

ANSO ONLINE CONFERENCE 2021

Special Issue *on Women in Science*



Gender equality (UN SDG No.5) plays a vital role in achieving sustainable, high-quality development. Although gender disparity has significantly narrowed over the past decades with an increasing number of women in various fields of Science, including Technology, Engineering, Math and Medicine (STEMM), as well as Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH). Existing research shows that, while men continue to dominate in these fields, especially in leadership positions, the achievements of female scientists are still not adequately visible in terms of participation, promotion and production. To empower women's participation and encourage the gender diversity in science fields, ANSO, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and

the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) jointly organized an international workshop titled "Women in Science – Towards a Diversity of Research and Researcher" on 18-19 Nov. 2021, to raise awareness of the career challenges of women scientists, highlight the outstanding contributions of women scientists, and encourage more younger women to join in the science fields in the future.

The event kicked off by Prof. Ailikun, Assistant Executive Director of ANSO Secretariat, Prof. Ferenc Hudecz, Vice President of MTA, Prof. Jennifer A. Thomson, President of OWSD, Dr. Lily Eurwilaichitr, Vice President of National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Prof. Enikő Bollobás, Presidential Committee on Women in



Science of MTA, who together welcomed all the participants and introduced the background of the meeting.



Traditional culture and national gender policy are significant effectors to gender imbalance in science fields. A number of elite female scientists shared their insights, experiences and suggestions to solve these problems. Prof. Jennifer A. Thomson shared the vision and activities of

OWSD by emphasizing the contributions, aspirations, needs and capabilities of women scientists in developing countries. Prof. Mina Stareva, Head of Gender Sector in DG Research and Innovation of European Commission, introduced the Gender Equality Plan (GEP) that the EU implemented in research organizations and higher education institutions to advocate for gender equality. Prof. Gretchen Kalonji, Co-chair of ANSO Association of DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction), Dean of the Institute for Disaster Management and Reconstruction in Sichuan University, suggested developing leadership capacity for gender innovations through science, technology and policy networks. Prof. ZHENG Xiaoying, Dean of the APEC Health Science Academy in Peking University, emphasized the importance of rebuilding current education system with a gender perspective. Prof. Enikő Bollobás, introduced how MTA transitioned from a men-leading organization to a gender-sensitive workplace in Hungary. Prof. Miyoko O. Watanabe, Executive Director and Director for the Office for Diversity and Inclusiveness, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), introduced the national approach to promote the gender equality and diversity through gender-based STI projects in Japan. Dr. Moniek Tromp from Young Academy of Europe gave a detailed introduction of gender policy in Europe.

In the second session, a group of leading female scientists, including Prof. QIE Xiushu from the Institute of Atmospheric Physics of CAS, Prof. Chao Mbogo from School of Science and Technology of Kenya Methodist University, Prof. Ágnes Kóspál from Konkoly Observatory of Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, Prof. GAO Bo from the Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry of CAS, Prof. Anchalee Manonukul, from National Metal and Materials Technology Center of NSTDA and Ms. YUAN, China Country Representative of PATH, gave inspiring talks about unleashing their talents in various scientific fields.

In the end of workshop, the release of “AN-SO-MTA-OWSD Joint Statement” to demonstrate gender diversity in science fields was approved by all participants. Prof. CAO Jinghua, Executive Director of ANSO Secretariat, and Prof. Enikő Bollobás chaired the two-day workshop.





ORGANIZATION
FOR WOMEN IN
SCIENCE FOR THE
DEVELOPING WORLD

Diversity in science comes about not only through efforts at exploring diverse thematic and methodologies but also through the diversification, along several lines, of scientists and scholars working within the various fields. Gender figures prominently stand out among these lines in the sense that only through the correction of many forms of gender imbalance can true diversity be achieved. To this end, the involvement of female researchers, especially in leadership positions, must be rectified, while we should also recognize the past and present accomplishments of women scientists.

To confront the bottleneck problems for women scientists all around the world, the Alliance of International Science Organizations (ANSO), the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA) and the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) co-organized a workshop called “Women in Science: Towards a Diversity of Research and Researcher” on 18-19 November 2021. This statement is the outcome of this workshop to call for further action and international collaboration on women’s issues in science fields.

1. Current Status of Women Scientists

Gender equality (UN SDG No.5) plays a vital role in achieving sustainable, high-quality development. Although gender disparity has significantly narrowed over the past decades with an increasing number of women in various fields of Science, including Technology, Engineering, Math and Medicine (STEMM), as well as Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH), existing research shows that, while men continue to dominate in these fields, especially in leadership positions, the achievements of female scientists are still not adequately visible in terms of participation, promotion and production^{[1][2][3][4]}.

