

Which Scientific and Technological fields China is focusing on?

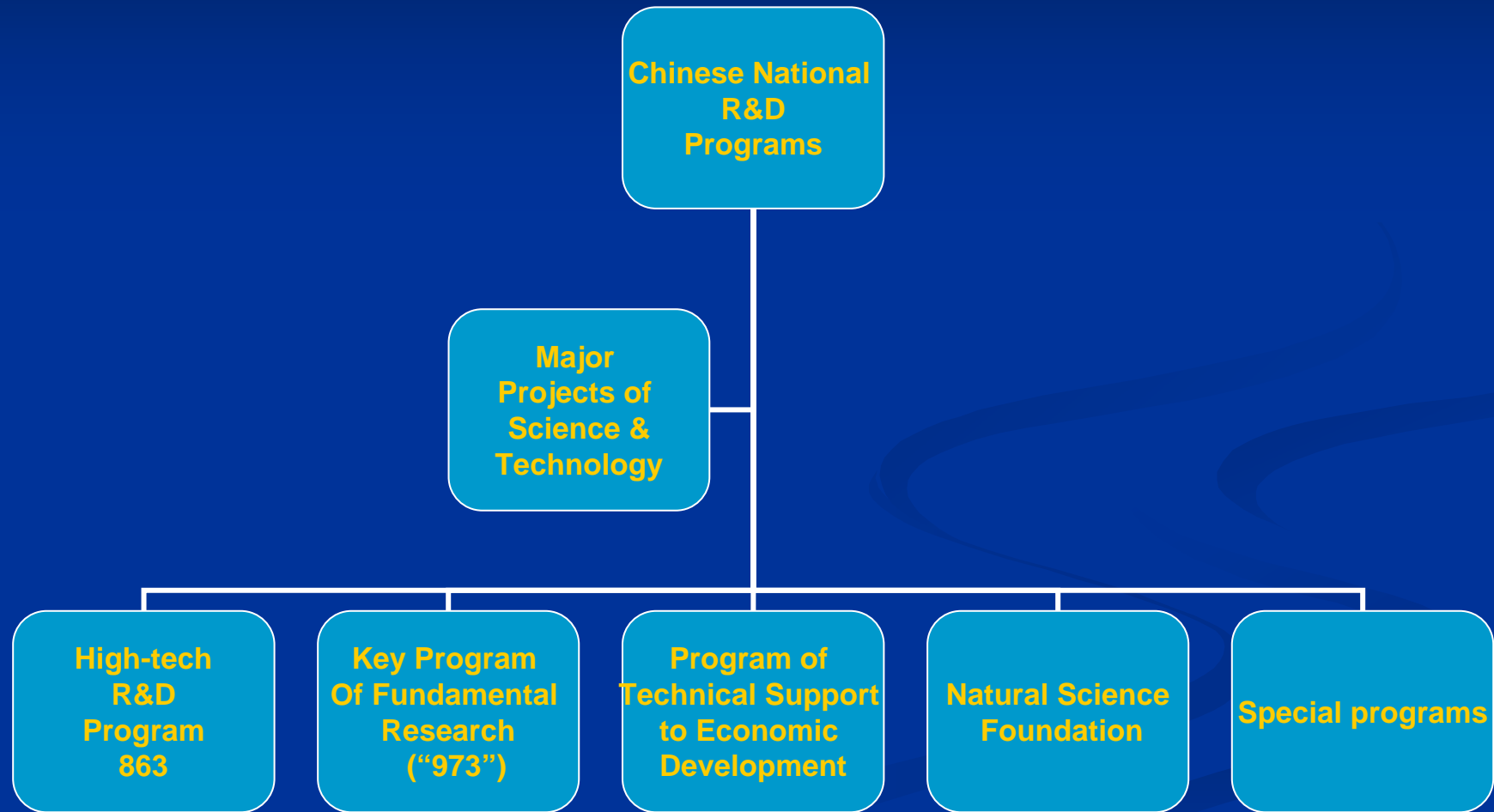
GONG Ke

- In January 2006, China initiated its 15 years “*Medium and Long Term Plan for development of Science and Technology*” aiming to become an “innovation oriented society” by 2020 and one of the world leading country in science and technology by 2050.

