block Grant / General Domain of the Operating Expenses Block Grant (for aided schools) or the surplus under the Fee Subsidy (for caput schools). If there is still unsettled deficit, it has to be met by the schools' own funds. Government schools may deploy the surplus under the Expanded Subject and Curriculum Block Grant to top up the LWL Grant, if necessary.</p>
Q26:	Are schools required to submit reports to the EDB on the use of the LWL Grant?
A26:	<p>Schools (including public sector and DSS schools) should strictly observe the relevant guidelines issued by the EDB when deploying the LWL Grant and be held accountable for the use of the Grant. In line with the principle of school-based management, schools are required to prepare a plan on the use of the LWL Grant in accordance with the Grant objectives, and incorporate the Plan for the school year into the Annual School Plan for endorsement by their SMCs. Besides, schools should evaluate the utilisation of the LWL Grant on a regular basis, and incorporate the Report on the Use of the Grant, including activity expenditures and evaluation results, into the School Report of the respective school year for endorsement by their SMCs.</p> <p>Schools should adopt the latest EDB templates of the Plan and the Report on the Use of the LWL Grant for completion. The Annual School Plan and School Report that respectively contain the Plan and the Report on the use of the LWL Grant should be uploaded onto the school website for stakeholders' reference. Where practicable, DSS schools are also required to adopt the templates provided by the EDB for preparation and upload the Plan and the Report on the use of the Grant in a same manner, for more systematic planning and evaluation of the implementation of life-wide learning and the use of the Grant.</p>
Q27:	Since the LWL Grant for DSS schools is subsumed into the DSS unit subsidy rates, are DSS schools required to upload their Plans and Reports on the use of the LWL Grant to their school websites?
A27:	<p>Under the established policy, DSS schools are in general not required to separately prepare plans and reports for an individual recurrent expenditure that is subsumed into the DSS unit subsidy. That said, under the enhanced School Development</p>

	<p>and Accountability framework, schools should demonstrate accountability and transparency in resource allocation and ensure proper use of public funds.</p> <p>Schools should keep stakeholders informed of how the resources are utilised to promote life-wide learning and foster students’ whole-person development. As with other public sector schools, DSS schools are required to provide information on the use of LWL Grant in their Annual School Plan and School Report for endorsement by their SMCs and upload the Plan and the Report on the use of the LWL Grant to their school websites.</p> <p>The LWL Grant is subsumed in the DSS unit subsidy rates. DSS schools may adopt the same method of calculation and deploy the DSS unit subsidy to implement life-wide learning as before. Alternatively, they may estimate the amount of the Grant in the DSS unit subsidy rate with reference to the grant rates for public sector schools and the suggested calculation of the Grant. Where practicable, DSS schools are also required to adopt the latest templates in preparing the Plan and the Report on the use of the LWL Grant and provide the necessary information for stakeholders to see how the resources are utilised to promote life-wide learning and foster students’ whole-person development.</p>
Q28:	As far as the deployment of LWL Grant is concerned, how should schools manage finances and how does the EDB monitor the use of the Grant by schools?
A28:	<p>On the use of government funds, the EDB has always required schools to establish effective procedures for financial management and ensure that resources are allocated in a cost-effective manner and all expenses are properly incurred to serve educational purposes.</p> <p>Aided and caput schools are each required to keep a separate ledger account for the LWL Grant for scrutiny by their SMCs. Under the principle of school-based management, schools should follow relevant guidelines in using the LWL Grant to facilitate student learning, and submit their annual audited accounts to the EDB to prevent abuse of public funds. In addition, the EDB has drawn up the guidelines on the use of LWL Grant for schools’ reference. For details, please refer to the webpage of Life-wide Learning of the EDB. When necessary, the EDB will conduct school visits to understand how the LWL Grant is deployed and provide advice to schools as appropriate.</p>
Promotion of latest education developments with the use of the LWL Grant	
Q29:	How should schools deploy the LWL Grant to promote patriotic education?
A29:	In response to the latest developments and students’ needs, schools are encouraged to deploy the Grant to take forward the promotion of patriotic education from the