(1) The proportion of women decreases along the education and career path from high schools, undergraduates, graduates, early career scientists, senior scientists and academicians/fellows. Compared to men, women seem to be much less successful from the senior level and beyond, a phenomenon known as the “leaky pipeline”.

(2) Women’s participation is extremely low in the fields of

engineering, computer science, or physics, which is regarded as a historical retrogression. For instance, the proportion of women undergraduate students in computer science in U.S. decreased from 27% in 1997 to 19% in 2016.

(3) There are fewer opportunities for women to take leadership positions. For example, in 2017, women working as management staff (such as president, provost, and dean) in the universities of U.S. accounted for 35% of the total.

(4) Women scientists are less productive than men. Participation in research projects and academic publications only amounts to 1/3 to 2/3 of those of men.

(5) The visibility of women scientists is much lower in developing countries, due to the double effects of long-lasting social and gender inequality. Only a few elite women from higher social classes can access enough educational and social resources, thus make outstanding achievements in science and technology.



2. Major Issues Affecting the Career of Women Scientists

The underprivileged status of women science talents highlights the survival and development bottlenecks faced by women around the world. In both developed and developing countries, women in science are facing a number of common barriers, including:

First, science-gender stereotype. Stereotypes that women possess less talent in science and technology universally exist, and have already penetrated all aspects from parenting and education in kindergarten period, to science education in higher education, talent recruitments, paper review, project initiation, promotion, and granting awards.

Second, lost confidence. The way women view themselves is affected by how they are viewed by others. Evidence shows that six-year-old children already have science-gender stereotypes, which directly affects the confidence, motives and career choices of women. Many of them think that they do not have enough talent required in the fields of science and technology.

Third, conflict with marriage, childbirth and parenting. These are the primary obstacles in the career advancement of young women scientists. Even if both are married and with young children, female PhDs are 35% less likely than male PhDs to be offered permanent jobs, and 27% less likely to be promoted to tenure.

Fourth, male-dominated organizational culture. S&T organizations have a relatively low proportion of women; this culture fails to recognize women's academic achievements, encourage women to pursue excellence, and provide opportunities for women to expand social networks, obtain research information, initiate projects, communicate and cooperate with others. It is no wonder then that many women scientists gradually lose confidence.



Fifth, constraint of traditional gender concepts. In many developing countries, women's social status is generally inferior. The rights of education, employment and even personal security are not necessarily guaranteed, and women might even encounter sexual assaults when they go out alone. In such a social environment women suffer serious disadvantages when pursuing careers in science and technology.

3. Recommendations

(1) Describe, analyse, characterise, and discuss the situation of “women in science” in your society/culture. Bring this topic into the picture by raising it. Collect and study examples.

(2) Foster a structural change. Implement impactful institutional changes relating to HR management, funding, decision making and research programmes through inclusive Gender Equality Plans (GEP). The GEP should be signed by the top management, and disseminated within the institution. It should demonstrate a commitment to gender equality, set clear goals and detailed actions and measures to achieve them. Such plan must be evidence-based and founded on sex or gender-disaggregated baseline data collected across all staff categories; and it should consider also capacity building and training actions to develop gender competence and tackling unconscious gender bias among staff, leaders and decision-makers. A GEP should also consider measures against gender-based violence including sexual harassment.



(3) Effect change in the perception of women in the educational system

Provide education on gender equality for primary and junior high school students, and promote personal motivation and self-confidence of girls. Conduct targeted trainings to teachers of universities, high schools and elementary schools as well as parents by realizing their science-gender stereotype and changing their behaviours to students and children.

Reform the textbooks by showing successful women models in science and technology to replace the icy-cold

image of women scientists. Use examples that are easy to understand, increase illustrations of women scientists, teachers and students, and advocate more interactive and collaborative teaching methods.

(4) Secure bottom line of women's participation in science

Initiate special programs for women scientists, set up a bottom line of women's participation to upset the gender imbalance. Secure a base gender rate for women in every perspective of career development, such as scholarship awards, application for international exchanges, faculty recruitment, research projects, competition for a Dean of Institute / Director of Department, Academician nomination, etc., which helps to relieve the science-gender stereotype and encourage more young women scientists.

(5) Build a childbirth-friendly environment

Loosen the age restriction for women regarding the application of research and talents programs, extend evaluation

deadlines for women, who are in breast-feeding period, support flexible working time to establish a child-birth-friendly research organization.