5 Strategic Priorities

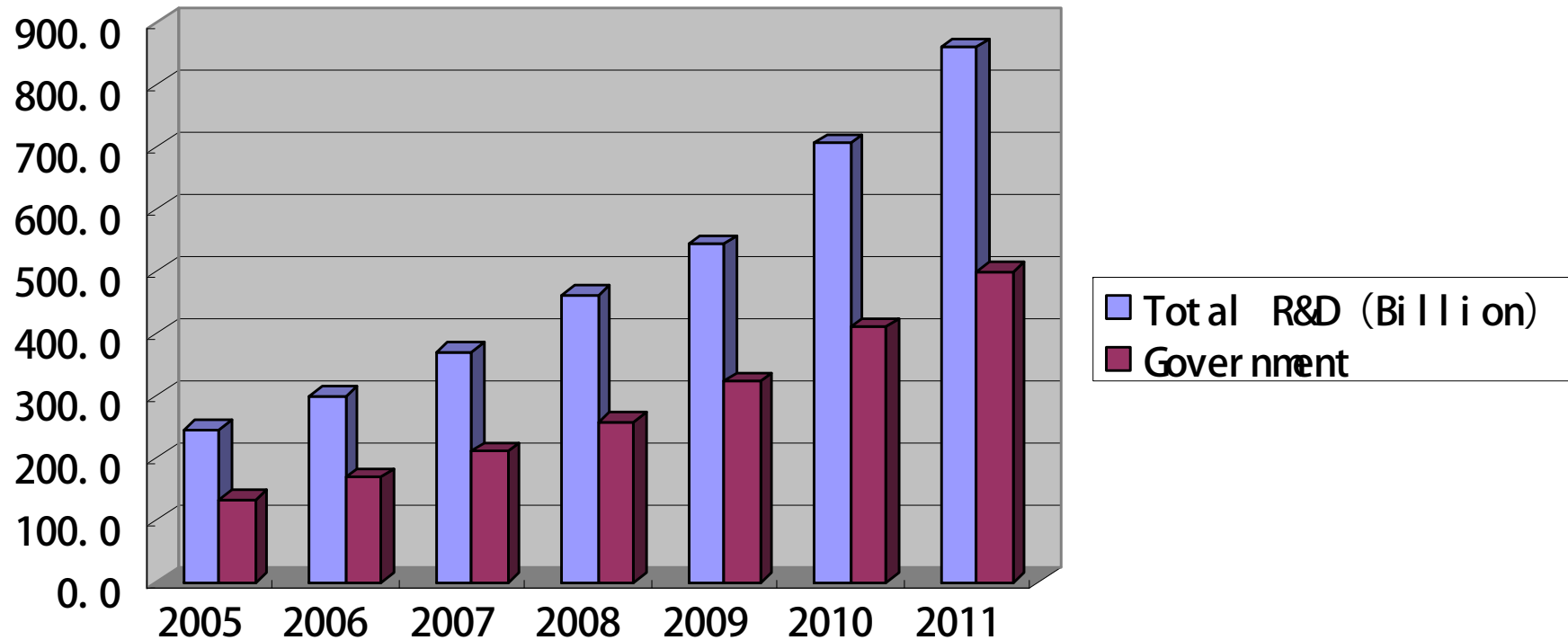
- In this plan, China proclaimed 5 Strategic priorities :
 1. *Energy, resources, and environmental protection related technologies*
 2. *Information technology, advanced materials and manufacturing techniques*
 3. *Biotechnology and life sciences*
 4. *Aerospace and marine technologies.*
 5. *Basic research and frontier technology development, particularly interdisciplinary research*

National R&D Programs



R&D Investment

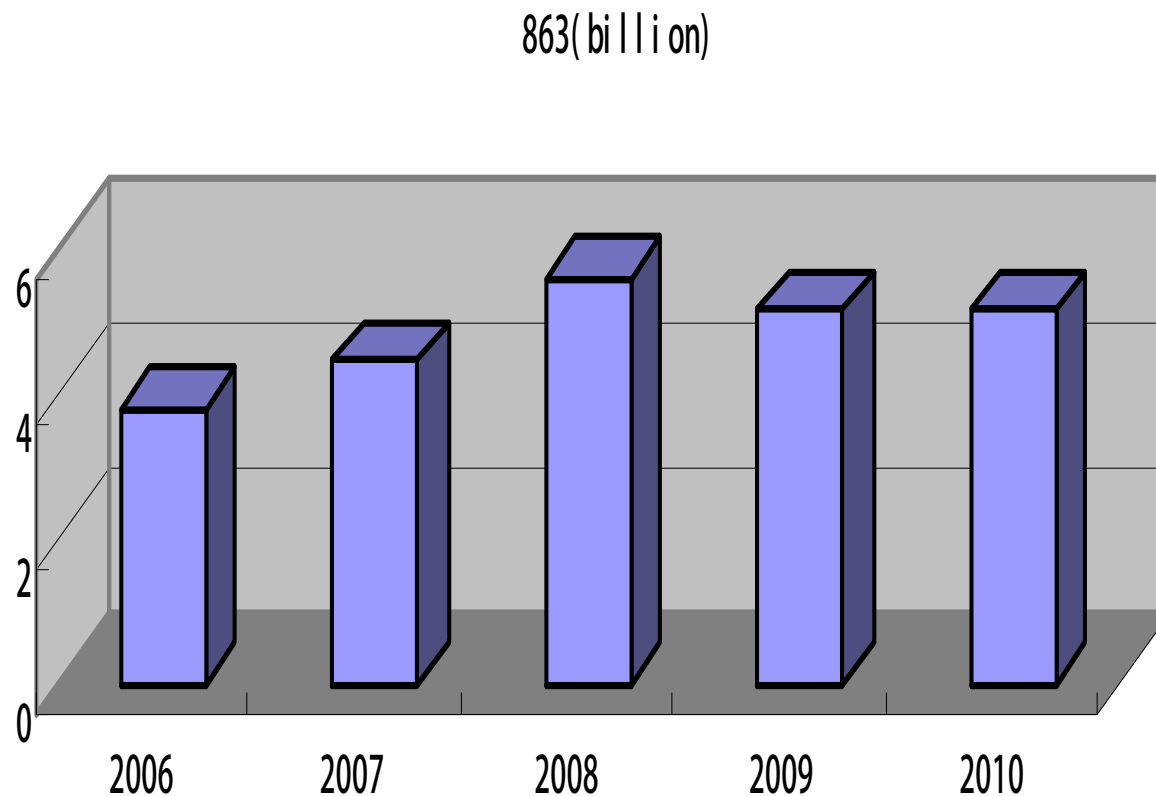
- Supported by various national R&D programs and increasing investment, China has made significant progresses in these areas since then.



