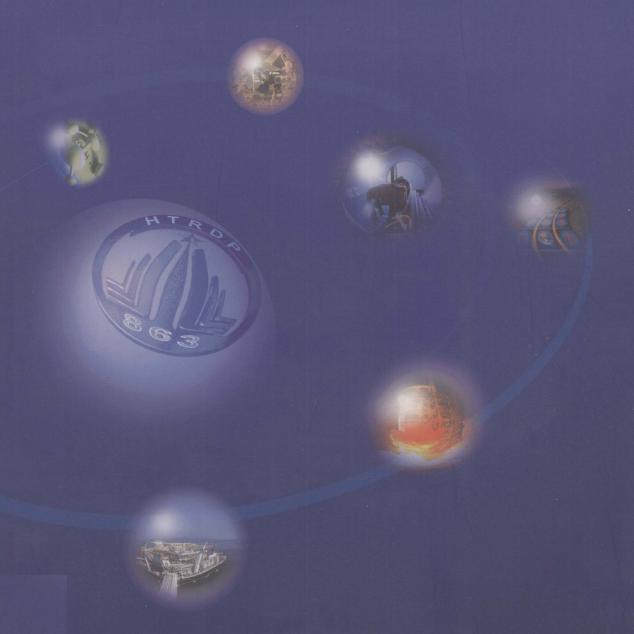
Review of 15 Years for the National High Technology and Research Development Program



中华人民共和国科学技术部
The Ministry of Science & Technology P.R.China

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Vigor and Vitality





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Review of 15 years for The National High Technology and Research Development Program



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了迎接全球新科技革命和高技术竞争的挑战,中国政府高瞻远瞩,果断决策,于1986年批准启动了我国高技术研究发展计划 (863计划)。863计划是一项对国家长远发展具有重要战略意义的高技术研究发展任务,在我国科技事业发展中占有非常重要的位置,肩负着发展高科技,实现产业化的重要历史使命。

863计划自1986年实施以来,在党中央和国务院的领导下,在有关部门和地方的大力支持下,经过广大科技人员的奋力攻关,使我国在生物、信息、自动化、能源、新材料、海洋等高技术领域,由跟踪起步进入到了一个蓬勃发展的阶段,取得了一大批具有世界水平的研究成果,缩小了同世界先进水平的差距;培养和造就了一批高技术人才;建立了一批高技术研究开发和产业化基地,提高了自主创新能力,并通过推广应用和成果转化,促进了传统产业的升级改造,带动了一批高技术产业的形成,对国民经济结构战略性调整、社会发展和综合国力提高等都产生了重要影响。

863计划的实施,为我国高技术及其产业的发展奠定了良好基础;为在社会主义市场经济下,积极探索了具有中国特色的"发展高科技、实现产业化"的发展道路;为增强我国自主发展高技术的自信心,提高全民高技术意识发挥了重要作用。

面向21世纪,我们要以崭新的姿态迎接新世纪的挑战,全面实施科教兴国战略,发展高科技,实现产业化,提高科技持续创新能力。在国际高技术研究开发的竞争中,高起点地发展高技术。通过实施"十五"863计划,将增强我国在高技术特别是战略性高技术领域的自主创新能力,为实施现代化建设第三步战略提供科技支撑。在世界高技术领域占有一席之地,在关键高技术领域实现技术的跨越发展。我们将重点突破一批前沿高技术、积极培育高技术产业新的生长点,推动高技术的商品化和产业化,带动产业结构的优化升级,造就一批从事高技术研究开发及产业化的创新和创业人才。

我相信,我国的高技术研究和发展一定会再创辉煌,为国民经济、社 会发展和综合国力的提高做出新的更大贡献。

科学技术部部长 朱丽学



In order to meet the challenge of the global science and technology revolution and the high technology competition, the Chinese Government made a strategic decision with great foresight in approving the launch of the National High Technology R and D Program (863 Program) in 1986. 863 Program involves a great hi-tech R & D mission with strategic importance for the long term development of our country. It has an important task for the hi-tech development and the realization of industrialization, thus playing a very significant role in the science and technology development of our country.

Since the implementation of 863 Program in 1986, under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council and with the effective support of the departments concerned at both central and local levels the development in biotechnology, information, automation, energy, Adv. materials and marine technology has entered a rapid development stage from the beginning of keeping tracks of others due to the diligent efforts of the broad masses of scientific and technological personnel in tackling key problems. A series of R & D results comparable with advanced international levels have been achieved, thus the gap with the advanced international levels been narrowed; A great number of R &D personnel have been trained and brought up; A number of hi-tech R & D and industrialization bases have been established, leading to the improvement of our own innovation capability. With the dissemination of the application and the transfer of achievements the traditional industry has been transformed and up-graded, resulting in the formation of hi-tech industries which have made an important impact on the readjustment of our national economic structure and the increase of the social development and the country's comprehensive strength.

