

China: CAS - Chinese Academy of Sciences

26.11.2019 | Forschungseinrichtungen und -infrastruktur



CAS was established on November 1, 1949, in Beijing, where it is headquartered. Since its early years, CAS has been key to China's S&T planning. Today, CAS scientists conduct research in most areas of basic science and technology as well as strategic advanced technologies and areas related to the public welfare and the development of emerging industries. CAS comprises 104 research institutes, 12 branch academies, three universities and 11 supporting organizations in 23 provincial-level areas throughout the country. Altogether, CAS comprises 1,000 sites and stations across the country.

CAS has a staff of 67,900, including about 56,000 professional researchers. Of these, approximately 22,800 are research professors or associate professors. In addition, CAS publishes 267 academic journals.

CAS is home to over 80 percent of China's large-scale science facilities. Eleven of them are currently in operation, including the Beijing Electron Positron Collider (BEPCII), the Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokomak (EAST), the Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility (SSRF), and the Large Sky Area Multi-Object Fiber Spectroscopic Telescope (LAMOST), among others. CAS is also developing the China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS) and the 500-meter Aperture Spherical Telescope (FAST), as well as other facilities.

The academy also hosts the Chinese Ecosystem Research Network (CERN), which has about 50 core field stations and 100 other stations across the country.

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Zurück

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