

# China's Space Science Activities and International Cooperation

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01

## Scientific Highlights

# Major Space Programs in China

01



## Space Science Satellite Mission

Led by Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

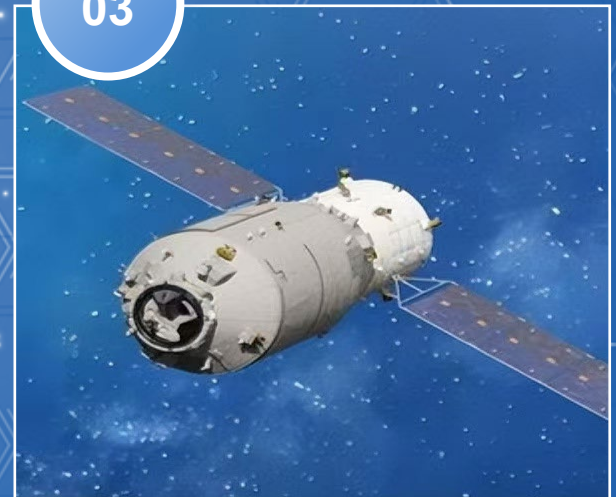
02



## Lunar and Deep Space Exploration

Led by China National Space Administration (CNSA)

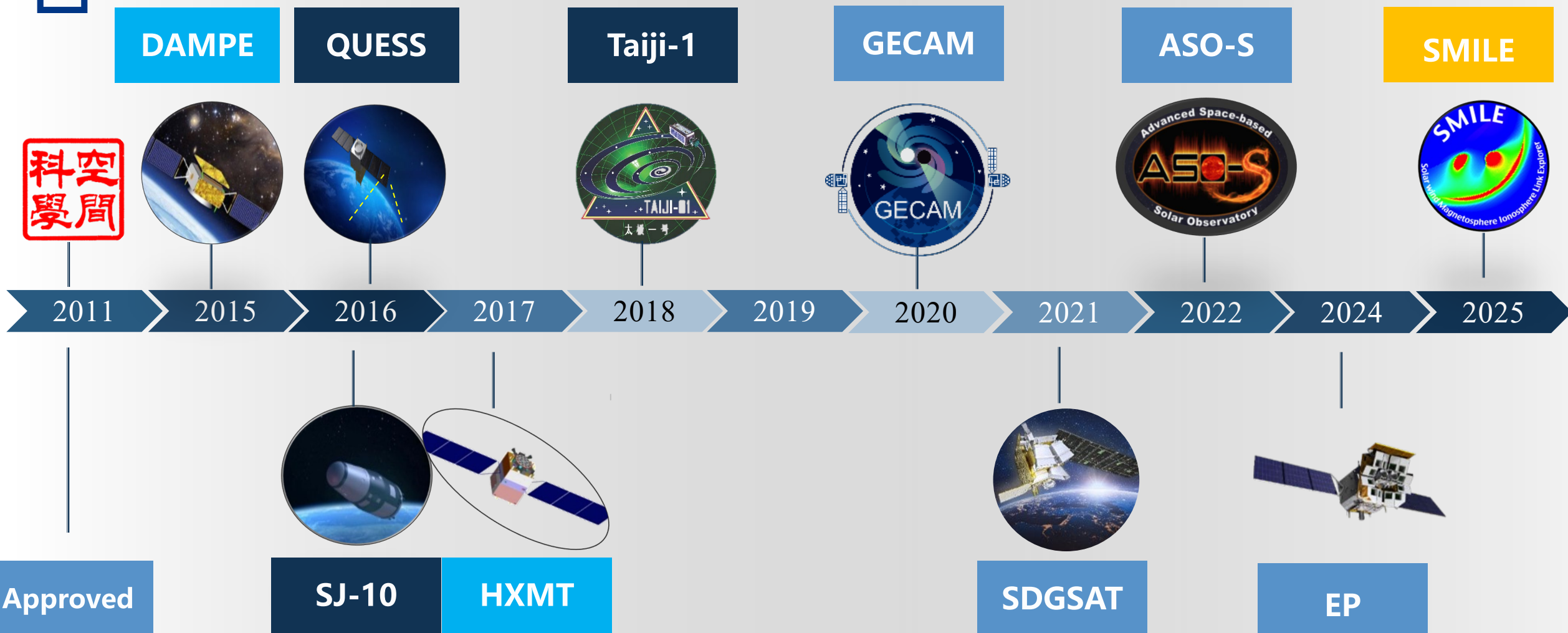
03



## China Manned Space

Led by China Manned Space Agency (CMSA)

