



## History

The Aerospace Information Research Institute (AIR) under the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) was established in 2018 through the merger of three CAS institutes, namely the Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), the Institute of Electronics (IECAS), and the Academy of Opto-Electronics (AOE).

**RADI** was established in 2012 through merging two CAS institutes: the Institute of Remote Sensing Applications (IRSA) founded in 1979, and the Center for Earth Observation and Digital Earth founded in 2007.

**IECAS** was established in 1956 as China's first comprehensive research institute of electronic science.

**AOE** was established in 2003, in charge of the R&D of CAS satellite navigation system, aerostat system, and management as well as overall technology.



**AIR** is designated to promote the development of aerospace information science and technology, and to facilitate economic and social sustainable development .



## Human Resource and Education

Pooling Talents to Build Excellent Research Team

2,683 employees

- 1,655 scientists and technicians
- **211** supporting personnel



✤ 1,357 postgraduate students



School of Electronic, Electrical and Communication Engineering under the UCAS

School of Optoelectronics under the UCAS



Recruiting international students funded by CAS talent programs



## Campuses across China

There are a total of 12 campuses in Beijing, Suzhou, Kashgar, Sanya, Huailai, Siziwangqi and other places. Besides them, Lijiang campus, Mohe campus and other campuses are also under construction or to be built.





#### **AIR Research Fields**

AIR is devoted to exploring Earth system science for better understanding of our planet; developing frontier technologies for better Earth observation; building an integrated space-air-ground civil space infrastructure to maximize the value of utilizing aerospace data for social benefits.



#### **Major Research Fields**



# Airborne Remote Sensing Platform

Airborne remote sensing for social benefits

Equipped with four remote sensing aircraft, AIR undertakes missions including scientific experiments, sensor calibration, and disasters and environmental monitoring.

Airborne Remote Sensing Platform Scientific Experiments Public Welfare Missions

## Lighter-Than-Air System

#### Exploring Near Space

AIR develops lighter-than-air aircraft such as aerostats, tethered balloons, and airships.

Electric Mid-lowaltitude Airship

Super-Pressure Ballon High-altitude Zero Pressure Balloon

# Payload and Device Technology Develop New Concept and Technology

Microwave Detection Technology and System

Optical Payload Technology and system Electromagnetic Detection technology and System

Electronic Devices

## Global Satellite Data Receiving Station Network

Watching over Earth, Serving Science and Society

Global Ground Station Network for Earth Observation Satellites

Serving Space Science Research Virtual Ground Station, a New Way to Access EO Data

## Remote Sensing Science and Digital Earth Extending Our Knowledge of the Planet

Remote Sensing Science Digital Earth and Global Spatial Information System Quantitative Remote Sensing Information Technology Key Technologies of Remote Sensing Satellite Applications Remote Sensing Application Engineering Technologies

## Beidou Navigation and Positioning Technology Contributing to Global Navigation Satellite System

Developing Key Technologies for BDS Navigation, Positioning and Timing

Promoting BDS Global Application Conferences, Exhibitions, Popular Science Activities

## Big Earth Data Science Engineering Program (CASEarth) Big Earth Data Supporting SDGs

CASEarth has built a Big Earth Data Sharing Platform and developed a PB-level prototype system for big Earth data. CASEarth aims to make use of the big Earth data to investigate critical scientific issues, to make new strides with respect to decision support, and to serve 2030 SDGs.





## International Exchange and Cooperation

Partnering with national and international organizations to promote S&T innovation, to accelerate application, to discover and demonstrate innovative uses and practical values, tackling global issues and serving SDGs.

#### Connect AIR with the Rest of the World

AIR views international collaboration as an effective means to maximize global potential and resources to advance aerospace information science and tackle global issues.





## **International Platforms**

AIR hosts international platforms including the International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) under the auspices of UNESCO, the International Society for Digital Earth (ISDE), the International Program Office for Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR), and the CAS-TWAS Centre of Excellence on Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation (SDIM).





## International Exchange





## International Science Programs



Digital Belt & Road Program (DBAR) supports sustainable development with Big Earth Data



CropWatch participates in the GEO/GEOSS Global Agricultural Monitoring

AOGEOSS supports regional sustainable development with earth observation technology. AOGEOSS Functional Architecture

Boosting global application of Beidou Navigation System





China GEOSS DSNet An important international disaster reduction partner.



Cooperation Agreements with UNEP and UNESCO to Serve SDGs



## **International Journals**

AIR hosts international journals such as the International Journal of Digital Earth, Microsystems & Nanoengineering, Big Earth Data and Satellite Navigation.







#### Satellite Navigation





## Thank you!

#### Aerospace Information Research Institute(AIR) Chinese Academy of Sciences(CAS)

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