



Science and Technology Daily

VOL.2-NO.52

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022

WEEKLY EDITION

Commercialization of Sci-tech Achievements Matures

By Staff Reporters

There were 466,882 contracts for commercialization of sci-tech achievements signed by 3,554 universities and research institutes in China in 2020, with the total trade volume reaching over 125 billion RMB, according to an annual report released on June 29.

Huang Canhong, deputy director of the National Center for Science and Technology Evaluation, said that the commercialization of sci-tech achievements from universities and research institutes has entered a stage of stable development, as concerned policies and regulations on such commercialization were gradually implemented. There has been an increase in commercialization projects and their realization, said Huang.

The report said that the number and value of contracts went up by 6.5 and 12.6 percent respectively compared with the previous year. The average contract value was a little less than one million RMB, and contracts of sci-tech achievements as investment had the highest average contract value.

More than 40 percent of sci-tech achievements were commercialized in the manufacturing industry in the form of technology transfer, license and technology investment, and over 60 percent into small and medium sized enterprises.

The value of commercialized sci-tech achievements in over 260 universities was more than 100 million RMB, while there were 802 universities and research institutes that set up technology transfer institutes themselves, increasing by 16.4 percent over the previous year. See page 3



Beijing 2022 speed skating venue, the National Speed Skating Oval, also known as the "Ice Ribbon" opened to the public on July 9. (PHOTO: XINHUA)

Editor's Pick

Decade of Sci-tech Cooperation Promotes Development Between East & West China

By Staff Reporter

Since the early 1980s, the rapid development of China's eastern coastal areas, spurred on by the reform and opening up, has widened the development gap between the country's east and the west.

In order to coordinate development of the country, the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) is committed to improving the sci-tech cooperation mechanism between the west and east regions. This has resulted in extensive cooperation programs, especially since the 18th CPC National Congress held in 2012.

Ten years on, sci-tech cooperation between the east and the west has

strengthened industrial cooperation, resource allocation and personnel exchanges among regions, providing strong support for consolidating poverty alleviation achievements and promoting rural revitalization.

Coordinated innovation

Compared with the more developed eastern region, the west enjoys the advantages of rich natural resources, abundant labor, low investment costs and tremendous market potential.

MOST coordinated extensive cooperation programs between the eastern, central regions and the provinces and autonomous regions in the western part of the country, to promote more balanced development.

Advanced technologies were introduced to central and western regions, including Ningxia, Inner Mongolia, Xizang, Xinjiang, Qinghai, Gansu, Yunnan and Guizhou, and sci-tech personnel in various fields have been organized to provide technical support.

The Chinese Academy of Sciences has maximized its advantages in sci-tech expertise to effectively enhance the innovation and development in western China. For example, CAS Institute of Coal Chemistry in Shanxi participated in the completion of a four million ton coal liquefaction project, which helped Ningxia win a maiden first prize in the 2020 National Science and Technology Progress Awards.

See page 2

HIST, IUCN Strategic Alliance for World Heritage Conservation

By LU Zijian

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to advance collaboration on applying space technologies to monitor, conserve and protect natural World Heritage sites was signed on July 7, between UNESCO International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) hosted by Aerospace Information Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Under the MoU, a formal framework for cooperation has been agreed and will be realized through institutional programs, research projects and capacity development activities focused on applying the latest earth observation technology and tools for World Heritage research and conservation.

Both institutions are committed to

advancing five priority areas to collaborate: World Heritage nomination research and analyses, provision of high quality satellite data for monitoring World Heritage, improving and updating a global spatial database on natural World Heritage sites, and capacity building and knowledge exchange.

Many natural World Heritage sites are facing threats and are in need of accurate and up-to-date monitoring to improve protection and management. Space technologies, and in particular satellite-based earth observation, have an important role in this effort through their capacity on remotely monitoring key characteristics of the environment, such as land use change which can often be seen at a global scale.

"By signing both agreements, HIST and IUCN forge a comprehensive strategic partnership for the conservation of natural World Heritage sites and convey

a very strong signal to the world that we are united to offer global public goods and services in support of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, as well as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," said Prof. Guo Huaodong, director of HIST.

"This collaboration will greatly improve and strengthen IUCN's capacities in this critical area, and will also reinforce China's global leadership in World Heritage," said Dr. Bruno Oberle, IUCN Director General.

