



中国科学院
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Introduction to Chinese Academy of Sciences

Sept. 16, 2024



Who We Are

CAS is China's national science agency and the highest advisory body in the field of science and technology.





Three in one

CAS comprises
three major
components



A comprehensive research
and development network



A traditional merit-based
academic society



A system of
higher education





CAS in Figures

106

Research
Institutes



11

Branches

1

Press and
Publication
Agency

Physics

Chemistry

Earth Sciences

Interdisciplinary

Medical Sciences

Life Sciences

Information

Mathematics

Embracing all disciplines in
natural sciences

74,000

Regular Staff

63,000

Scientists



3

Universities



105,000

Students



38

Large Research
Infrastructures
(Accounting for
57% Nationwide)



104

Key Laboratories



286

Field Stations

20

Herbaria

16

Botanical
Gardens

10

Overseas
Institutions



151

International
Members



1009

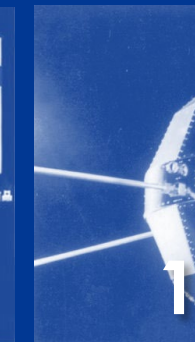
CAS Members



Innovation Lies at Center of CAS History

- Chinese Academy of Sciences is founded.
- Chloramphenicol synthesis method and production technology are developed.

- China's first self-designed, large-scale general-purpose computer (Model 119) is developed.
- The collaboration of CAS and Peking University achieves the world's first artificial synthesis of bioactive proteins.



- University of Science and Technology of China is established.
- China's first large-scale, high-speed digital electronic computer (Model 104) is developed.

- C
F
la



Recent Highlights in Basic and Frontier Sciences



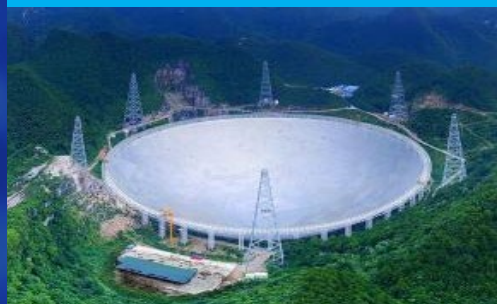
Deep-sea manned submersible Fendouzhe, set a national diving record of 10,909 meters in the Mariana Trench in the western Pacific Ocean. (2021)



CAS scientists translate carbon dioxide and water into glucose and fatty acids, proposing a new strategy for artificial food production. (2022)



The Advanced Space-based Solar Observatory (ASO-S), nicknamed Kuafu-1 in Chinese, was launched. (2022)



FAST: dozens of new pulsars discovered. (2021)



Steady High Magnetic Field Facility (SHMFF), a steady field of 45.22 Tesla, the highest steady magnetic field by a working magnet in the world. (2022)

Cell

Volume 186
Number 23
November 9, 2023



CellPress

CAS scientists generate a live-birth chimeric monkey using a high contribution of embryonic stem cells.

A recent study published in Cell (2023)



Major Breakthroughs in Advanced Technological Sciences



-271°C Superfluid Helium Large-scale Cryogenic Refrigeration Equipment (2021)



World's Largest Flow Battery Energy Storage Station Connected to Grid (2022)

China's Space Station to Support Large-scale Scientific Research (2022)



World's First 100-MW Advanced Compressed Air Energy Storage Plant Connected to Grid for Power Generation (2022)



Researchers Design AI-Chemist System to Facilitate Chemical Experiments (2022)



China's Computational Power Gains New Strength with 255-Detected-Photon Quantum Computer (2023)

HEPS

High Energy Photon Source

33

Large
Research
Infrastructures



Accounting
for
57%
Nationwide

- One of the **BRIGHTEST** fourth-generation SR facilities in the world
- The first **HIGH ENERGY** synchrotron radiation light source in China



CAS Think Tank

Translates Expertise into Advice

Founded in June 1955, the Academic Divisions of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CASAD) conducts strategic studies and provides advice on various topics.

CASAD consists of
6 divisions



Mathematics
and Physics



Chemistry



Life Sciences
and Medical
Sciences



Earth
Sciences



Information
Technical
Sciences



Technological
Sciences



A Natural Fusion: Integration of Science and Education

CAS is also a higher education center to train next-generation of scientists and engineers. Supported by over a hundred of related institutes, CAS has always adhered to the principle of integrating scientific research and higher education.



