

About Anhui Province

<http://english.ah.gov.cn/>



Located in eastern China across the basins of the Yangtze River and the Huaihe River, Anhui borders Jiangsu to the east, Zhejiang to the southeast, Jiangxi to the south, Hubei to the southwest, Henan to the northwest, and Shandong for a tiny section in the north.

Anhui, the name of the province, is a portmanteau word that combines two cities -Anqing and Huizhou (now Huangshan City) -in south Anhui. Because there was an ancient state named “Wan” during the Spring and Autumn Period (722-481 BC) and a mountain called “Wanshan” in the province, Anhui is called “Wan” for short. The capital of the province is Hefei. Popular tourist attractions in Anhui Province include Mt. Huangshan (Yellow Mountain), ancient Xidi Village and Hongcun Village.

About Hefei

<http://www.hefei.gov.cn/english/index.html>

Hefei, the capital of Anhui Province, is a city with both a long history and youthful vitality. The city of Hefei has a history more than 2000 years and is noted as “a historic site famous from the Three Kingdoms Period and the birthplace of Lord Bao(an honest and upright official in Song Dynasty who has been highly respected throughout China’s history till now)”.



To the east of Hefei is the vast expanse of the blue waters of Chaohu Lake. To the west lie the high-rise peaks of Dabieshan Mountain, to the north flows the Huaihe River and to the south flows the Yangtze River. In the urban area, well-watered parks are arranged around the city centre. The city has been designated a national garden and a national hygienic city. It is also a quality tourist city, and has a reputation for its excellence in the comprehensive management of its urban environment and its support for military and governmental comprehensive management of public security.

There are seven important trunk railways running through Hefei, such as, Beijing-Fujian, Beijing-Shanghai, Beijing-Kowloon in Hong Kong, Beijing-Guangzhou, Shanghai-Chongqing via Wuhan, Nanjing-Xi'an. This will make Hefei a national railway transportation center and will achieve the goal of one hour traveling to Nanjing, two hours to Wuhan, three hours to Shanghai and Beijing, which will make people enjoy a rapid and convenient trip from or to Hefei.

Hefei is a newly emerging industrial city. Many famous enterprises, well known both at home and abroad, were developed here, such as Meiling, Royalstar, Guofeng, Hefei Haier, Hefei Changhe, and Hitachi Excavators, etc. Its household electric appliance, chemical and machine building industries have national and international reputations.

As an important base for science and education in China, Hefei is the first and sole Science and Technology Innovation Pilot City in China, and a member city of WTA (World Technopolis Association). It boasts of 200 plus research institutes at national- or provincial-level including Hefei Institutes of Physical Science under Chinese Academy of Sciences, and 358 institutes for technological research and development. Hefei homes 59 high-learning institutions including University of Science and Technology of China, which can offer 138 doctoral programs. It is also the home of 31 academicians and nearly 300,000 technicians and professionals. There are 501 hi-tech companies, of which 15 are national key hi-tech companies.

About USTC

<http://en.ustc.edu.cn/>

The University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) is a prominent university in China and enjoys an excellent reputation worldwide. It was established by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) in 1958 in Beijing, as a strategic action by the Chinese government, to meet China's science and technology needs and increase the country's international competitiveness. CAS integrated its resources with USTC, with the aim of educating top talent in cutting-edge, interdisciplinary science and technology. The establishment of USTC was hailed as "a great event in the history of education and science of China". In 1970, USTC moved to its current location in Hefei, the capital of Anhui Province.



From the start, USTC's mission has been to "focus on frontier areas of science and technology and educate top leaders in science and technology for China and the world". Central to its strategy has been the combination of education and research, as well as the emphasis on quality rather than quantity. Led by the most renowned Chinese scientists of the time, USTC set up a series of programs creatively encompassing frontier research and development of new technology. As a result, the university has taken the lead in higher education in China. USTC has accomplished several "firsts" in China. For example, USTC established the first graduate school in China, initiated the first class for gifted young people in China and built the first "big science facility" in China, the Hefei Synchrotron Radiation Facility.