The implementation of 863 Program has laid a good foundation for the development of our country's high technology and its industries. It has explored the ways for "the Development of High Technology and the Realization of its Industries " with Chinese characteristics under the conditions of socialist market economy. It has increased our self- confidence for the development of high technology by relying on our own efforts and played an important

role in improving the technology consciousness of the whole people in this country.

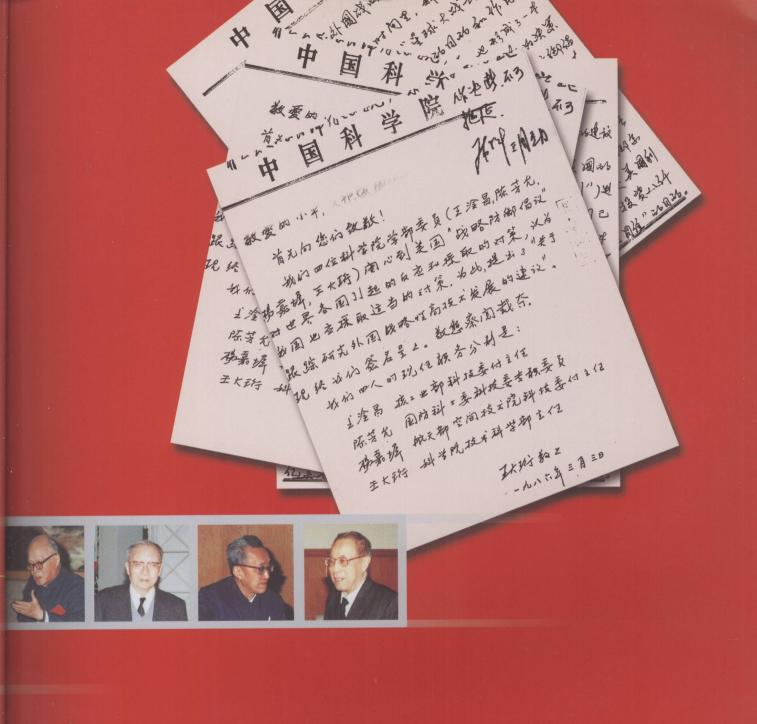
Facing the 21st century, we should meet the challenge of the new century with a brand new attitude and go in for the all-round implementation of the Strategy of Revitalizing the Country with Science and Technology and Education for the development of high technology and the realization of its industrialization as well as the improvement of persistent innovation capability for the high technology development. We should develop our high technology from a high starting point in the competition of international high technology development. The implementation of 863 Program during the period of 15th Five Year Plan will further strengthen our self innovation capability in high technology and particularly in the strategic fields of high technology, will provide a solid S & T foundation for the realization of the Third- Phase Strategy for the socialist modernization, will have a place in the world high technology fields and will achieve a leaping over development in the key areas of high technology. We will make our up-most efforts to tackle key issues in cutting edge areas of high technology and making breakthroughs, cultivate actively the new growth point for high technology industries, promote the commercialization and industrialization of high technology, enhance the optimized upgrading of the industrial structure and bring about a large number of pioneering and innovative personnel engaging in high technology R & D and its industrialization.

I am confident that our hi-tech R & D will create new glory and splendor and make new and more contributions to the development of the national economy, society and the comprehensive strength of the country.

Minister
The Ministry of Science
& Technology
P.R. China

Zhu Lilan

历史抉择 Historical C







1986 年3月3日,一份《关于跟踪研究 外国战略性高技术发展的建议》呈送到邓小 平同志面前。上面附着一封措辞简短的信:

我们四位科学院学部委员(王淦昌、陈芳允、杨嘉墀、王大珩)关注美国"战略防御倡议"(即"星球大战"计划) 在世界各国引起的反应和采取的对策,认为我国也应采取适 当的对策,为此,提出了"关于跟踪研究外国战略性高技术 发展的建议"。现经我们签名呈上,敬恳察阅裁夺。

我们四人现任的职务分别是:

王淦昌 核工业部科技委副主任

陈芳允 国防科工委科技委专职委员

杨嘉墀 航天部空间技术院科技委副主任

王大珩 科学院技术科学部主任

王大珩 敬上 一九八六年三月三日

邓小平同志看了这份建议后,3月5日作出批示:此事宜速作决断,不可拖延!随后,立即责成国务院有关负责同志具体落实。国务院很快会同有关部委院所,组织了200多名专家进行了调查论证。在进行论证的基础上,制定了我国的《高技术研究发展计划纲要》。

这是一个跟踪国际科技发展、缩小国内外科技差距,在有优势的高技术领域创新、解决国民经济中亟待解决的重大科技问题的国家高技术发展计划。计划因为是1986年3月提出的,故以"863"命名。从这时起,"863"成为中国进入高技术领域的一个划时代的符号。

n March 3, 1986 a "Proposal on the Tracking and Study of Strategic High Technology Development Abroad" was submitted to Comrade Deng Xiangping enclosed with a short and concise letter as follows:

We, four members of the Scientific Committee of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (Wang Ganchang, Chen Fangyun, Yang Jiachi and Wang Daheng) are following closely" the Bill on the Strategic Defense System " in the United States (i.e. the Star War Program) and its reactions aroused and counter- measures taken in the various parts of the world. We deem that our country also should take relevant measures. Therefore, we have put forward " the Proposal on the Tracking and Study of the Development of Strategic High Technology Abroad" and we have signed and submit it to you for your perusal and approval.