# Strategic Priority Program on Space Science (SPP)



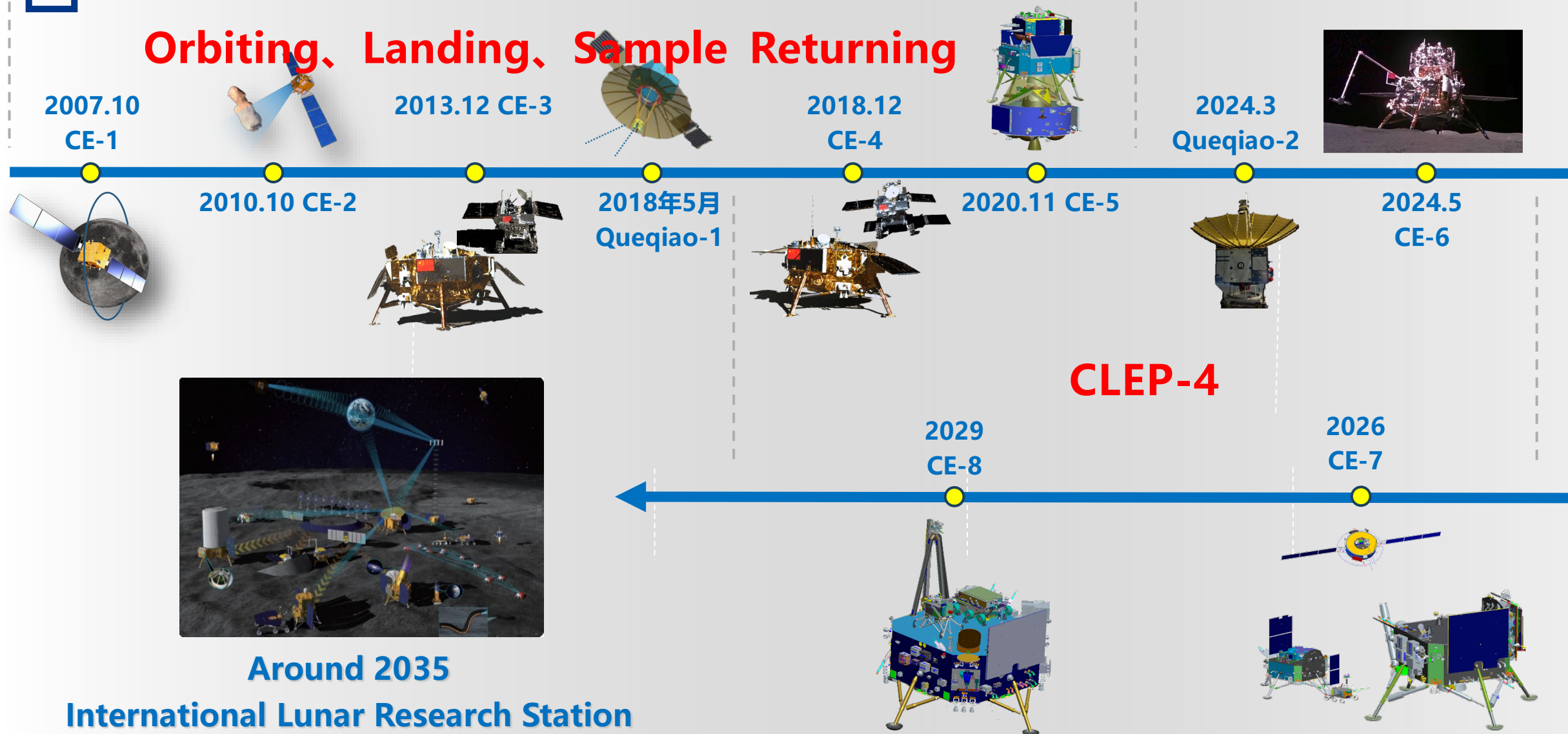
decommissioned
  in extended operation
  in operation
  to be launched



# Chinese Lunar Exploration Program:

NSSE

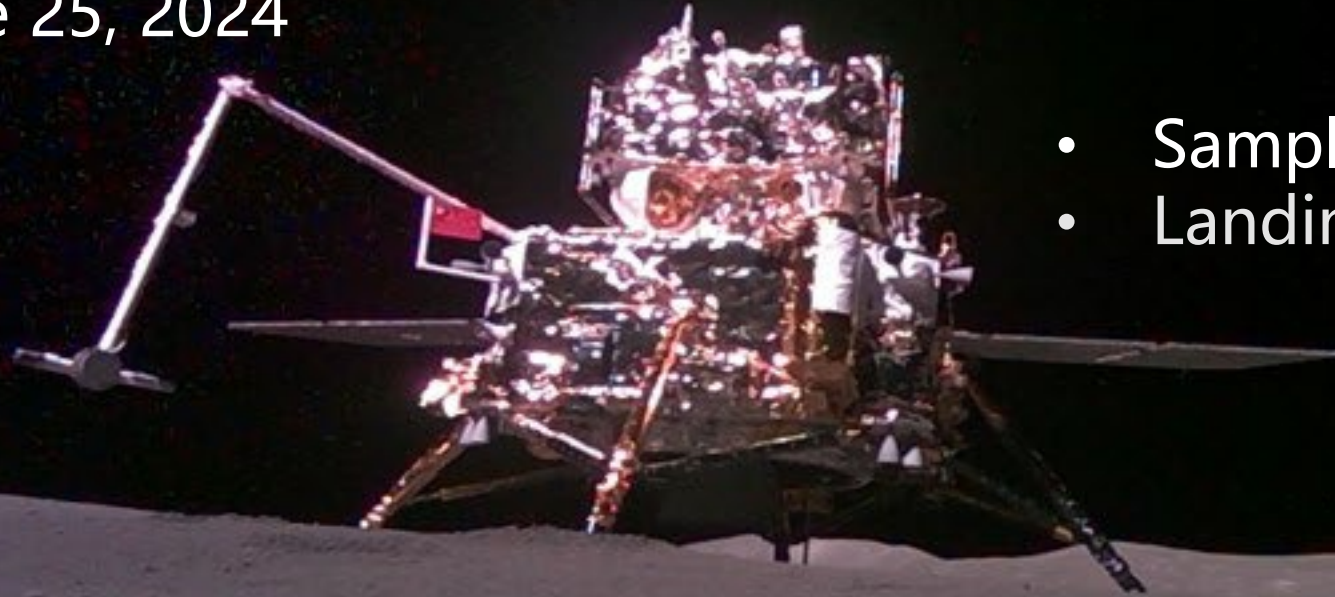
## Orbiting, Landing, Sample Returning



# Chinese Lunar Exploration Program: Chang'e - 6 mission



- Launch: May 3, 2024
- Return: June 25, 2024



- Sample collected: 1935.3 g
- Landing: Aitken Basin

**The first to collect lunar samples in the South Pole - on the far side of the Moon and returned them to Earth**



# Isotopic Dating Reveals the Magnetic Evolution History of the Moon's Far Side

- The age of low-titanium basalt obtained in this study, combined with crater statistical analysis, fills the gap in the calibration of lunar impact history between approximately 3.2 and 2 billion years ago.

*Zhang et al., 2024, Nature*

- The eruption age of basalts at Chang'e 6 sampling site has been constrained to  $\approx 2.8\text{Ga}$

*Cui et al., 2024, Science*





中国  
航天

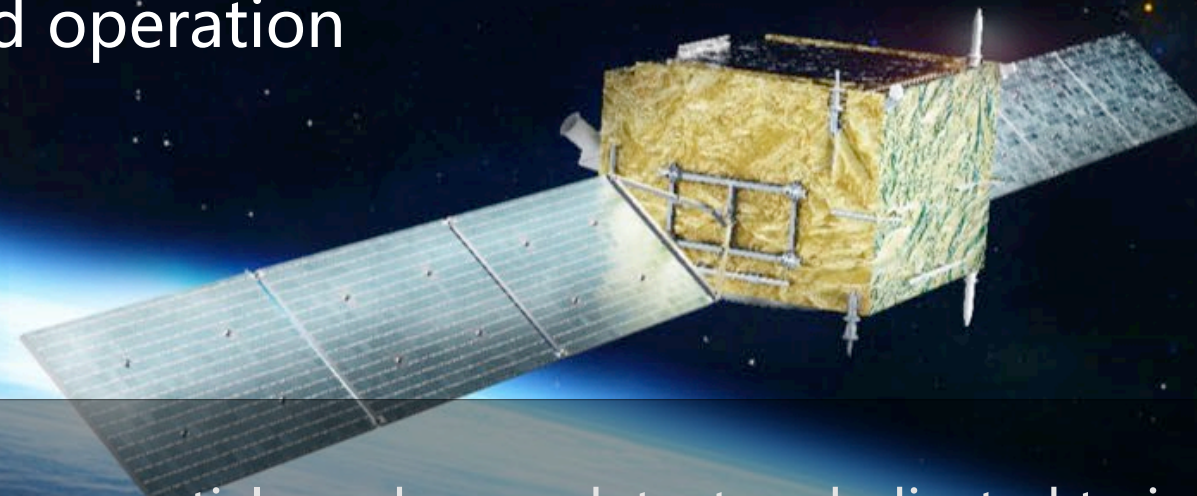
# Chinese Lunar Samples Unveil the Moon's Magnetic Midlife