“863” Program

- Information Technology
- Biology and Pharmaceutical Technology
- New Material Technology
- Advanced Manufacturing Technology
- Advanced Energy Technology
- Resource and Environmental Technology
- Marine Technology
- Modern Agricultural Technology
- Modern Transportation Technology
- Earth Observation and Navigation Technology

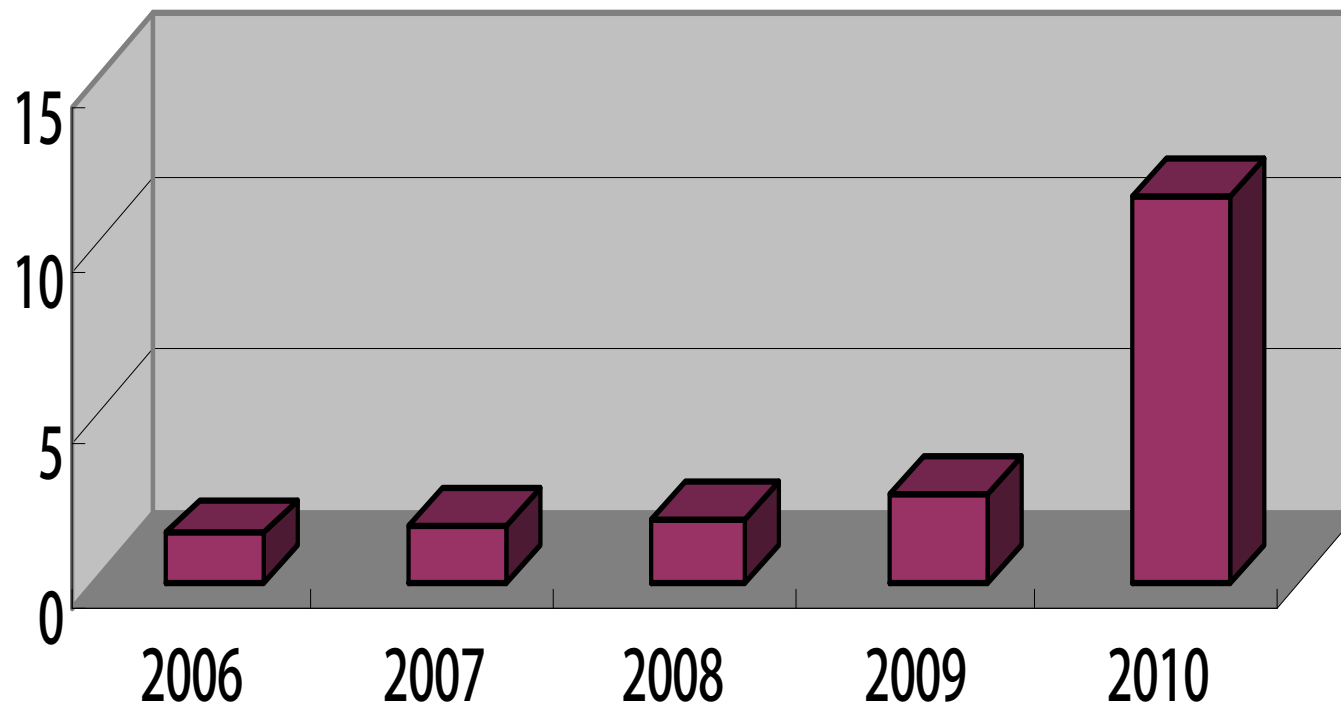
High-Tech Research and Development Program (“863”)



Key Fundamental Research Program ("973")

- Agricultural Science
- Energy Science
- Information Science
- Resources and Environmental Science
- Health Science
- Material Science
- Manufacturing and Engineering Science
- Integrated interdisciplinary science
- Major scientific frontiers

973(including Major Scientific Research Projects)



Major Scientific Research Projects

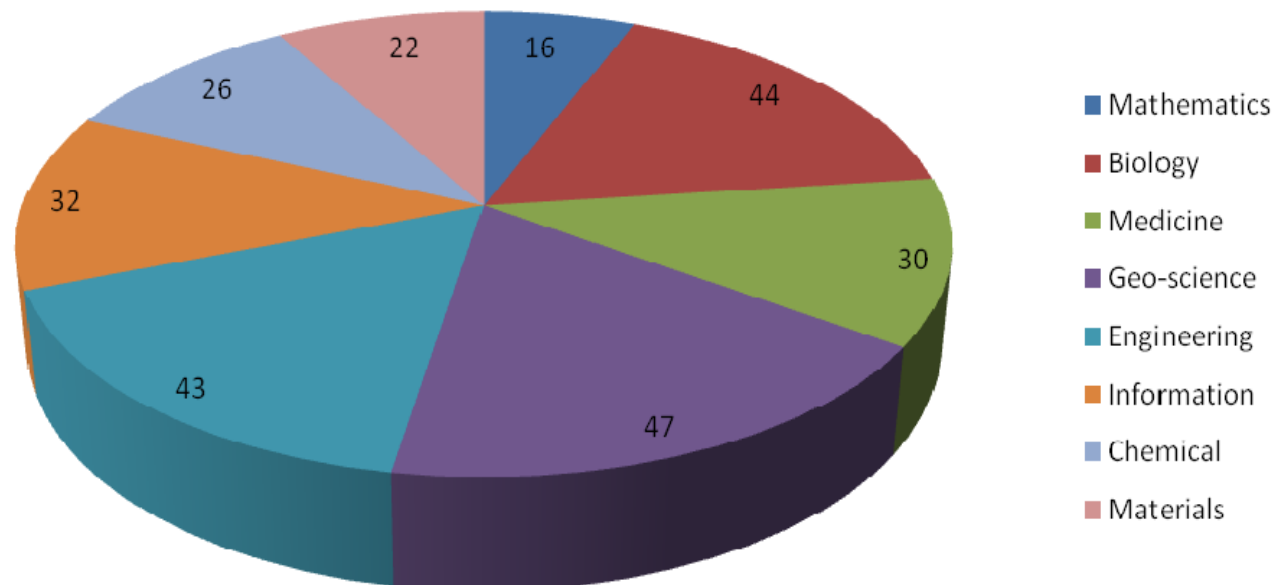
- Protein Research
- Quantum Control Research
- Nanotechnology Research
- Development and Reproduction Research
- Stem Cell Research
- Global Change Research

