

**Establishment of  
Chinese Society of Cryosphere Sciences (CSCS)  
on September 22<sup>nd</sup> 2016**

A focus on the “Cryosphere” in China developed quickly after the start of World Climate Research Program (WCRP) and Climate and Cryosphere project (CliC). And the cryospheric-related sciences and the influences of cryospheric changes on social-economic development has attracted increasing attention from scientists, the public, and policy-makers. In July 2007, the International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IACS) was established and added as the first new association of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) since its last approximately 90 year history.

In China, changes in the cryosphere have significant influence on national ecosystem service function and the sustainable development of economic society, such as weather/ climate, hydrology and water resource, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, disaster prevention and alleviation, engineering construction, environmental diplomacy, and geopolitics. In March 2007, the State Key Laboratory of Cryosphere Science was founded in Lanzhou. Based on this laboratory, Chinese scientists have conducted significant research on the cryosphere, and made many important achievements. Subsequently, more Chinese scientists and institutes have become involved in cryospheric sciences. However, up to present, a national communication platform for the cryospheric sciences has been lacking in China.

Now, forty-one Chinese scientists and thirty-eight Chinese research institutes and universities have proposed to establish a national society of cryosphere sciences. This proposal was approved by the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST). Chinese Society of Cryosphere Science (CSCS) was formerly established on September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016. Meanwhile, the first meeting of the first council of CSCS was held in Nanjing. Academician Dahe Qin was voted as the president of the first council. Academician Tandong Yao, Bojie Fu, Yuanming Lai, Renhe Zhang, Professor Yongjian Ding (executive), Huigen Yang, Wei Ma, and Yong Luo were voted as Vice Presidents. Professor Cunde Xiao was voted as the Secretary General of the first council and Professor Shichang Kang and Qingbai Wu as Vice-Secretary Generals. In addition, one hundred and four members of the council and forty-one executive members of the council were voted in.

The CSCS has fifteen sub committees, including glaciology, geocryology, snow cover, sea ice and fresh-water ice, cryospheric hydrology, cryospheric ecology, cryospheric climate, cryospheric remote sensing and information, cryosphere and sustainable development, polar cryosphere, cryospheric climatic and environmental records, cryosphere and Quaternary research, planetary cryosphere, cold region engineering and disaster, cryosphere and geopolitics. The office of the CSCS secretariat was set in the State Key Laboratory of Cryosphere Science, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources (formerly Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineering Research Institute), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS).

The establishment of the CSCS will serve as a new platform for communication

between Chinese cryospheric scientists, which will integrate the national academic resources and related future social implications of cryospheric sciences.