Chang'e-6 basalts suggest that the lunar dynamo may have  
reactivated after an initial sharp decline in its early stages

*Cai et al., 2025, Nature*

# DARk Matter Particle Explorer (DAMPE)

- Launch: Dec. 17, 2015
- Status: in extended operation



A satellite-borne, high-energy particle and  $\gamma$ -ray detector, dedicated to indirectly detecting dark matter particle and the study of high-energy astrophysics

**Boost on fundamental physics: hadronic cross section measurements**

*DAMPE 2025, Phys. Rev. D 111, 012002*

# Hard X-ray Modulation Telescope (Insight - HXMT)



*Insight-HXMT*

- Launch: Jun.15, 2017
- Status: in extended operation
- Detected the strongest magnetic field in the universe ( $\sim 1\text{BT}$ )
- Revealed for the first time the evolution relationship of the cyclotron absorption line with luminosity



# Advanced Space-based Solar Observatory (ASO-S)

Launch: October 9, 2022

Status: in operation

The ASO-S is uniquely designed to reveal connections among the solar magnetic field, solar flares, and CMEs. Its major scientific objectives therefore can be summarized as '1M2B', standing for the Magnetic field and the two kinds of Bursts (flares and CMEs).

- Orbit: a sun-synchronous orbit, altitude: ~720km.
- Payloads: Full-Disc Vector Magnetograph (FMG), the Hard X-Ray Imager (HXI) and the Lyman-Alpha Solar Telescope (LST).

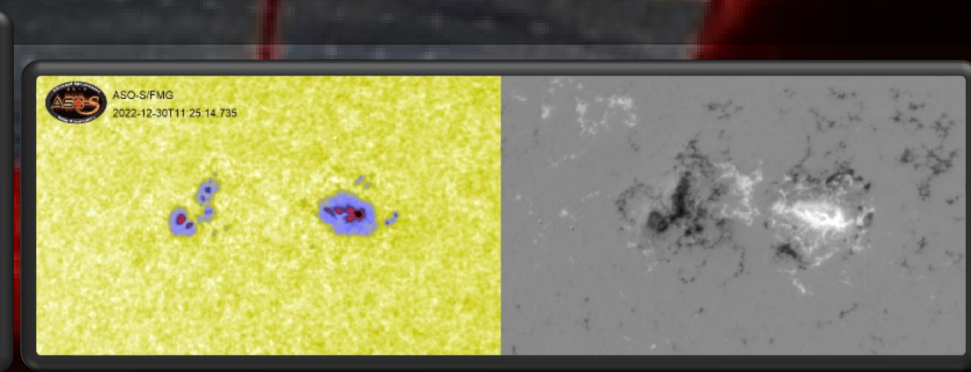
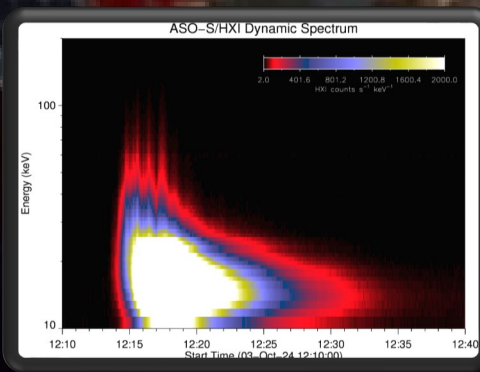
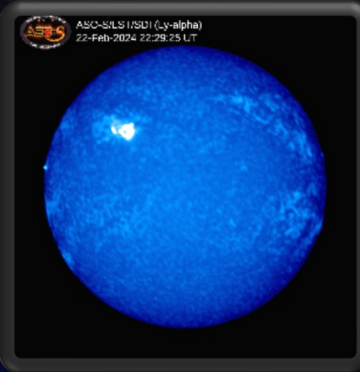
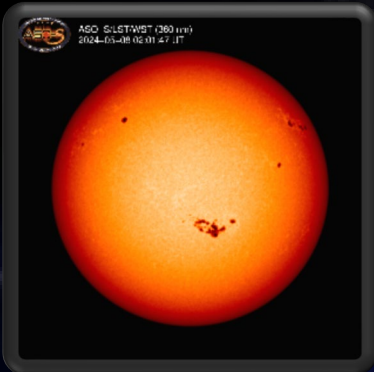


# Advanced Space-based Solar Observatory (ASO-S)

Launch: October 9, 2022

Status: in operation

- First Carrington map in Ly-alpha, a key for computing Ly-alpha emission in corona
- First detection of Ly-alpha wave in the solar atmosphere





# Einstein Probe (EP)

## Two science instruments

**Wide-field X-ray Telescope (WXT):**  
provides a large field of view and uses novel lobster-eye optics to observe a large portion of the sky at any given time

**Follow-up X-ray Telescope (FXT):**  
homes in on X-ray sources found with WXT with a much higher resolution and larger light-collecting power

