

ANALYSIS OF THE NON-NEOPLASM PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY NSFC IN THE UROLOGY MEDICINE COMPLETED IN 2009 AND THE PRESENT RESEARCH FOCUS

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Abstract In this paper, the projects on non-neoplasm urinary system fund by NSFC completed in 2009, as well as the international front edge in the research area and published SCI papers when the projects finished, were analyzed. The result showed that the impact factor of published SCI papers from the Young Scientists Fund is higher than that of General Program (6.044 vs 3.441), the ratio of the published papers in the international urinary system research leading magazine from the Young Scientists Fund is higher than that of General Program (70% vs 60%). There were tendency that much more concern with the advance research focus than the important potential research hot topic. In order to provide efficient consultation for grant application and funding, it is suggested to evaluate the completed grants combining with the international research front edge and hot research question.

Key words NSFC, completion, urology, research focus

· 资料 · 信息 ·

北京大学城市与环境学院朴世龙等应邀在 *Nature* 发表综述论文

2010年9月2日, *Nature* 杂志刊发了北京大学城市与环境学院朴世龙等应邀发表的综述论文“The impacts of climate change on water resources and agriculture in China”, 报道了关于气候变化对中国水资源和农业影响的研究进展。

作为世界人口第一大国, 中国经济在最近30年迅速崛起, 但要用仅占世界7%的土地养活全球22%的人口, 水资源与农业的可持续发展是中国面临的重大挑战。因此, 气候变化怎样影响中国的水资源以及农业产量是中国科学家乃至国际社会普遍关注的重大环境问题。北京大学城市与环境学院朴世龙博士及其合作者, 在综合分析国内外研究进展基础上, 系统地探讨了过去50年和未来100年里, 中国的气候变化趋势及其对水资源和农业的影响, 分析和评价了研究各方面仍然存在的不确定性, 并

提出了未来全球气候变化研究中的重点方向和关键问题。

文章总结提出: 近50年来, 中国气候变暖趋势十分显著, 降水变化呈现出较大的南北分异。南方降水增加, 而除西北以外的北方地区则更多地受到干旱的影响; 另一方面, 中国西部的大部分冰川经历着加速融解的过程。然而, 我们目前仍然无法准确地评估上述气候变化对中国的水资源和农业生产的影响。未来的研究需要加强区域气候模拟(尤其是降水变化的模拟), 深入探讨农作物在自然和人为干预条件下对气候变化、自然灾害、病虫害以及大气成分变化的响应。

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