A supplemental agreement under the MoU specifying concrete actions in the aforementioned areas of collaboration for the 2022-2023 period was also signed at the meeting.

This joint work will support the implementation of the World Heritage Convention which celebrates its 50th anniversary this year.

Over 10 Million NEVs Registered in China

By Staff Reporters

At the end of June, there were 406 million motor vehicles registered in China, of which more than 310 million were cars. In excess of 10 million of these were new energy vehicles (NEVs), according to the Ministry of Public Security.

Electric vehicle numbers reached 8.1 million, comprising 80.93 percent of total NEVs. In the first half of 2022 alone, there were over 2.2 million newly registered NEVs, soaring by 100.26 percent, a year-on-year record high.

The rocketing progress of NEVs in China could not have been possible without the continuous progress in sci-tech innovation and policy support.

In the early phase of the development of NEV industry, the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) systematically established an overall R&D layout, laying a strong technical foundation for the country's development of NEV industry.

The layout covers NEV categories, including hybrid electric vehicles, electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles, and NEV parts, including energy powertrain control system, motor and its control system and battery and its management system.

MOST also encourages enterprises to take the lead in undertaking national major sci-tech tasks, and promotes the country to build an innovative system with enterprise playing a main body, market oriented, and enterprises, universities and research institutes working together.

The technological innovation in NEV industry has been accelerated as enterprises play the leading role. The lifespan of fuel cells has surpassed 10,000 hours, reducing the cost greatly. Technologies, such as 4D millimeter wave radar and smart cabin, improve safety performance. Networked communication technology satisfies the need for safer and more efficient driving by realizing the vehicle's over-the-horizon sensing of traffic and dynamic updates.

In terms of NEV production and sales volume, China has ranked first for seven consecutive years.

WEEKLY REVIEW

National Maritime Day Focuses on Low-carbon Growth

China marks the 18th National Maritime Day on July 11, with the focus on green, low-carbon and smart development of maritime shipping. The first National Maritime Day was in 2005, to mark the 600th anniversary of the voyages of Zheng He, the country's pioneer in navigation.

Homegrown COVID-19 Therapy Rolled Out

The first commercial batch of China's homegrown COVID-19 neutralizing antibody therapy is being rolled out and was added into medical reimbursement lists. According to a news conference on July 8, the latest data shows that the therapy is effective against Omicron subvariants BA.4 and BA.5, the two most transmissible variants so far.

China Begins to Build Commercial Space Launch Site

Construction of China's first commercial spacecraft launch site started on July 6 in Wenchang City of Hainan. The launch site is committed to being world-class, market-oriented, and further improving the launching capability of China's commercial carrier rockets.

Chang'e-4 Probe Switched to Dormant Mode

After working stably for 44th lunar day, the rover and the lander of the Chang'e-4 probe have been switched to dormant mode on July 5 and 6 respectively for the lunar night, and prepare for the next lunar day.

International Cooperation

Water Supply Project Improves Livelihoods in Angola

By WANG Xiaoxia

A water supply project, undertaken by China Railway Construction Corporation (CRCC), went live in Cabinda, Angola on June 30. It has a daily capacity of 50,000 cubic meters and is expected to benefit 600,000 local people.

As the largest livelihood project by Angola in Cabinda province, it includes water storage, water distribution facilities and 74 water supply points, covering 24,000 households in Cabinda or 92 percent of the province's residential areas.

"We no longer have to fetch water from a river 3 kilometers away before dawn," said Jose, one of hundreds of local residents at the public water supply point who cheered when the tap opened up.

The 24/7 supply of tap water will not only greatly relieve the water shortage in the area, but also has a positive effect on local industry, education, culture, and port transportation, said Marcos Nhunga, governor of Cabinda, who also expressed his gratitude to Chinese enterprises for their important role in the construction of the project.

In addition, CRCC employed more than 10,000 local residents and trained a large number of skilled workers in the construction process, said Gu Jianling, project manager from CRCC.



Angolan Minister of Energy and Water, João Baptista Borges (L) and Cabinda governor Marcos Nhunga attended the inauguration ceremony of the water supply project. (PHOTO: XINHUA)

WECHAT ACCOUNT

E-PAPER