**University of Science and
Technology of China**



**University of Chinese
Academy of Sciences**



ShanghaiTech University

A university jointly built by
the Shanghai Municipal
Government and CAS



A Collaborative Landscape

■ Effort to Promote International Cooperation

CAS attaches much importance to international cooperation.

We view it as an effective means to maximize our and global potentials and resources to advance science and address global challenges.



■ Numbers of Agreements with Int'l Partners



86

Europe



58

America and
Oceania Regions



38

Asia and Africa



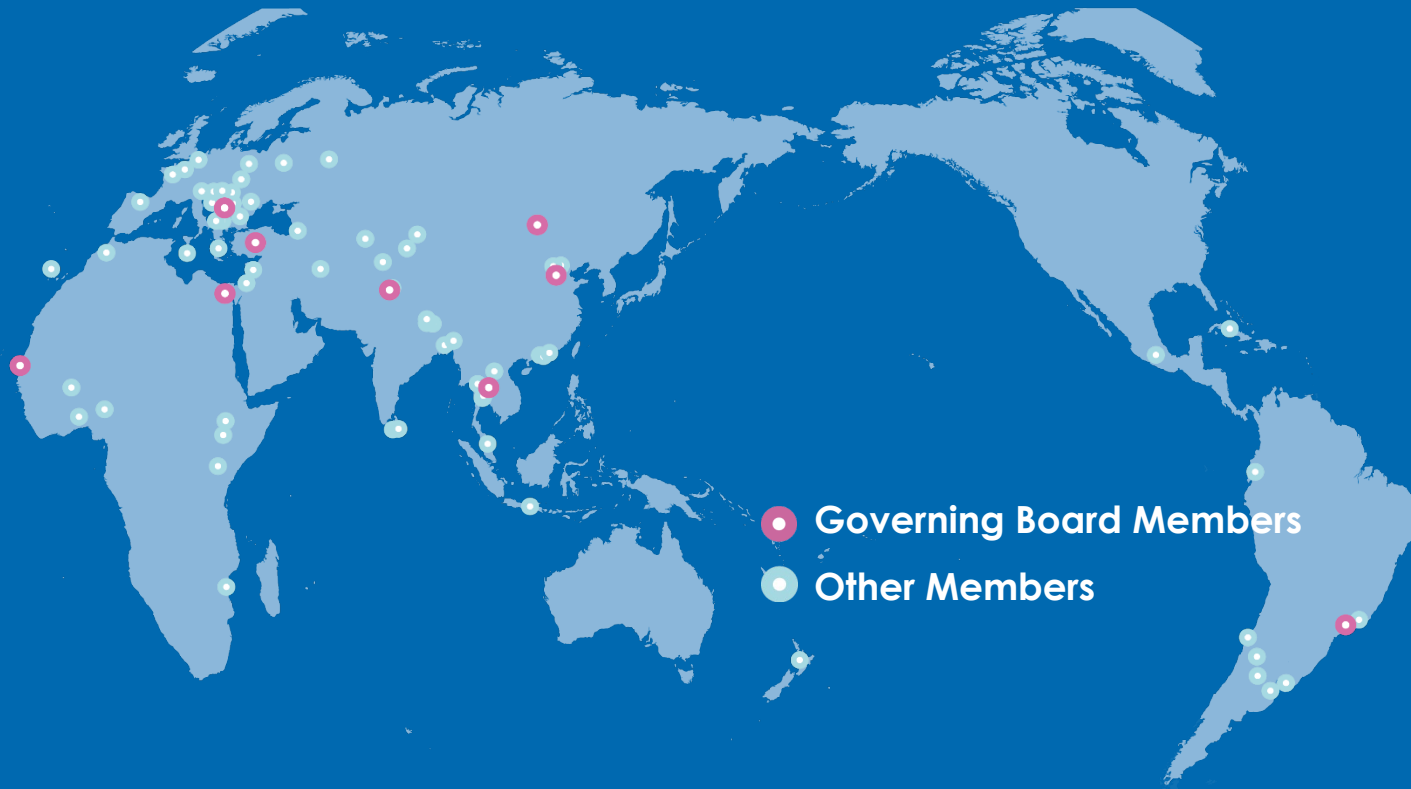
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Other Regions





ANSO: Alliance of National and International Science Organizations



 **78**
Member Organizations

 **52**
Countries

 **8**
International Organizations



- Chinese **President Xi Jinping** extended a letter, confirming the significant role of ANSO
- Rooted in "joint consultation, joint effort, and joint sharing," drives **Green & Sustainable BRI development** and **UNSDGs progress**



| Asia
| Africa
| South America

10 Overseas Centers

UNSDGs

Ecology & Environment

Life & Health Sciences

Earth Sciences

Biodiversity Conservation

Space Science and Astronomy



Overseas
Institutions



IPP: International Partnership Program

For Grand Challenges (Hub)



We support our scientists to collaborate with global partners on common and major challenges to sustainable development.