Distribution of Chinese Key Labs

- China now has **260** State Key Laboratories, distributed in 8 fields:
 - Mathematics
 - Biology
 - Medicine
 - Geo-science
 - Engineering
 - Information
 - Chemical and Materials
- 51% SKL are in the research universities

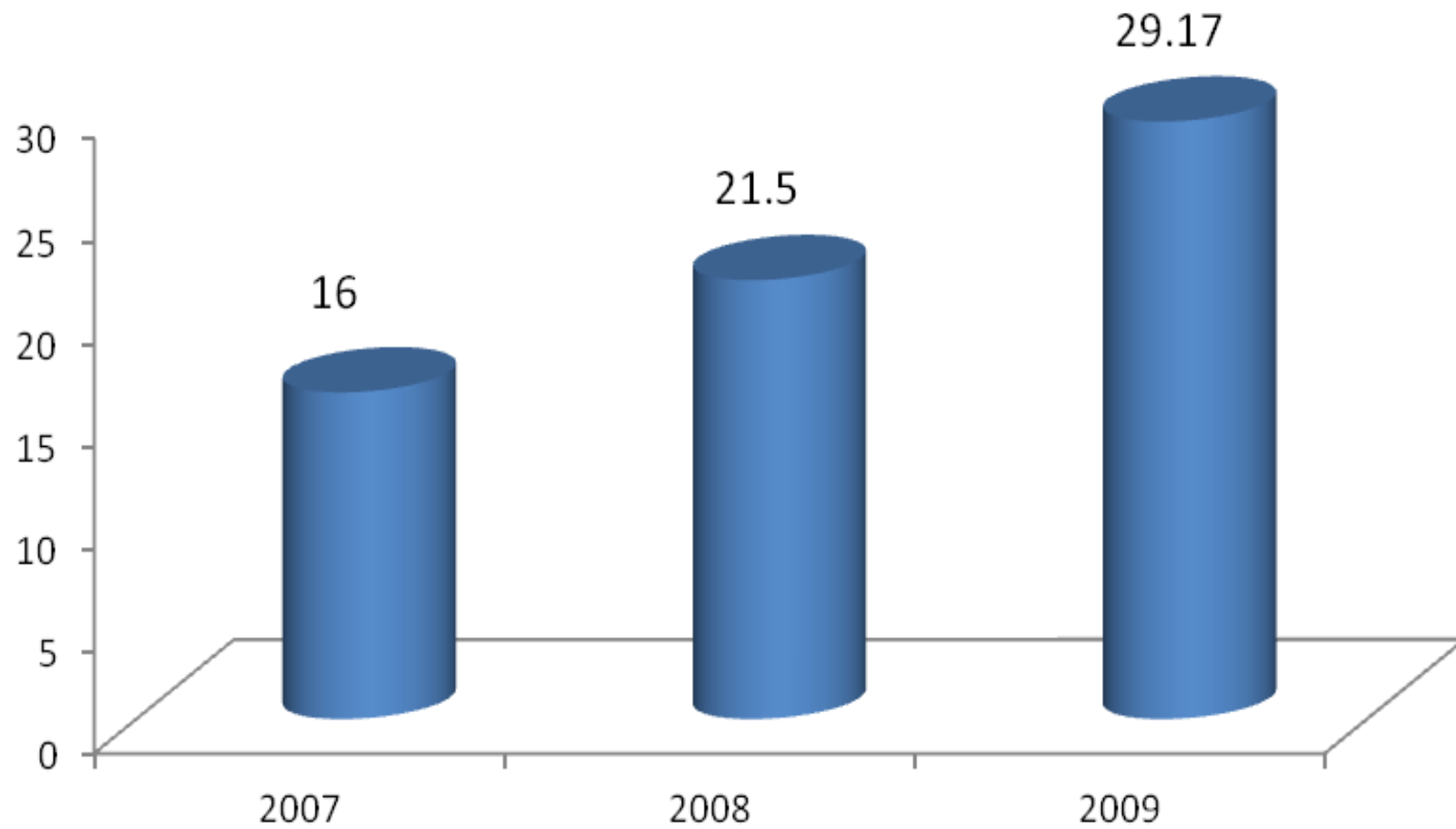
Field	Mathematics	Biology	Medicine	Geo-science	Engineering	Information	Chemical	Chemical
Number	16	44	30	47	43	32	26	22
Percentage	7	17	12	18	17	12	9	8