Launch: Jan 9, 2024

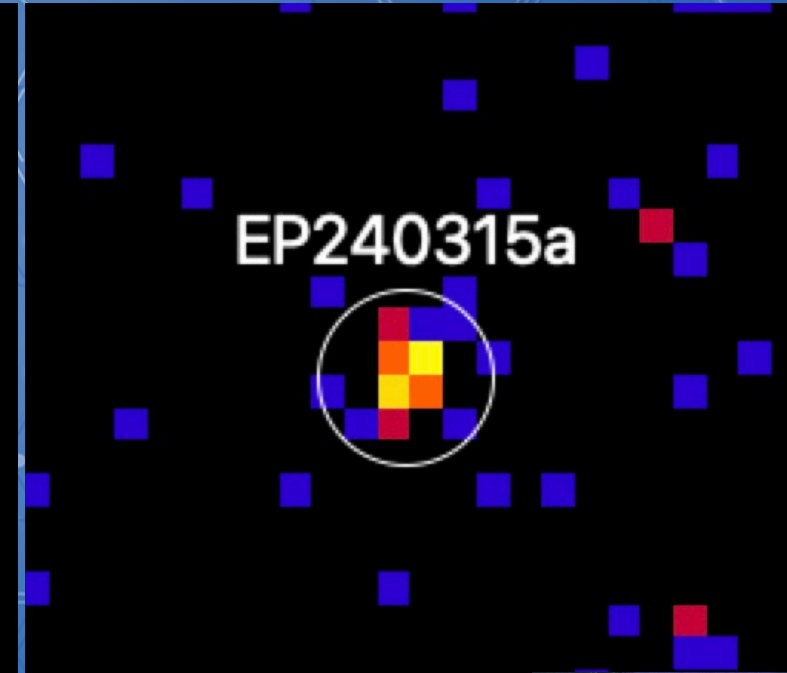
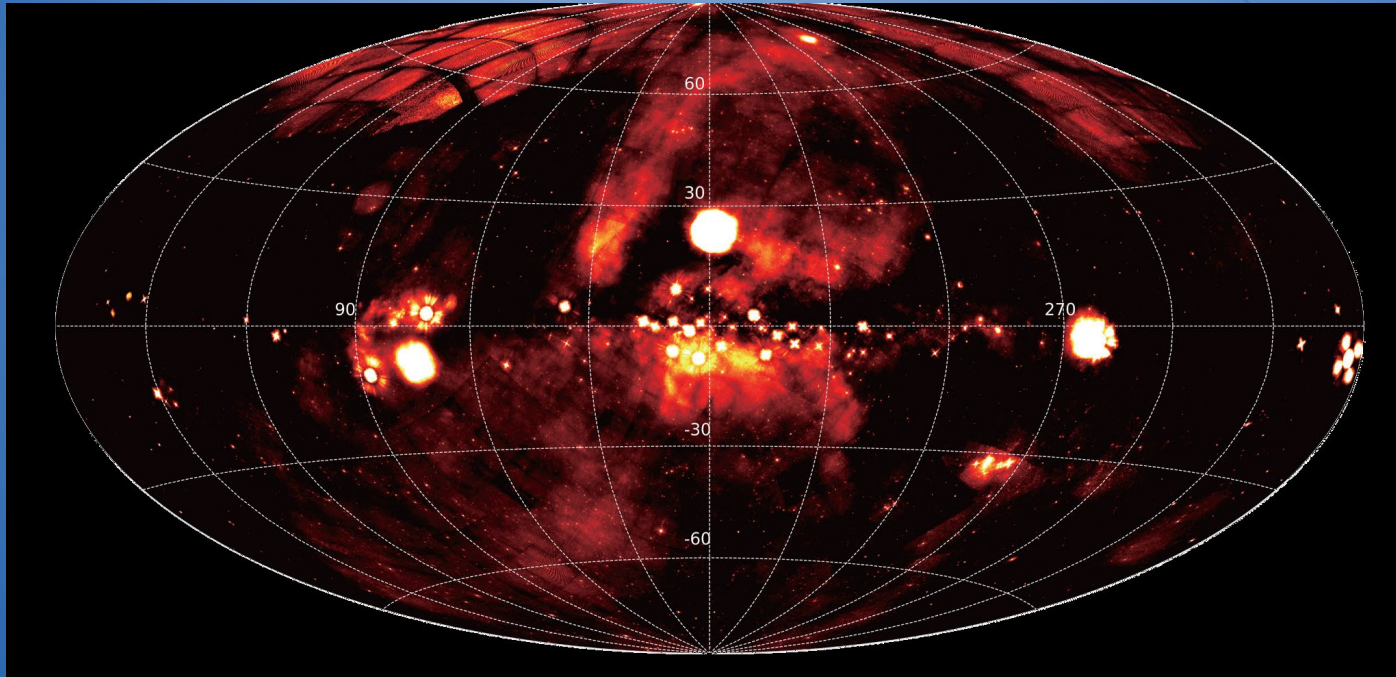
Status: in operation

- The Einstein Probe (EP) aims to study time-domain high-energy astrophysics, with the primary objective to carry out wide-field-view sky survey in the soft X-ray band, discover high-energy transients and monitor variable objects.
- Einstein Probe is a mission led by CAS in collaboration with ESA, MPE and CNES



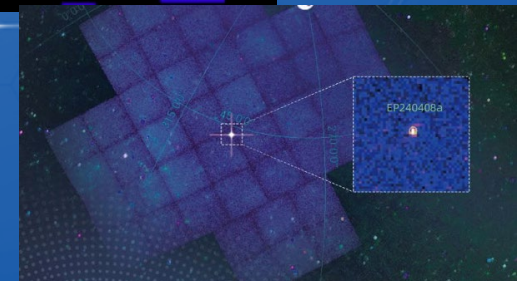
# Einstein Probe (EP)

- Detected over 110 X-ray transients, which lasted for a wide range of timescales from seconds to months
- Detected nearly 1000 X-ray flaring stars, mostly detected for the first time.