For Future Network (Cooperation)



We support researchers at their earlier career stage to establish cooperative partnership with their counterparts to conduct breakthrough research.

For Mutual Interest (Partnership)



We also establish joint funding programs with some of our partner institutions.

For Big Science (Community)



We support our scientists to initiate international science program in science frontiers.



PIFI: CAS President's International Fellowship Initiative

CAS launched its international exchange initiative, the CAS President's International Fellowship Initiative (PIFI) in 2009. This initiative aims to promote communication between worldwide researchers and CAS by funding outstanding international scientists to conduct substantive scientific and technological collaboration with CAS.



Since the initiation of the program in 2009,

Nearly **5,400** International scholars from over
100 countries have been sponsored to visit CAS.

Established

PIFI Distinguished Scientist
1-2 Weeks



PIFI Group
3 Years



PIFI Ambassador
2 Weeks



PIFI Expert
2-3 Years



PIFI Young Leader
No Less Than 1 Week



PIFI Visiting Scientist
1-6 Months



Early stage

Weeks

Months

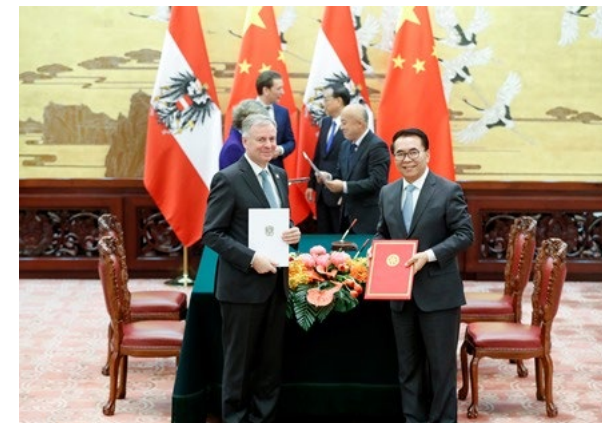
Years

Cooperation with Austrian Counterparts

➤ MOU with Austrian Academy of Sciences(OEAW)

➤ Annually joint call with FFG, Austria

- ✓ Initiated from the discussion between CAS and BMK;
- ✓ Firstly signed MOU to joint sponsor research in 2015,
- ✓ extended in 2019 in the presence of then Chinese Premier Li Keqiang and then Austrian Chancellor;
- ✓ Have joint call for 9 consecutive years, with 27 projected funded so far;
- ✓ Nano technology, ICT, Material science



