

Ladies and gentlemen,

It is my great pleasure to attend the 1<sup>st</sup> International Space Forum. First of all, I would like to convey Minister Wan Gang's congratulation to the Forum and greetings to all delegates.

Outer space is the common wealth of the mankind. Exploring outer space is our common pursuit.

This year marks the 60th anniversary of China's inception of the space industry. For the past six decades, China's space program has made remarkable progress and outstanding accomplishments in artificial satellite technology, manned space flight and lunar exploration. It has made a positive contribution to the promotion of science, the economy and the national strength.

Currently, China has been standing at the forefront of space technologies in the world. China has successfully soft landed a spacecraft on the moon and has grasped the key technologies of manned space flight. China itself-developed Beidou Navigation System is advancing towards the integration into the global networking and the resolution ratio of remote sensing satellites has entered the Amish era. China has launched the Long March series of carrier rockets for more than 230 times with a very high success rate. It has satellite systems with complete function ranging from communication, remote sensing and navigation to technological experiment, with nearly 150 satellites currently in orbit. China's space technology has extensively served economic and social development. The remote sensing satellites represented by a Gaofen, Fengyun, Ocean and Resources series widely applied in agriculture, forestry, land observation, mapping, water conservancy, housing construction, environmental protection, disaster reduction, transportation, meteorology and

ocean development. The application of various satellites has yielded remarkable economic and social benefits.

China's exploration capacity and research level in space science has improved remarkably. Space science application in manned space flight and moon exploration has made headway in development. Several scientific experiment satellites represented by the Dark Matter Particle Exploration and Practice series have been successfully launched. Many breakthroughs have been achieved in physics, chemistry, life sciences, microgravity and other space science fields. China's space exploration has become an important platform for pooling wisdom and efforts of Chinese scientists from universities and academies.

China international cooperation in space flight has also achieved great accomplishments with over 100 cooperation agreements signed with 30 state-level space institutions and international organizations. China also proactively promotes the construction of the "Belt and Road" Space Information Corridor and the construction of a remote satellite constellation together with BRICS countries, and supported the Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization member countries in building a multi-task, mini-satellite constellation.

The year 2016 is the beginning of China's 13th Five-Year Plan, China's Mars Exploration Project has been officially approved, the National Civil Space Infrastructure Construction has been established, the Chang'e-4 mission has been initiated, the Chang'e-5 project has entered a key stage, the Beidou Navigation System has accelerated integration with global networking and the non-poisonous and pollution-free Long March Carrier Rockets with high thrust will make a maiden flight.

The period of the 13th Five-year Plan will bring about strategic opportunities for China's space development. China space flight industry will implement an innovative, coordinated, green, open and shared development model, make full use of strategic opportunities, and take a strategy-guided, innovation-driven, integrated and industrial upgrading development path.

The theme of the forum, "Space Science and Academy for global challenges", offers a new perspective and is forward-looking and relevant.

1.China unswervingly adheres to utilization of outer space peacefully and is committed to broadening international exchange and cooperation. China will promote a multidisciplinary and multitasking approach for international cooperation.

2.Standing on a new starting point, China will adopt a more active and open attitude, hold hands with other countries to compose a new chapter of peaceful uses of outer space, and make a bigger contribution for the benefit of human being.

3.China supports the development and implementation of policies towards fulfillment of 3G diversity (Gender, Geography, Generation) in Academy and University space related activities.

4.Chinese University and Academy will make important contributions to building worldwide network of space knowledge and human capital trough the sharing of intellectual resources and data processing capabilities. Chinese government will support the development and harmonization of Space Curricula.

Thank you.