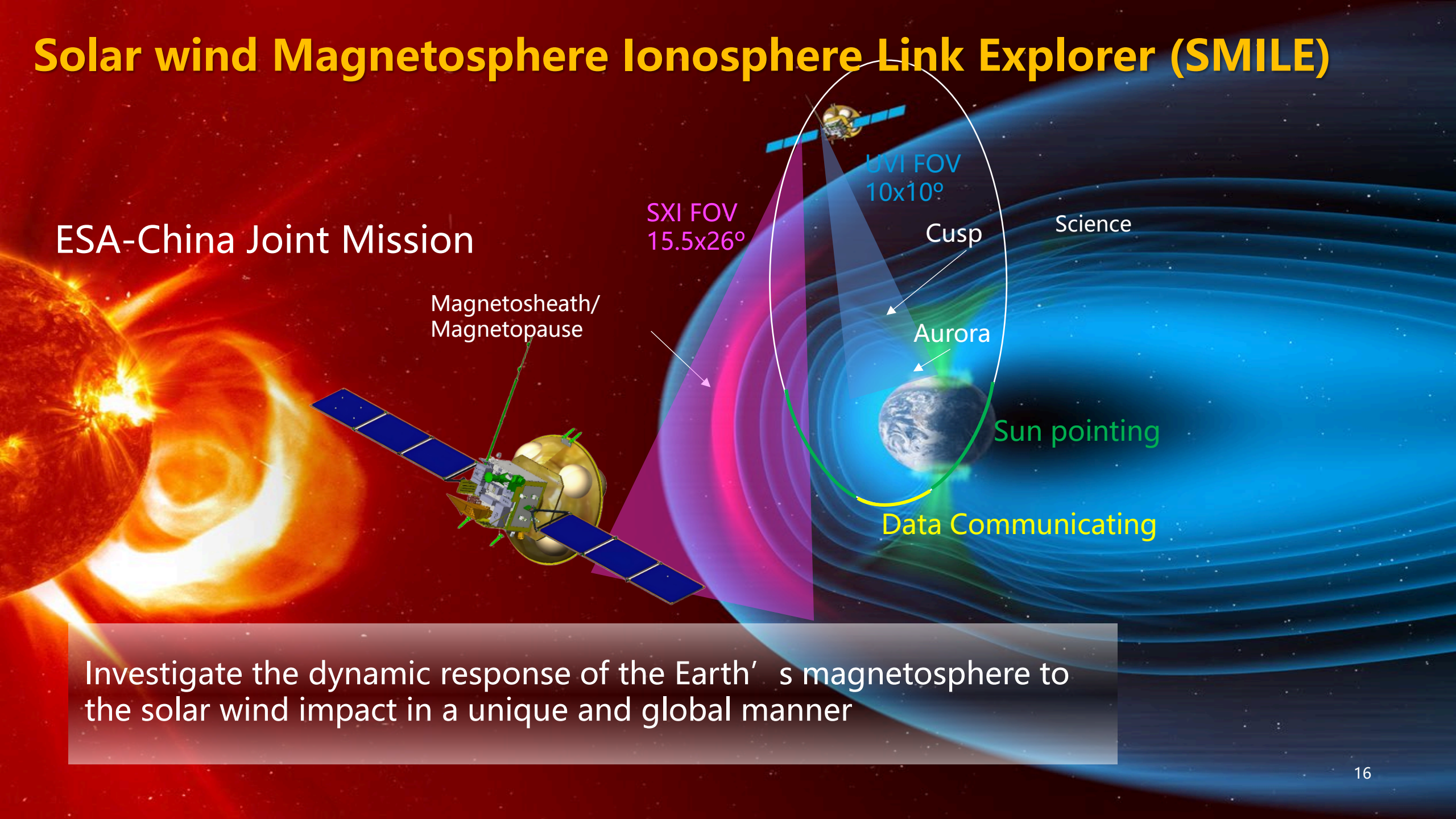
**EP240315a: the most distant gamma-ray bursts first detected in X-ray**  
Liu Y. et al. 2025 Nature Astronomy

**EP240408a: A new type of transient phenomena previously unknown**  
Zhang W. et al. 2025 Science China PMA



# Solar wind Magnetosphere Ionosphere Link Explorer (SMILE)

ESA-China Joint Mission

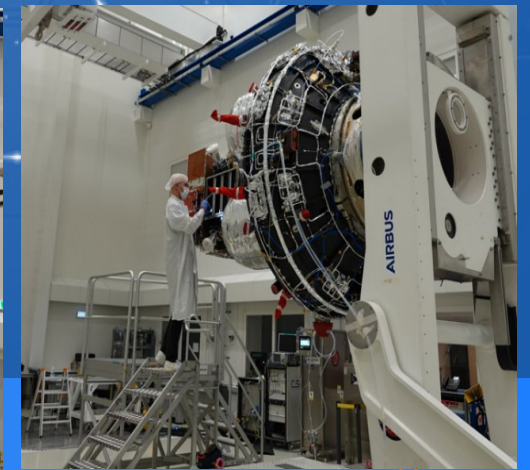
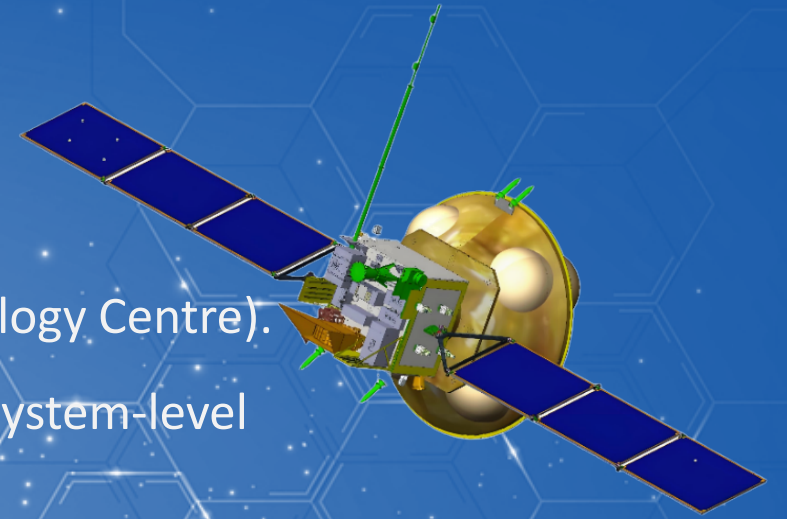


Investigate the dynamic response of the Earth' s magnetosphere to the solar wind impact in a unique and global manner



# SMILE's Last Sprint to the Launch Pad

- December 2024: Platform arrives at ESTEC (European Space Technology Centre).
- January 2025: Platform and payload modules integrated, initiating system-level testing.
- October 2025: Completion of AIT & Flight Acceptance Review
- December 2025: Arrives at Kourou Spaceport (French Guiana) ready for launch.