The duties of our four people are as follows respectively:

Wang Ganchang (Vice Chairman of the S&T Committee, The Ministry of Nuclear Industry)

Chen Fangyun (A full-time member of the S & T Committee, the Commission of Defense S & T and Industry)

Yang Jiachi (Vice Chairman of S & T Committee of the Space Technology Academy, Ministry of Space)

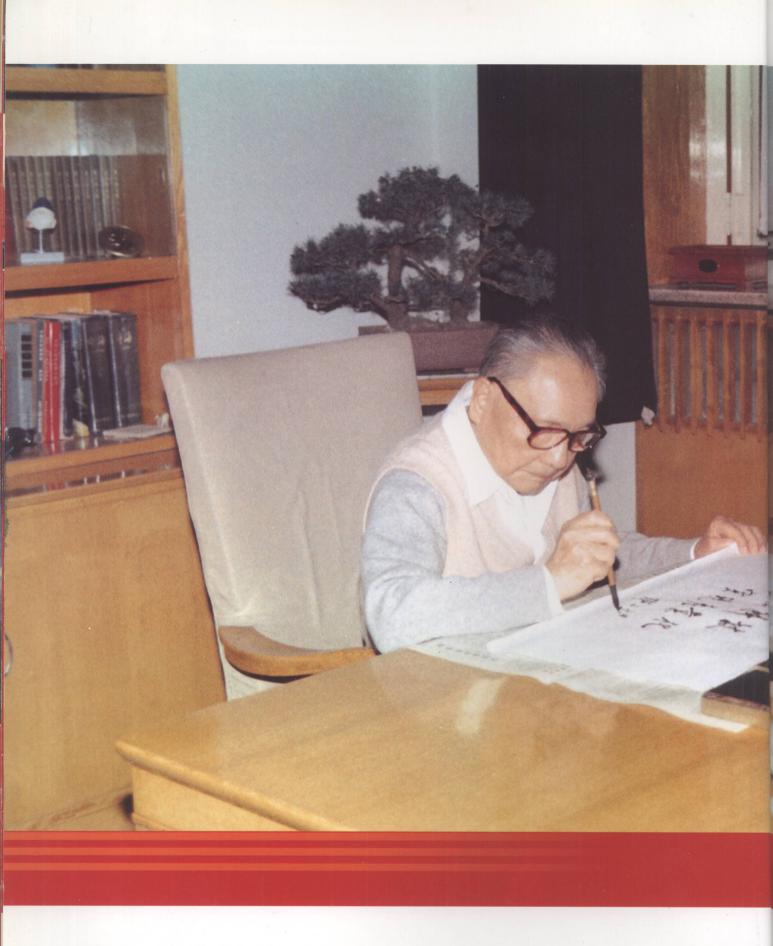
Wang Daheng (Chairman of S & T Committee, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Yours sincerely.

Wang Daheng March 3, 1986

After reading this proposal Comrade Deng Xiaoping wrote this instruction: This matter should be decided quickly and should not be delayed. Immediately afterwards he instructed the comrades concerned in charge in the State Council to take practical measures. The State Council immediately organized the ministries and commissions concerned and more than 200 specialists from academies and institutes for investigation and appraisal and formulated "the Outline for the Development of High Technology Research and Development" in our country.

This is the National High Technology Development Program aiming at following track of international science and technology development, narrowing the gap between domestic and foreign science and technology development, initiating innovations in the scientific and technological areas with our superiority and solving the major scientific and technological problems urgently needed to be tackled in the national economy. Because the program was worked out in March, 1986 it is called as 863 Program. Since then "863" has become an epoch making symbol for China to enter the high technology arena.



1991年,邓小平同志为863计划五周年题词 Mr. Deng Xiaoping was working on epigraph on the 5th anniversary of 863 Program in 1991

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江泽民同志视察国家人类基因组南方研究中心 President Jiang Zemin inspected National Human

1996年,江泽民同志为863计划 十周年题词 Epigraph by President Jiang Zemin on the 10th anniversary of 863 Program 勇弊科技高峰面的经情建设



李鹏同志视察湖南杂交水稻中心

1996年,李鹏同志为863计划十周年 Epigraph by Mr. Li Peng on the 10th