FFG-CAS Cooperative R&D Project

Smart CERlum dioxide-based
nanocomposites for Antimicrobial
Surface applications

Smart Cerials

Austria



Prof. Martin Himly

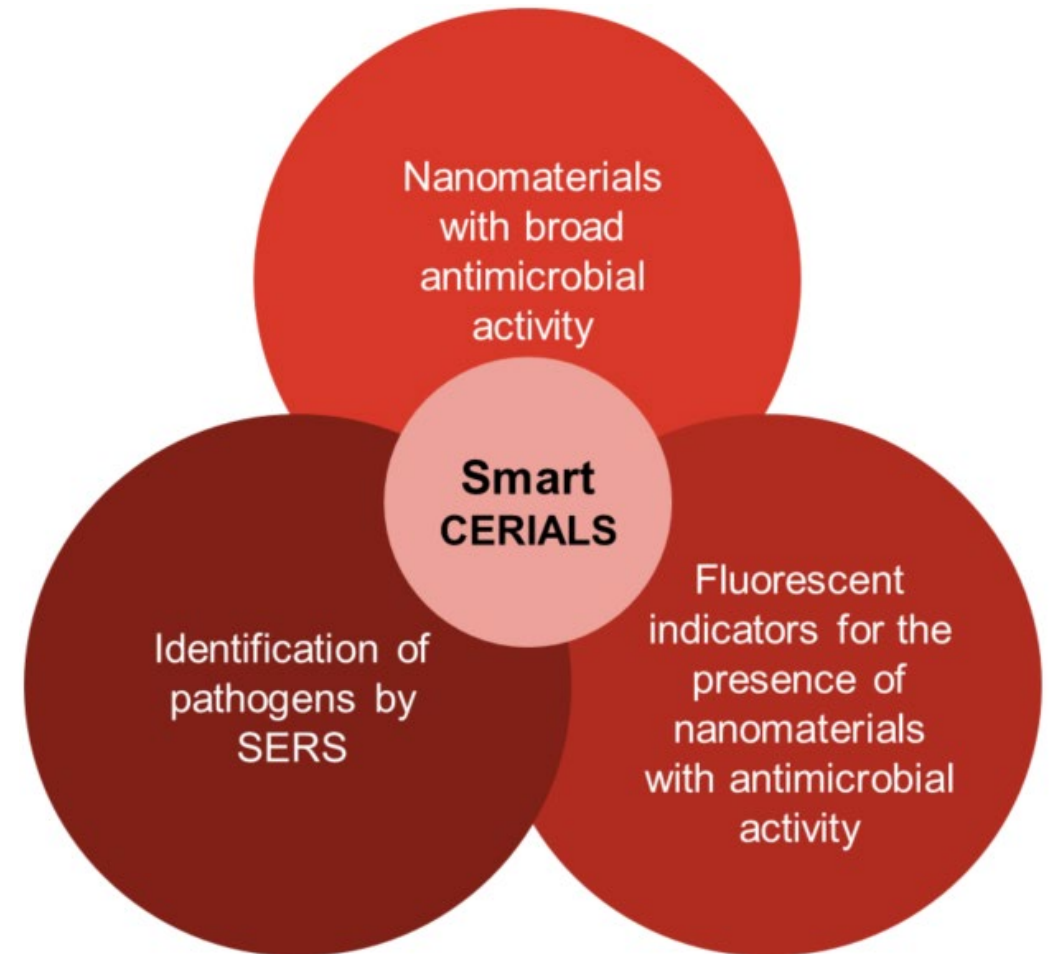
University of Salzburg

China



Prof. Yang Li

Shenzhen Institute of
Advanced Technology, Chinese
Academy of Sciences

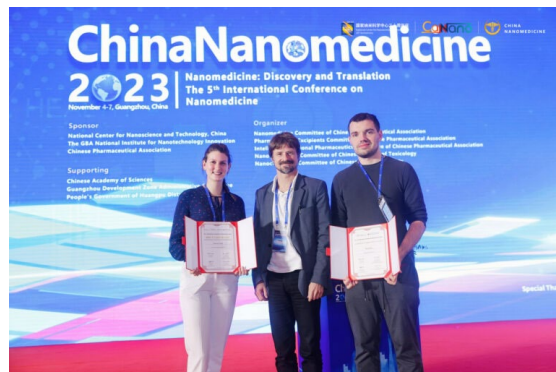


SmartCerials combines antimicrobial
nanomaterials with two smart applications

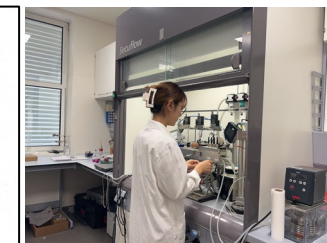
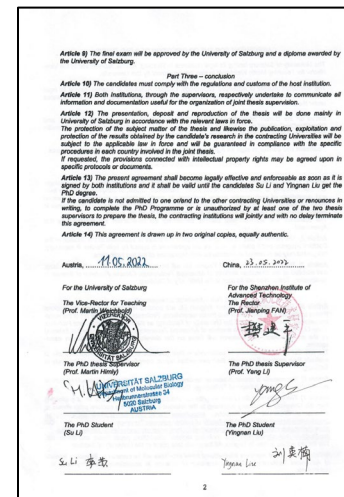
FFG-CAS Cooperative R&D Project

Visit and exchange

ChinaNanomedicine 2023



Co-direction of PhD Project



Visit SIAT



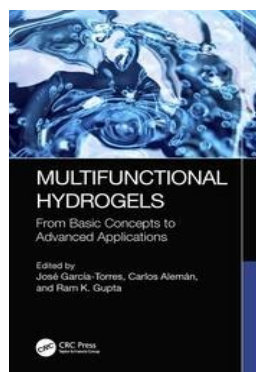
Publication

Chapter

1. Hydrogels for Anti-Pathogen Applications

Paper

1. Nano Today, 2024,102183
2. Chemical Engineering Journal, 2024, 490:151437
3. Advanced Functional Materials, 2023, 2312941 etc.



Igniting the Future with CAS

Thank you!