# 02

## National Space Science Plan (2024 – 2050)



# National Mid- and Long-term Plan for Space Science in China (2024-2050)



October 15, 2024

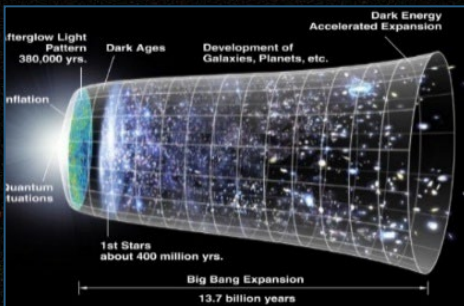
**Jointly released by the Chinese Academy of Sciences, China National Space Administration and China Manned Space Agency**



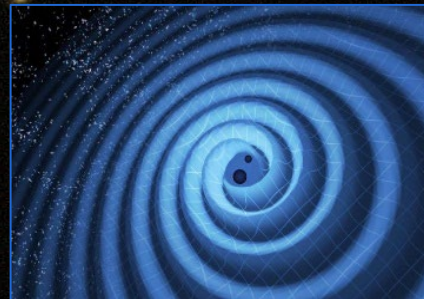
# Five Key Scientific Themes

## 5 Scientific Themes

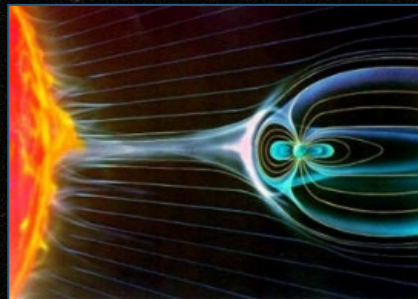
**Extreme  
Universe**



**Space-Time  
Ripples**



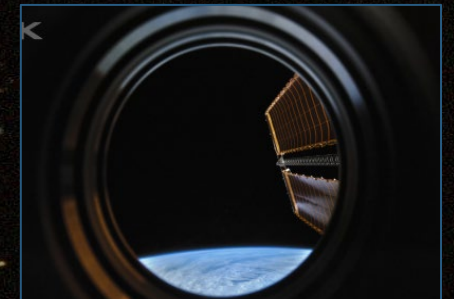
**Panoramic View  
of Sun-Earth**



**Habitable  
Planets**



**Biological & Physical  
Sciences in Space**

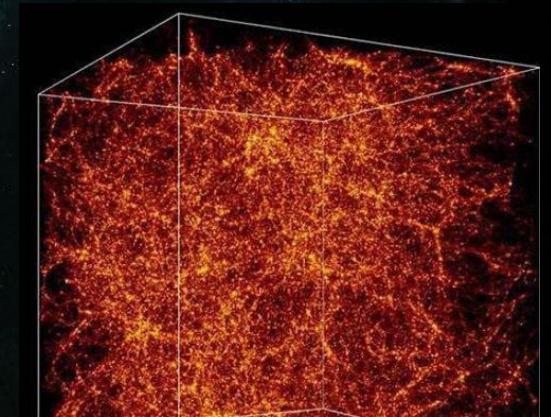






## Extreme Universe

- The dark matter & extreme universe (extreme gravity, density, magnetism near black holes & neutron stars etc.)
- Origin & evolution of the universe
- Detection of cosmic baryonic matter

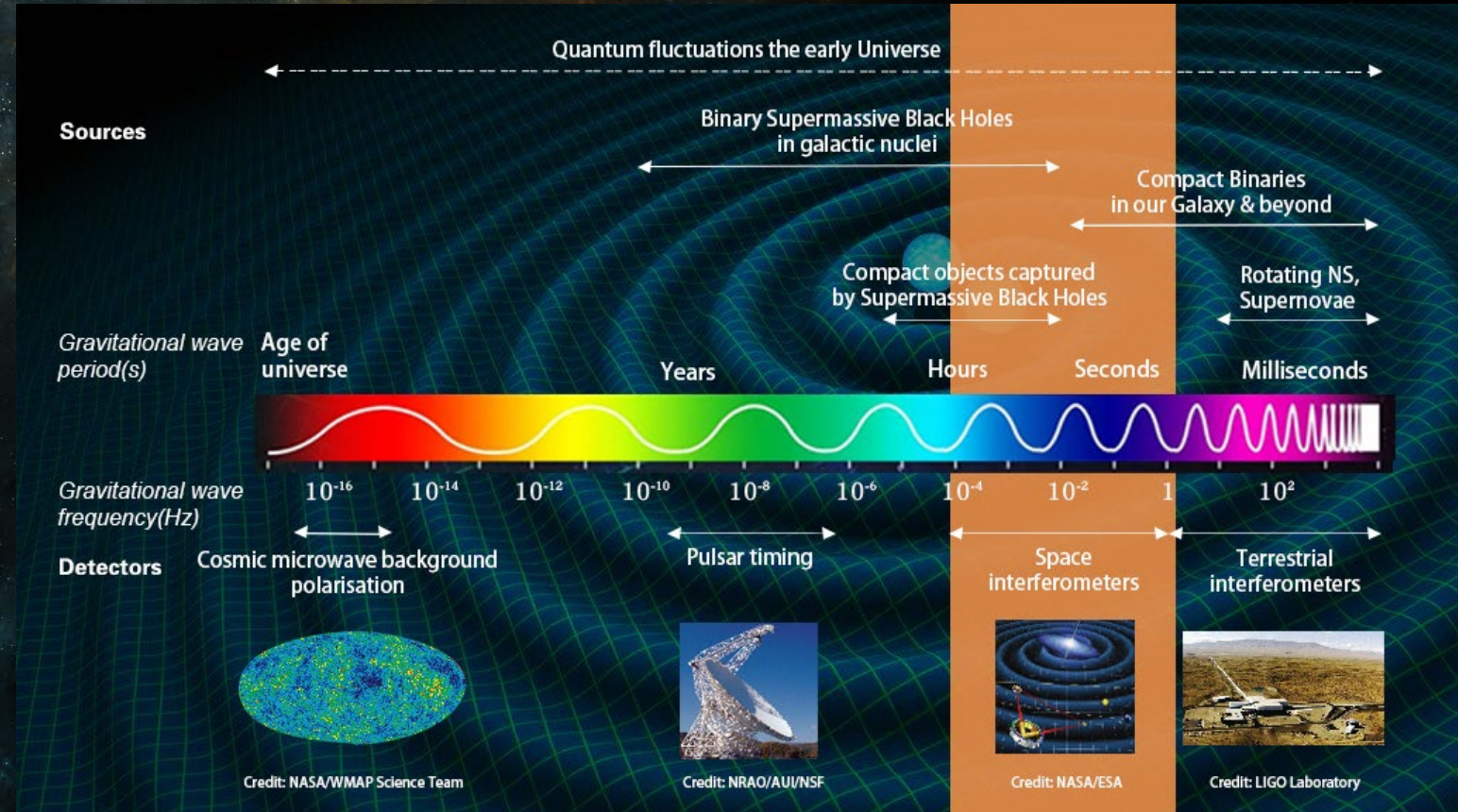






## Space-Time Ripples

Space-based probes of medium- and low-frequency gravitational waves





# 17 Priorities

## Panoramic View of Sun-Earth

- Comprehensive exploration of cislunar space
- Space weather observation
- Stereoscopic solar exploration
- Heliospheric boundary exploration
- The Earth's cycle systems