(6) Improve public gender perceptions via mass media

Encourage media, press, movie producers, and other players to introduce more successful stories of women scientists to the public, particularly children, which will serve as models for children and enhance gender cultural ideology for the whole society.

(7) Monitor and share the data of the career development of women scientists

Enhance gender statistics conducted by relevant functional departments of governments, universities and research institutes; monitor the progress of women scientists on a regular basis, and share the data with various stakeholders, so that new science-based gender policies can be drafted continuously.



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PARTICIPANTS

Ferenc Hudecz

*Vice President,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences*



President of the European Peptide Society (2010-2016). He served as President (2009) and as Honorary President (2014-2019) of the Danube Rectors Conference (<http://www.drc-danube.org/>). First Prof. Hudecz was a Member (2007-2009) of the first Council of the Confucius Institute Headquarter (Beijing) then served as Senior advisor and now is an Honorary Member of the Council of the Confucius Institute Headquarter (2011-). Since August 2020 he is the Vice-President of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences responsible for Science.

His research interests are covering the (1) design of synthetic antigens using peptide epitopes for vaccine and diagnostics development. Prediction, synthesis, conformation and conjugation of viral (herpes simplex virus), bacterial (*M. tuberculosis*) and tumour associated (mucin) antigenic determinants to synthetic macromolecular carriers and the (2) design of drug delivery systems using macromolecular carrier: synthesis, structure analysis and stability studies of monoclonal antibody – antitumor/antimicrobial drug (e.g. daunomycin, methotrexate, boron compounds) conjugates for targeting.

Since becoming President in 2016, Professor Thomson has been an indefatigable leader for OWSD, travelling around the globe to talk about women, science and development on behalf of the organization but also taking additional opportunities whenever she can (as a respected international keynote speaker) to raise awareness about the incredible scientific work that OWSD members are doing around the world—and the essential contribution that women from developing countries make to scientific endeavors.

Thomson has written four highly researched but accessible books on genetically modified crops, and their benefit in particular to the African continent and to food security: *Genes for Africa* (2004); *Seeds for the Future* (2007); *Food for Africa* (2013); and her latest, hot off the press, *GM Crops and the Global Divide* (2021), which has been very favorably reviewed.

Jennifer A. Thomson

*President of Organization for Women
in Science for the
Developing World (OWSD)*



Lily Eurwilaichitr

Vice President of International Collaboration of National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Thailand



Dr. Lily Eurwilaichitr is Vice President (for International Collaboration) of the National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA). Currently, she serves as a member of the World Federal on Culture Collection (WFCC) Executive Board and Secretariat of the ASEAN Network on Bio-Circular and Green Economy (BCG). Dr. Eurwilaichitr received her Ph.D. from the Research School of Bioscience, University of Kent at Canterbury, on molecular genetics in yeast. She also led a team of researchers to establish and optimize technology for gene discovery from unculturable microorganisms from environments. Her interest also included the microbial utilization and microbial collection management. She was a former director of Thailand Bioresource Research Center (TBRC) and led the ASEAN-funded project on establishment of ASEAN Microbial Database (AmiBase). She has published over 80 international scientific papers. She also received several awards namely, L'Oreal Fellowship For Women In Science, Taguchi award from Foundation for the Promotion of Biotechnology in Thailand and The Innovation awards from The National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT).

Mina Stareva

Head, Gender Equality Sector in DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

Mina Stareva is the Head of the Gender Equality Sector in DG Research and Innovation, the European Commission. This sector is responsible for devising the EU strategy for gender equality in research and innovation, and the integration of a gender dimension into research and innovation programmes and content. Prior to joining the European values & democracy unit in DG Research and Innovation, she has been working on developing the European Research Area policy and international cooperation.



Gretchen Kalonji

Co-Chair of ANSO-DRR; Dean of the Institute for Disaster Management and Reconstruction, Sichuan University – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (IDMR)



Prof. Gretchen Kalonji brings to her current work the experience of having served almost four years as the Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences at UNESCO, where she had responsibility for several large scale international and intergovernmental science programs and placed a strong emphasis on developing collaborations on disaster risk reduction across UNESCO's areas of competence. Prior to joining UNESCO, Kalonji held several high-level academic positions, including as Director of International Strategy Development for the 10-campus University of California system (from 2005 – 2010), as Kyocera Professor of Materials Science at the University of Washington (from 1990 – 2005), and as Associate and Assistant Professor of Materials Science at MIT (from 1982 – 1990), where she earned her BSc degree in 1982 and her PhD in 1982. Now at IDMR she is focusing on building new interdisciplinary project-based models of integrating research and education on the theme of “Integrated Disaster Sciences and Emergency Management”, as well as on large-scale international alliances focusing on disaster sciences and sustainable development.