USTC is one of the most important innovation centers in China. It is the only university in China operating two national labs: the National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory and the Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale. It also jointly operates two national “big science” facilities along with CAS institutes: the Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak and the Steady High Magnetic Field of the High Magnetic Field Laboratory.

USTC is a world leader in fields like quantum manipulation, nanotechnology, high-temperature superconductivity, speech processing, fire science and life science. It is always ranked as one of the best universities in China. For example, USTC was ranked first among Chinese universities from 2008 to 2013 by Nature Publishing Index China. In addition, USTC attaches great importance to technology transfer and has incubated dozens of high-tech enterprises. Furthermore, it jointly built the Institute of Advanced Technology (IAT) with Hefei City in 2012, aiming to better promote the combination of education, research and industry. USTC-IAT focuses on fostering technological innovation and technology transfer in the IT industry, as well as microelectronics, health care, new energy, new materials and quantum information, etc.

USTC is regarded in China as the “Cradle of Scientific Elites”. Its educational principle emphasizes fundamental theories and provides students with a wide range of high-level training that incorporates newly emerging as well as interdisciplinary fields of study. The faculty-to-student ratio is one of the best among Chinese universities. Admission to USTC is extremely selective. Only the top 0.3-0.5 percent of high school graduates are admitted. Over 70 percent

of undergraduate students are involved in the Research Program for Undergraduate Students in CAS research institutes or national labs on campus. USTC has the highest percentage of alumni, among Chinese universities, elected as members of CAS and the Chinese Academy of Engineering. Doctoral dissertations at USTC are frequently awarded the Hundred Annual Outstanding Dissertations Prize, which honors the top dissertations from Chinese universities.

Total enrollment for spring 2016 is about 15,500 students, of whom 7,400 are undergraduates, 6,200 are master's students, and 1,900 are Ph.D. students. USTC has 1,812 faculty members, of whom 547 are professors. USTC has 15 degree-granting schools in the fields of physical sciences, life sciences, information science and technology, earth and space sciences, public affairs, nuclear science and technology, mathematical sciences, chemistry and material science, engineering science, computer science and technology, management, humanities and social science, environmental science and electro-optical technology, and software engineering, as well as a school for gifted youth.

USTC actively participates in international cooperation in various ways. It has engaged in joint research and educational activities with internationally acclaimed organizations such as the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), the Max Planck Society, Oxford University, Heidelberg University, Stanford University, MIT, Princeton University, the University of California, Berkeley, and Yale University, etc. For example, it established a training program with ITER and initiated the SUM program, a summer camp for students and an academic forum for professors from Stanford University, USTC and MIT. USTC is also a member of several important international networks, including the Association of Pacific Rim Universities and the Association of East Asian Research Universities, etc. In 2013, USTC hosted the signing ceremony for the Hefei Statement, which USTC has actively promoted. The Hefei Statement is an agreement among the Association of American Universities (AAU), the C9 League (C9), a consortium of China's top nine research universities, the Group of Eight (Go8), a coalition of Australia's top universities, and the League of European Research Universities (LERU) to promote cooperation among world-class research universities.

HOW TO ARRIVE AT USTC

Address: University of Science and Technology of China (USTC), No.96 Jinzhai Road, Hefei 230026, Anhui Province, P.R.China

❖ Hefei Xinqiao International Airport is about 40 kilometers away from the east campus of USTC. You can arrive at our campus by taxi. It takes about 1 hour and costs about RMB 80

Yuan. However, it costs more if there is bad traffic situation or at night.

- ❖ Hefei Railway Station is about 10 kilometers away from the east campus of USTC. You can arrive at our campus by taxi. It takes about 20 minutes and costs about RMB 25 Yuan.
- ❖ Hefei Railway Station (high speed railway station) is about 7 kilometers away from the east campus of USTC. You can arrive at our campus by taxi. It takes about 15 minutes and costs about RMB 20 Yuan.

If you cannot speak any Chinese, you can show to the taxi driver the address of USTC: 安徽省合肥市金寨路96号中国科学技术大学