Key Laboratories



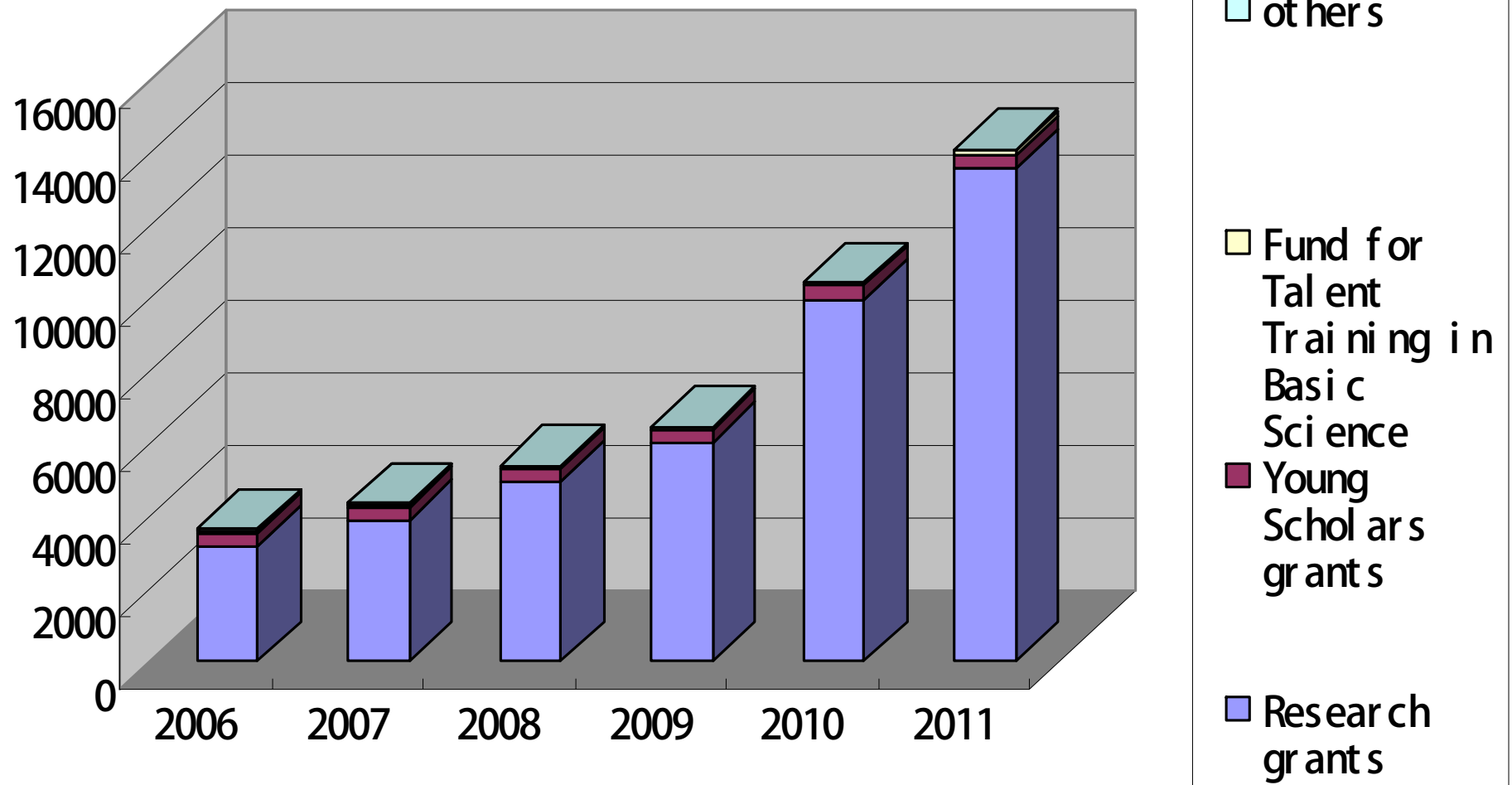
100 Million

Special Fund for State Key Laboratory



Natural Science Foundation

- Mathematical Science
- Chemical Science
- Life Science
- Earth Science
- Engineering and Materials Science
- Information Science
- Management Science
- Medical Science