	<p>2024/25 school year, with a view to deepening students’ understanding of our country and national affairs, cultivating proper values and attitudes, strengthening their cultural confidence, national identity and sense of patriotism. National education and national security education in Hong Kong has included elements and spirit of patriotic education. As an integral part of the school curriculum, it covers national history, national affairs, Chinese culture, national geography, the Constitution and the Basic Law education, which have been incorporated in various KLAs and related subjects at different levels, and is closely interconnected with values education and life-wide learning. The EDB has updated the guidelines on the use of the Grant, templates of the plan and the report on the use of the Grant to support schools in strategic deployment of the Grant for planning and implementing life-wide learning activities that align with the policy directions, as well as evaluating its effectiveness. Schools are required to adopt the latest templates to provide the necessary information and upload the Annual School Plan and School Report, that respectively contain the Plan and the Report on the use of the LWL Grant, onto the school website for stakeholders’ reference. Where practicable, DSS schools are also required to adopt the templates provided by the EDB for preparation and upload the Plan and the Report on the use of the Grant in a same manner, for more systematic planning and evaluation of the implementation of life-wide learning and the use of the Grant.</p>
Q30:	How could schools plan appropriate life-wide learning activities to take forward patriotic education?
A30:	<p>Patriotic education aims at deepening students’ understanding of our country and national affairs, cultivating proper values and attitudes, strengthening their cultural confidence, national identity and sense of patriotism. It is intertwined with values education and national education (covering the Constitution and Basic Law education) and national security education, not a new curriculum. Relevant existing life-wide learning activities in schools such as Mainland study trips / exchange activities, the Constitution and Basic Law student ambassador programmes, national affairs competitions, national security talks, activities for learning and appreciation of the prestigious Chinese culture form parts of patriotic education. Schools may also make appropriate arrangements and enrichment with reference to the National Education – Event Planning Calendar, relevant curriculum documents and activity exemplars.</p>
Q31:	At present, there are life-wide learning activities arranged for values education, national education and national security education. Is it necessary for schools to plan for extra life-wide learning activities for the promotion of patriotic education?
A31:	<p>National education and national security education has included elements and spirit of patriotic education and is interconnected with values education. Relevant</p>

	<p>existing life-wide learning activities in schools such as Mainland study trips / exchange activities, the Constitution and Basic Law student ambassador programmes, national affairs competitions, national security talks, activities for learning and appreciation of the prestigious Chinese culture form parts of patriotic education. Schools may conduct a holistic review of those activities, taking account of the implementation and effectiveness, school contexts and students' needs, and enrich the content of the activities by suitable deployment of the LWL Grant as needed for promotion of patriotic education. For instance, organising out-of-school activities with cross-curricular collaboration and heightening the Mainland exchange activities to cultivate proper values and attitudes in students, strengthening their cultural confidence, national identity and sense of patriotism.</p>
Q32:	In addition to the LWL Grant, could schools deploy other resources to organise life-wide learning activities in line with patriotic education?
A32:	<p>National education and national security education has included elements and spirit of patriotic education, covering national history, national affairs, Chinese culture and national geography, the Constitution and Basic Law education, which have been incorporated in various KLAs and related subjects at different levels, and is intertwined with values education and life-wide learning. Therefore, in addition to the LWL Grant, schools may consider using other resources to organise life-wide learning activities in line with patriotic education. For example, organising various activities and programmes in relation to Chinese culture with the use of “one-off grant for promotion of Chinese culture immersion activities” or subsidising students and teachers to join Mainland study trips with the use of “one-off grant for supporting the implementation of the senior secondary subject Citizenship and Social Development”.</p>
Q33:	Could schools use Student Activities Support Grant to subsidise students to take part in life-wide learning activities in line with patriotic education, STEAM education and student mental health?
A33:	<p>Yes. Schools may deploy the Student Activities Support Grant to provide additional support for students with financial needs to take part in life-wide learning activities. The principles and ambit of the use remain unchanged. The two grants complement each other to create favourable conditions for schools to promote life-wide learning in response to the latest educational developments and students' needs.</p>
Q34:	How could schools deploy the LWL Grant to promote STEAM education?
A34:	<p>In accordance with the principles of the use of the LWL Grant, schools may consider the following activities or actions for stepping up the promotion of STEAM education and innovation and technology (I&T) learning for all:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ organising STEAM / I&T learning day

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ procuring STEAM / I&T materials / kits / reading materials, subscription of applications / accounts for implementation of related learning activities ➤ conducting STEAM-related thematic visits, study trips, learning activities / competitions (e.g. National Aerospace Technology / Earth Science / Space Science / I&T related themes) ➤ subsidising students' participation in visits, study trips, learning activities on environmental education and nature conservation (e.g. related activities offered by education venues or organisations, such as theme parks or Hong Kong Wetland Park) ➤ subsidising students' participation in exhibitions for showcasing of their STEAM learning outcomes, and participating in related internship programmes offered by tertiary institutes / professional bodies ➤ organising or participating in related exchange programmes / study tours / competitions in the Mainland
Q35:	How could schools deploy the LWL Grant to promote student mental health?
A35:	Schools may refer to the details of the 4Rs Mental Health Charter as stipulated in the EDBCM No. 60/2024 , and adhere to the principles of the use of the LWL Grant to organise activities for the promotion of student mental health (e.g. activities for positive classroom management, voluntary work, adventure-based training and programmes on life education, mental health literacy, positive psychology or mindfulness) or procure related services or materials (including the respective repair and maintenance fees) and learning and teaching resources.

Life-wide Learning and Mainland Exchange Section 1
Quality Assurance Division
Education Bureau