ZHENG Xiaoying

Dean of APEC Health Science Academy, Peking University

Dr. ZHENG is a Special Professor of the Changjiang Scholar Incentive Program and Winner of the National Science Fund for Outstanding Young Scholars, and engaged in population health epidemiology research for a long time. She is currently a Boya Distinguished Professor of Peking University, professor of Institute for Global Health and Development, Dean of APEC Health Science Academy, and professor of Institute of population research. She is currently serving as the Chinese Representative for the Washington Group on Disability of UN, Member of the APEC Life Sciences Innovation Forum Executive Board, Vice Director of the China Association of Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons, Vice President of the China Association of China Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics, Chief Member of the Professional Committee on Disability Prevention and Control of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association. In 2016, she was elected as the Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences (UN-TWAS).



Enikő Bollobás

*Chair, Presidential Committee
“Women in Science”, MTA*



Dr. Enikő Bollobás is Professor of Literature at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, and Corresponding Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. She has published ten scholarly books on literature, including two histories of American literature (Osiris, 2005, 2015), monographs on the poets Charles Olson (Twayne, 1992) and Emily Dickinson (Balassi, 2015), two theoretical inquiries into gender, performativity, and subjectivity (Peter Lang, 2010; Balassi, 2012), and an exploration of non-lyric poetics (Akadémiai, 2021). Her critical studies, totaling over two hundred, have appeared in international scholarly journals.

During the 1980s, Dr Bollobás was active in the political opposition. As part of her commitment to human rights, in 1989 she founded the group Hungarian Feminists, the first non-communist organization to address women's issues. Dr. Bollobás was also Vice-Chair and later Secretary General of the Hungarian Atlantic Council, lobbying for Hungary's NATO membership.

Miyoko O. Watanabe

*Executive Director, Director at Office
for Diversity and Inclusiveness, Japan
Science and Technology Agency (JST)*



Dr. Watanabe has a long experience of research in semiconductor physics at Toshiba R&D Center in Japan, and also conducted physics research as Postdoctoral Fellow in Dalhousie University, Canada, in 1986-1988 and as Visiting Researcher at University of Birmingham, U.K. in 1997. Returning to Toshiba, she worked as Senior Research Scientist at Toshiba R&D Center. After them, she served at different positions, including that of Chief Specialist at Audit Division, Group Leader at Power Systems Company, and Executive Quality Leader at Innovation Division at the headquarters of Toshiba.

Dr. Watanabe joined JST in 2013 and is serving there up to now. She served present positions including Executive Director in JST in 2014. She also worked as Council member of Science and Technology Council at Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in 2012-2017, and as Auditor at the National Institute for Environmental Studies in Japan in 2013-2015.

QIE Xiushu

*Professor, Institute of
Atmospheric Physics,
Chinese Academy of Sciences*



1. Principal Investigator, FPGA-based 3D lightning mapping imager in the radio frequency band (2021-2025), NSFC National Major Scientific Research Instrument Development Project
2. Principal Investigator, Experimental study on charge structure and lightning discharge inside thunderstorm in Northern China (2017 – 2021), NSFC Key Project
3. Principal Investigator, Urban effects on lightning: a comparative study of Tel-Aviv and Beijing thunderstorms using lightning detection networks and numerical models (2018 – 2020), NSFC International Cooperation and Exchange Programs
4. Principal Investigator, National Key Basic Research Program of China (973 Program) “Dynamic-microphysical-electrical Processes in Severe Thunderstorms and Lightning Hazards” (2014 – 2018)
5. Principal Investigator, National Key Basic Research Program of China (973 Program) – Project 1 “Comprehensive integration of detection systems for thunderstorm and coordinated observations” (2014 – 2018)

HONORS OR AWARDS:

1. The 1st Class Science and Technology Award of the Chinese Meteorological Society, 2018
2. National Natural Science Funds for Distinguished Young Scholar, 2003
3. China Top Ten Outstanding Women, 2000
4. China Youth Science and Technology Prize, 1998

Dr. Chao Mbogo is a multi-award winning Computer Science educator, mentor, speaker, and leader. Her innovation-oriented approach, academic excellence, and leadership expertise have seen her receive over 25 awards, grants, and fellowships. For example, in 2020, she was the first Kenyan to receive the distinguished OWSD-Elsevier award in Engineering, Technology, and Innovation. As one of 100 women of African descent making an impactful contribution to their communities, her work has been featured in Forbes, VOGUE, the Conversation Africa, and other platforms. In April 2021, she gave a TED talk on “Holding up the Ladder”.