Million

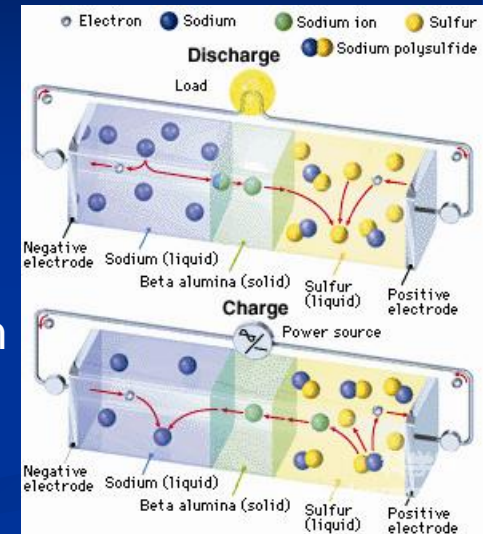
Some notable progresses

Energy, resources, and environmental protection



The first superconducting substation

high-capacity sodium sulfur battery



The first fast reactor achieved grid



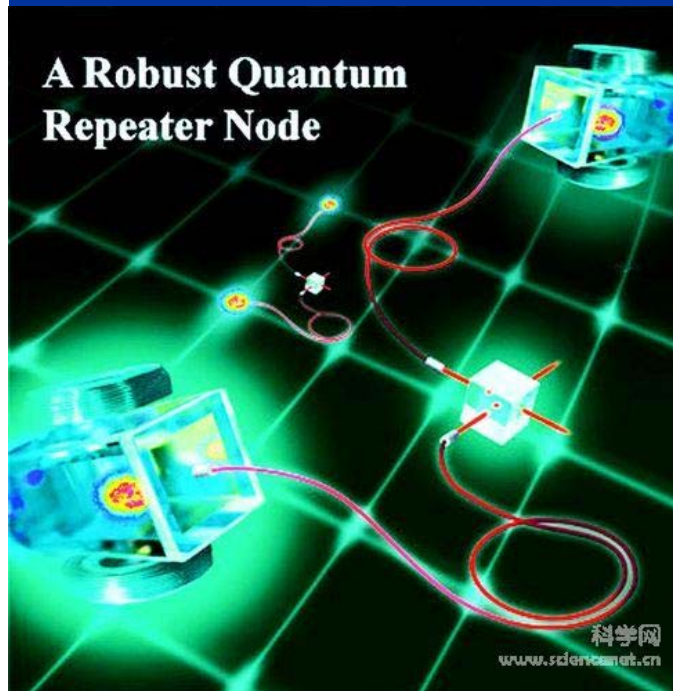
super conducting Tokamak fusion device



Information technology, advanced materials and manufacturing



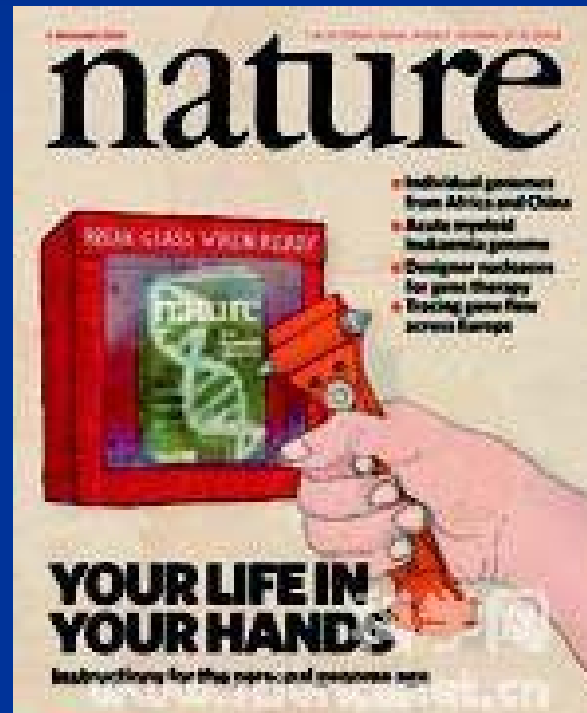
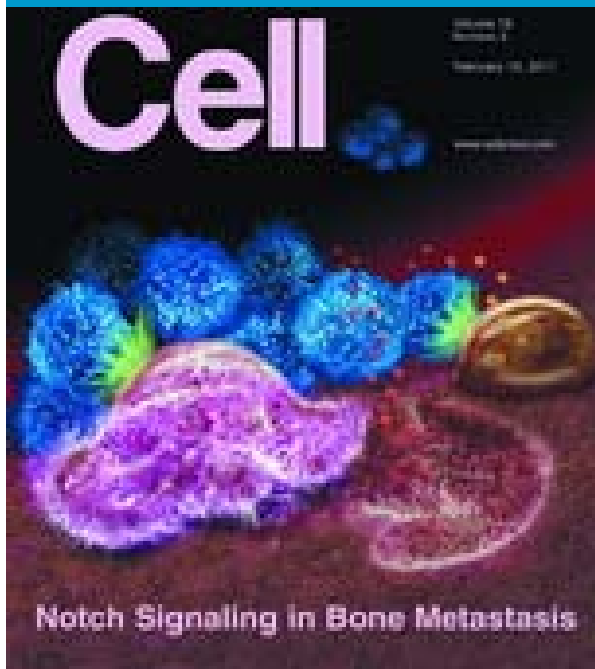
quantum repeater was completed