## Habitable Planets

- Origin and evolution of the solar system
- Characterization of planetary spheres
- Search for extraterrestrial life
- Exoplanets detection
- Sustainable development of the habitable Earth system





## Biological & Physical Sciences in Space

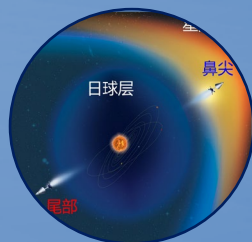
- Microgravity science
- Quantum mechanics & the general relativity
- Space life sciences



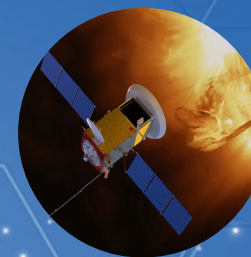
# Development Roadmap



- Space station operation
- CLEP(Phase IV)/ TW
- 5-8 Science satellite missions



- Manned lunar exploration
- ILRS (lunar research station)
- ~15 Science satellite missions



- ~30 space science missions

2024

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2027

2028

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2035

2036

.....

2050





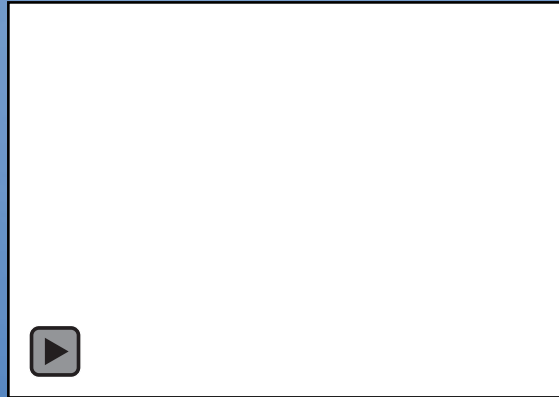
# 03

## Space Science Satellite Missions of 2025-2030

# 鸿蒙计划

## Discovering the Sky at the Longest wavelength (DSL)

Open a new window to image the dark age of the universe with MHz radio waves



1 mother satellite + 9 daughter satellites operating in a 300 km circular lunar orbit

Payloads:

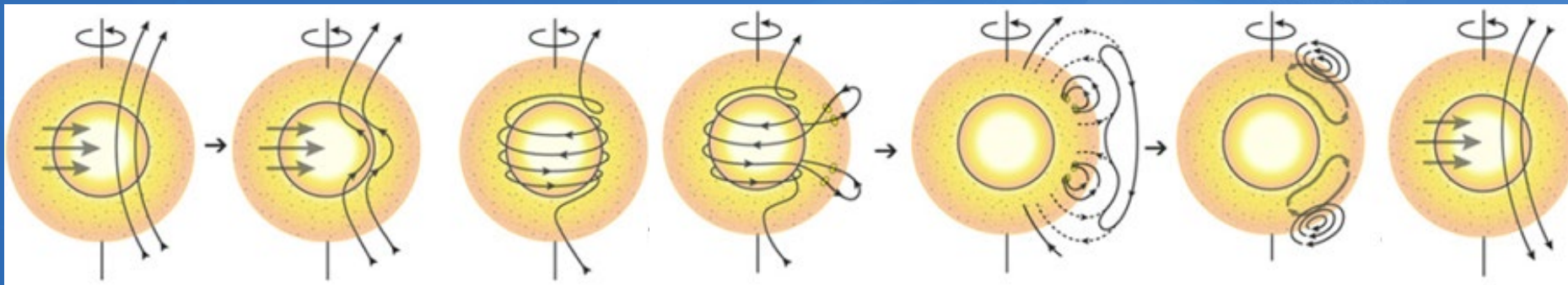
- high frequency spectrometer (HFS) antenna
- low frequency interferometer and spectrometer (LFIS)



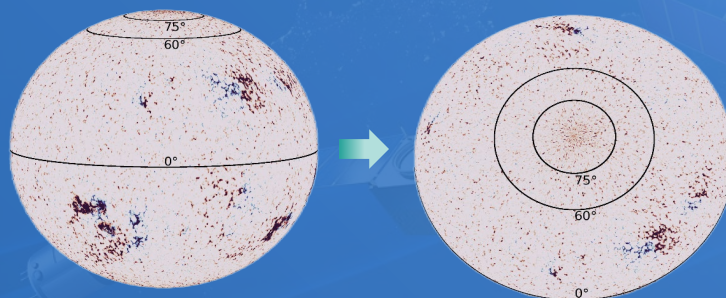
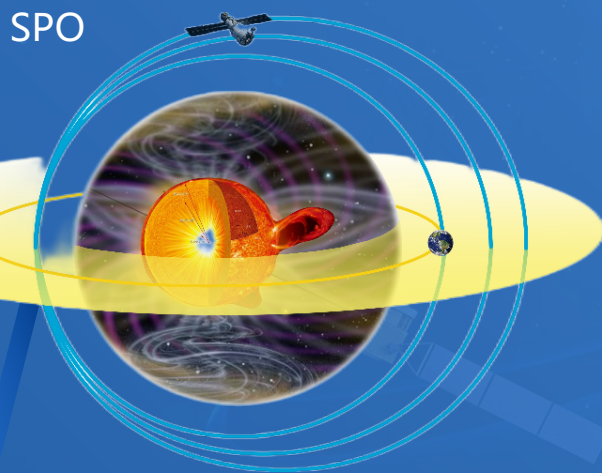
# 夸父二号

## Solar Polar Orbit Observatory (SPO)

- Obtain the frontal imaging of the solar polar region
- Unveil of origin of solar magnetic cycle, fast solar wind and heliospheric space weather processes



Credit: Sanchez et al. (2014)



Solar polar-orbit: high orbital inclination ( $>80^\circ$ ) and short period ( $<1.5$  years)

Payloads: Magnetic and Velocity Field Imager, Ultraviolet Telescope, White Light Coronagraph, Heliospheric Imager, etc.

