Institute of Atmospheric Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences
90 years

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Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

100 years old

90 years old
Overview: History

- 1928-1949: Institute of Meteorology
  Nanjing (1928) -> Hankou (1937)-> Chongqing (1938)-> Nanjing (1946) -> Shanghai (1948) -> Nanjing (1949) (because of the Japan’s aggression)

- 1950-1966: Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology (officially named as)
  Nanjing (1950)->Beijing (1951--)

- 1966- -: Institute of Atmospheric Physics

One of eight earliest scientific institutions engaged in the research of modern natural sciences in China
Overview: History

- Academicians

竺可桢 (1955)
赵九章 (1955)
叶笃正 (1980)
陶诗言 (1980)
曾庆存 (1980)
黄荣辉 (1991)
吴国雄 (1997)
符淙斌 (2003)
吕达仁 (2005)
石广玉 (2011)
Overview: History

Academicians

- 程纯枢 (1980)
- 高由禧 (1980)
- 周秀骥 (1991)
- 巢纪平 (1995)
- 任阵海 (1995)
- 涂长望 (1955)
- 程纯枢 (1980)
- 周秀骥 (1991)
- 巢纪平 (1995)
- 涂长望 (1955)
- 程纯枢 (1980)
- 高由禧 (1980)
- 周秀骥 (1991)
- 巢纪平 (1995)
- 任阵海 (1995)

- 龚知本 (2003)
- 丁一汇 (2005)
- 穆穆 (2007)
- 王会军 (2013)
- 张人禾 (2015)
- 李崇银 (2001)
- 龚知本 (2003)
- 丁一汇 (2005)
- 穆穆 (2007)
- 王会军 (2013)
- 张人禾 (2015)
Overview: History

Directors

竺可桢
TERM 1928 - 1946

赵九章
TERM 1944 - 1966

顾震潮
TERM 1973 - 1976

叶笃正
TERM 1978 - 1984

陶诗言
TERM 1981 - 1984

曾庆存
TERM 1984 - 1993

洪钟祥
TERM 1993 - 1997

王明星
TERM 1997 - 2001

王会军
常务所长 TERM 2001 - 2005
所长 TERM 2005 - 2014

朱江
TERM 2014 -
Now: Organizational Structure

Management system
- Administrative Office
- Personnel Division
- Scientific Planning division
- Strategic Planning division
- Graduate division
- Administration Asset Division
- Financial Affairs Division

Research System
- Climate modeling for atmospheric sciences and geophysical fluid dynamics (LASG)
- Atmospheric boundary layer physics and atmospheric chemistry (LAPC)
- Middle atmosphere and global environment observation (LAGEO)
- Regional climate-environment for temperate East Asia (RCE-TEA)
- Cloud-precipitation physics and severe storms (LACS)
- Center for monsoon system research (CMSR), IAP
- Lower Atmospheric observation Research (LAOR)
- International center for climate and environment sciences (ICCES)
- Nansen-Zhu international research center (NZC)
- Climate Change Research center (CCRC), CAS
- Sub-center (atmosphere) of CERN (SCAS-CERN)

Supporting system
- Information Science Center
- Editorial Division
- Xianghe Atmospheric Integrated Observatory
- Tongyu Experimental Observatory
- Xinglong Atmospheric Background Observatory
Until 2016, there are 534 staff in IAP, of which the proportion of researchers is 80%. The number of full research professors is 105, including 7 CAS academicians. IAP is one of the first CAS institutes that are qualified to grant a master’s or doctoral degree approved by the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. At present, there are 416 students.
Now: Highlights of the Researches

1. Development of an Earth System Model and Studies on Global Climate Change
2. Atmospheric Chemistry, Atmospheric Environmental Changes and Its Prediction Mechanisms
3. Climate Dynamics and the Predictability of the East Asian Monsoon System
4. Middle Atmosphere and Global Environmental Observation
5. The Physics, Dynamics and Predictability of High Impact Weather Events
6. Integrated Studies on Global and Regional Climate-Environment Change and Coordinated Adaptation
2004—2017 Annual income and spending
IAP has gained more than 150 awards, including 1 State Top Scientific and Technological Award, 12 National Natural Science Awards and 11 National Science and Technology Progress Awards.
Prof. ZENG Qingcun, a member of CAS, won the 61st International Meteorological Organization (IMO) Prize for his contributions to satellite meteorological remote-sensing theory, numerical weather prediction theory, meteorological disaster prevention, as well as the earth system model. Prof. ZENG is the 2nd winning this award from IAP. Prof. YE Duzheng, received the award in 2003.
Before 1992, the Chinese and Russian researchers had been friendly exchanges. In 1958, IAP CAS visited the Soviet Union. In 1989, Russian researchers visit China.
Since 1992, both sides started formal cooperation.
In 2007, the Chinese-Russian Laboratory of Atmospheric Physics (CRLAP) was established.
Link between two IAPs

Since 2006, Joint Workshop has been holding once a year, by both sides.
Thank you