Dawning 5000A listed in the top 10 supercomputers

Biotechnology and life sciences

Discovery of new method of prognosis and treatment to human liver cancer



Chinese genome sequence

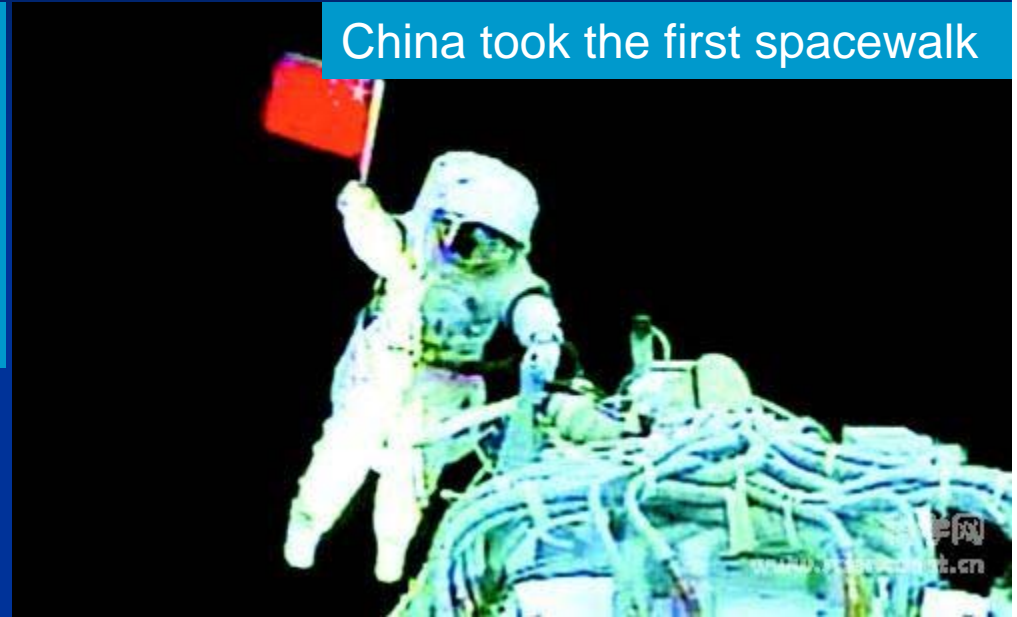


panda genome

Aerospace and marine



Deep-sea
manned
submersible
exceeded
5000-meter-
depth



China took the first spacewalk



Chang'e-1

Temple No.1 and
Shenzhou VIII
achieved
Rendezvous and
docking (RVD)

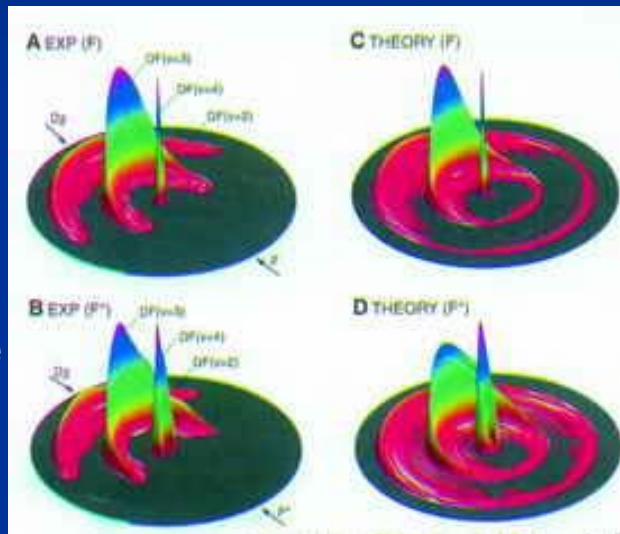


Basic research

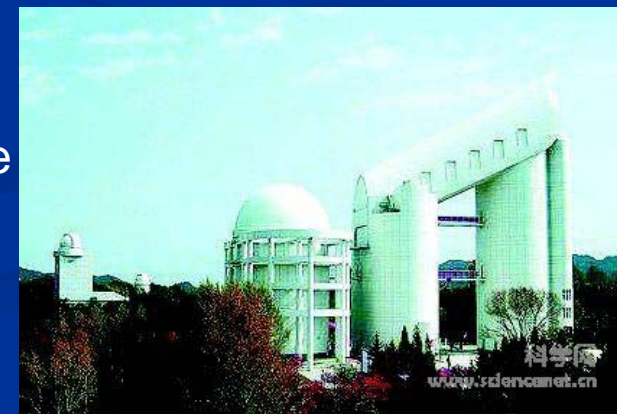
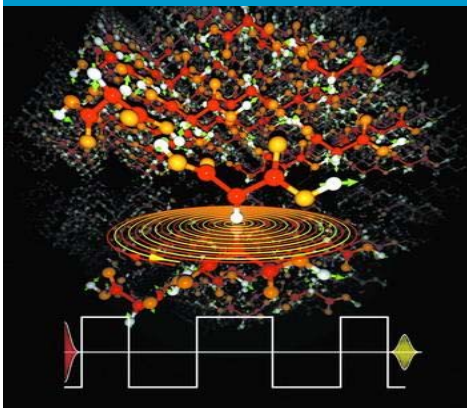