# 系外地球巡天

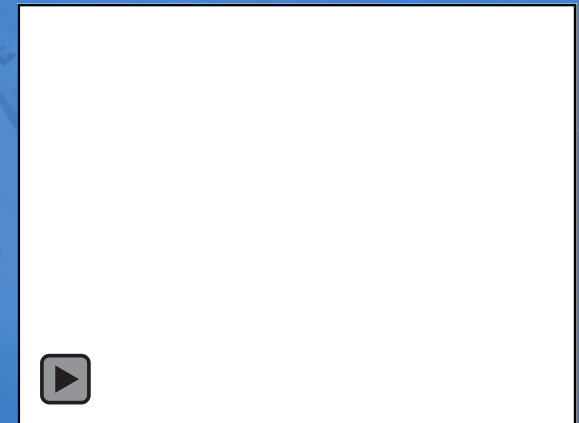
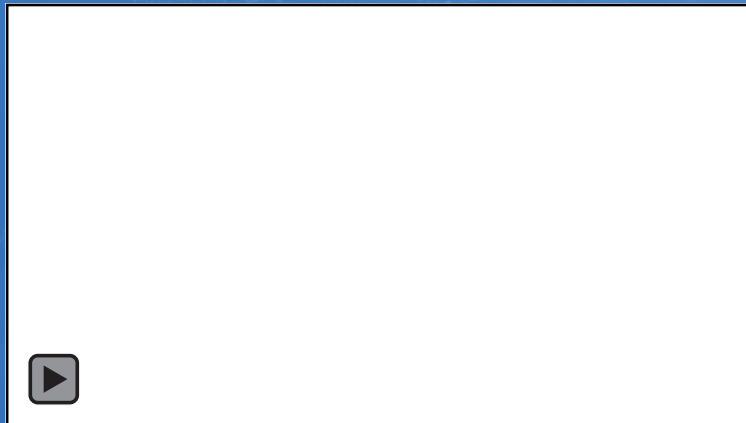
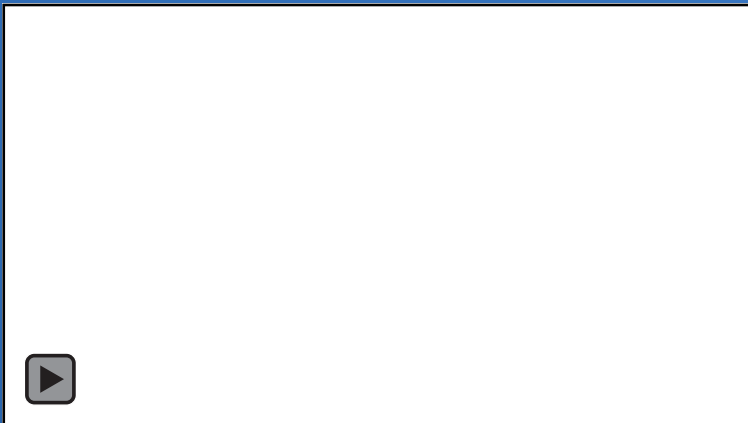
## The Earth 2.0 (ET)



Explore habitable Earth-like planets outside our solar system

Orbit: Earth-Sun L2

Payloads: six 28-cm wide-field transit telescopes, one 35-cm microlensing telescope



5 times Kepler's field of view and 1/20 Kepler's noise



# 增强型X射线时变与偏振空间天文台

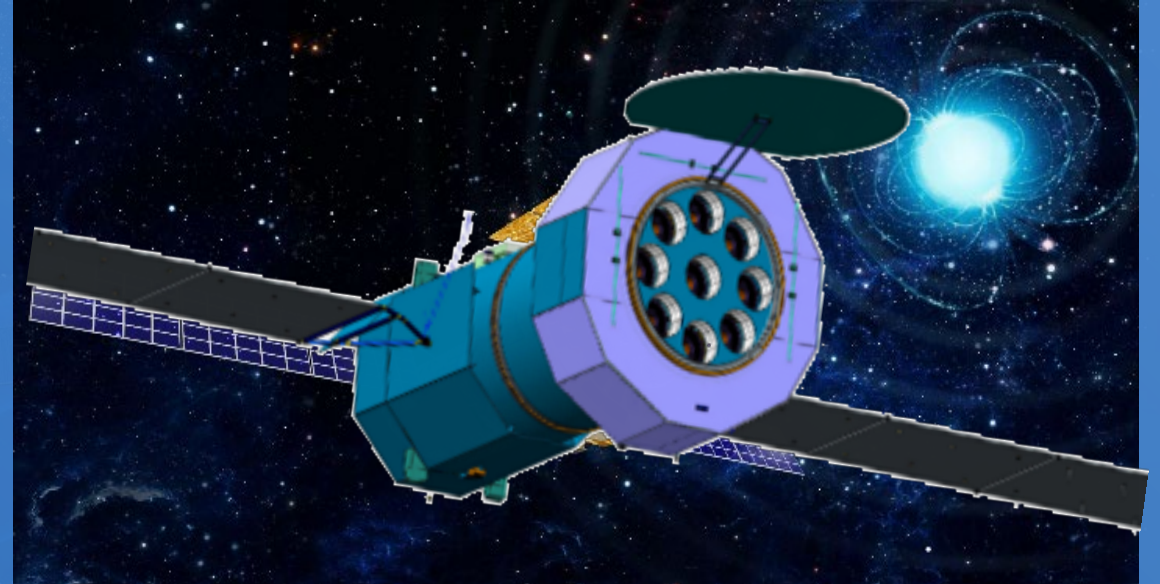
## Enhanced X-ray Timing and Polarimetry (eXTP)

Explore the physics law under the extreme conditions in the universe, including extreme gravity, magnetism and density

Orbit: Highly Elliptical Orbit, Apogee > 110000 km

Payloads:

- Spectroscopy Focusing Array(SFA)
- Polarimetry Focusing Array(PFA)



# Space Science Satellites Development Schedule



**Pathfinder-1: In-orbit testing and validation of key technologies**





# 04

## International Cooperation

# Cooperation for Space Science Satellite Missions

- **Collaboration on scientific payloads**, including joint development and calibration
- **Ground segment support** in southern and western hemisphere for tracking, orbit determination and data reception of SPO and other missions
- **Inter-mission coordination** among science satellite missions/telescopes to enhance scientific outcomes
- **Strategic cooperation** in future space science planning, specifically planning future joint missions and exploring opportunities to participate in each other's missions.
- **Collaboration of scientific research**



# International Meridian Circle Program (IMCP)



- To connect 120°E and 60°W meridian chains of ground-based monitors worldwide, in order to provide a global picture of unfolding space weather events.
- 1000+ Ground-based observations for sustained global observation of the space environment
- IMCP will be one of the candidates for Major International Science Program initiated by MOST this June

# 空间科学 · 探索与发现

To explore the unknown,  
we are open for cooperation.

It's for **science!**



中国科学院国家空间科学中心  
National Space Science Center, CAS