Six photon Schrodinger cat state

Quantum computing achieved breakthrough

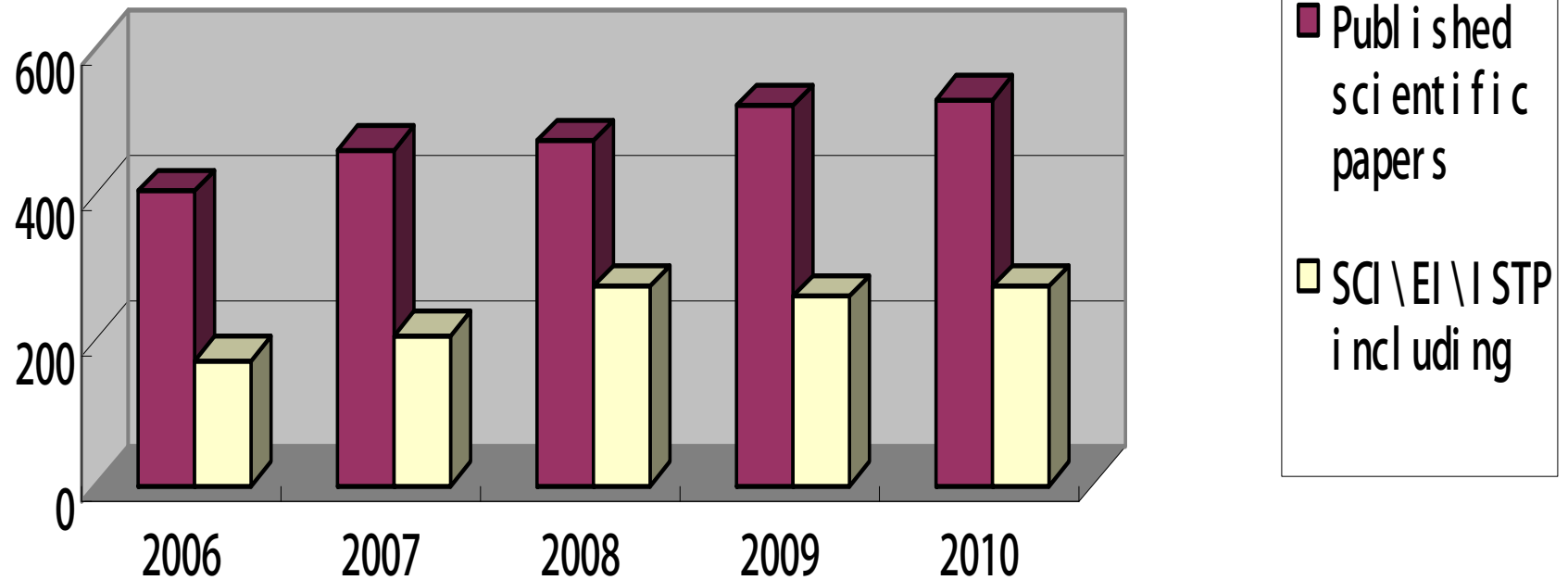


The telescope with the highest spectrum acquisition rate

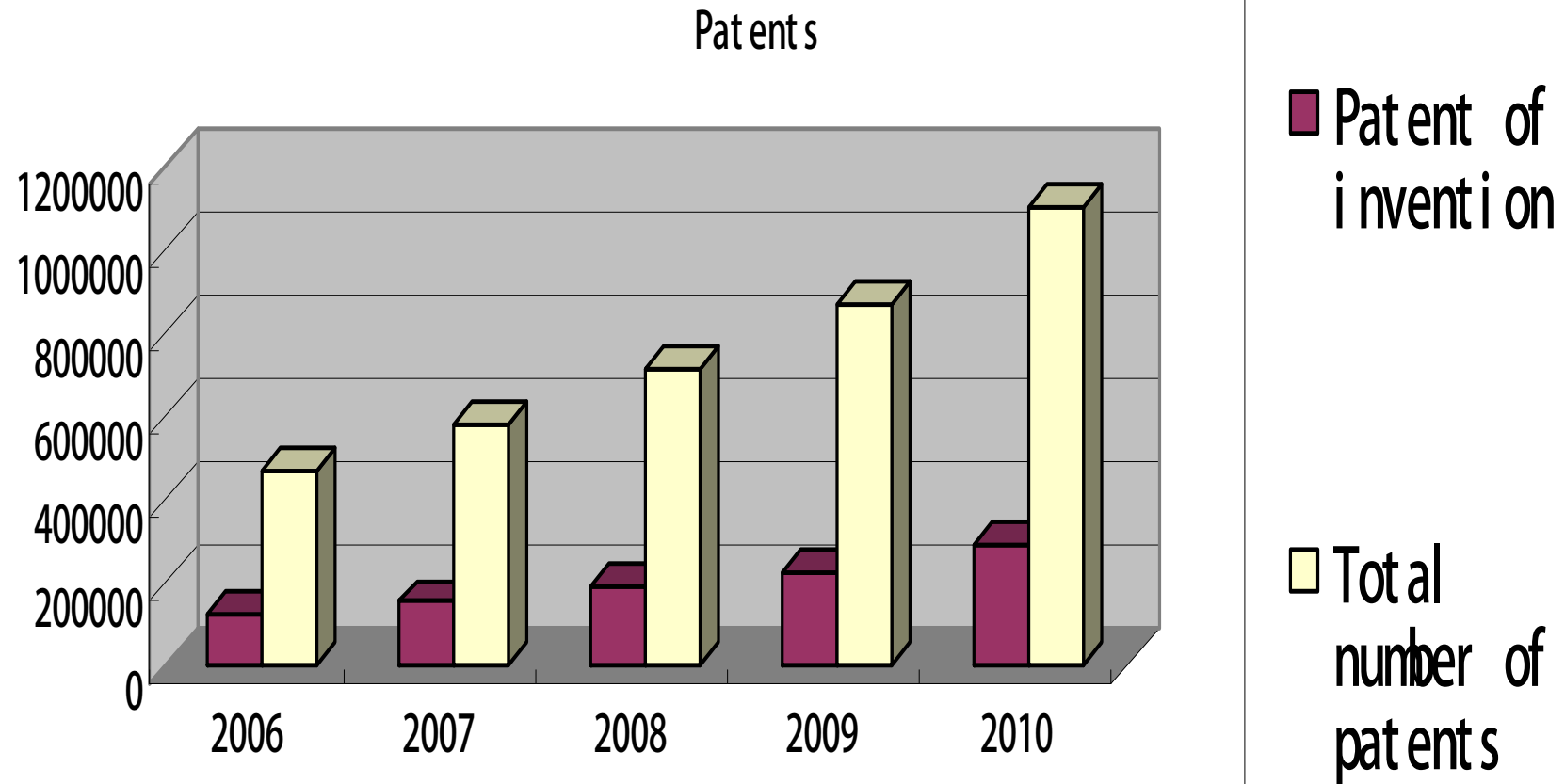


Publication

Academic Paper Publication (k)



Patents



Conclusion Remarks

- Aiming to breakthrough the bottle-neck of China's sustainable development and carrying out the international duty of China, R&D priorities have been selected and emphasized by national programs from different aspects.

Thanks!