Chao holds a PhD in Computer Science from the University of Cape Town, an MSc in Computer Science from the University of Oxford, and a BSc in Mathematics and Computer Science from Kenya Methodist University. She currently lives in Nairobi, Kenya, and when she is not working, you will find her completing a puzzle, taking a walk, cooking, or reading a book.

Chao Mbogo

*Founder and Program Lead,
KamiLimu Dean, School of
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Ágnes Kóspál

Research Advisor, Konkoly Observatory, Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, Budapest, Hungary



Ágnes Kóspál is an astrophysicist. After obtaining her PhD in Hungary in 2009, she worked as a postdoctoral fellow at Leiden Observatory and at the European Space Agency (Netherlands). She is now a tenured senior researcher at Konkoly Observatory (Hungary), where she leads a research group with funding from the European Research Council and from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. She uses the largest ground-based and space telescopes to study how Sun-like stars and their exoplanetary systems form. She is an internationally recognized expert on young eruptive stars and episodic mass accretion. She won the Junior Prima prize (2014), the L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science National Fellowship (2015), the L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science International Rising Talents Prize (2017), and the László Detre Award of the Roland Eötvös Physical Society (2018). She is a founding member of the Hungarian Academy of Young Researchers.

*Professor, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry,
Chinese Academy of Sciences*

GAO Bo

Professor GAO Bo joined the Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry (TIPC) of Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2011, after completing her postdoctoral work at Tsinghua University. She is executive deputy director of the TIPC-LNE Joint Laboratory on Cryogenic Metrology Science and Technology. She is a winner of National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars. She is an Invited Expert of the Working Group for Contact Thermometry of Consultative Committee for Thermometry and a member of the council of Chinese Society for Measurement.

Bo's innovative low-temperature measurement result was selected for the three consecutive annual (2018-2020) highlights of European Metrology Research Programme, and selected as a major scientific and technological innovation achievement in the 13th Five-Year Achievement Exhibition of China.

Bo was selected as the Women Scientist in Asia of Asian Academy of Sciences and Association. She was awarded the György Striker Junior Paper Award and Hu Gangfu Physics Award of Chinese Physical Society.



*Principal Research Scientist, National Metal and
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Anchalee MANONUKUL



Manonukul received a M.Phil. in Manufacturing Engineering from the University of Cambridge in 1996 and a D.Phil. in Engineering Science from the University of Oxford in 1999. She is a principal research scientist at National Metal and Materials Technology Center (MTEC), National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Thailand and also the team leader of Advanced Metallurgy Research Team.

Manonukul is considered as the only metal injection moulding expert in Thailand, who is also recognized overseas. In 2004, she received 1 million euros funding from the Japanese government regarding metal injection moulding technology. She has been invited by industries as a technical consultant, to provide in-house training, and carry out research both in Thailand and overseas. In 2017, Manonukul has received the Outstanding National Metallurgist Award, the outstanding research project from National Research Council of Thailand and L'Oréal Thailand Woman Scientist Crystal Award.

YUAN Yuan



China Country Representative, Business & Commercialization Lead, PATH

Ms. YUAN is a country representative in the PATH China representative office in Shanghai. She manages the relationships with partners in China and provides management and business development support for PATH China office. Ms. YUAN joined PATH in January 2007 and has been in multiple roles including Finance & Administration Officer and Project Manager. She is familiar with the life cycle of vaccines including manufacturing, quality, clinical, regulatory, pharmacovigilance, biosafety and biosecurity. Prior to joining PATH, she worked as a project manager with Integrity Metals in Singapore and Indonesia. Ms. YUAN obtained her B.A., MBA, and MPH from Peking University.

Enikő Kubinyi is a senior researcher at the Department of Ethology, Eötvös Loránd University, leading the MTA-ELTE Lendület “Momentum” Companion Animal Research Group. Supported by an ERC Starting Grant, she has established the Senior Family Dog Project and the Canine Brain and Tissue Bank to study the cognitive ageing of dogs. She studied biology, teaching and video communication, received her PhD in ethology, and DSc in neurobiology. Her research, published in 87 peer-reviewed articles, focused on the social behavior and cognition of dogs, wolf-dog comparisons, ethorobotics, collective motion, and human-animal interactions, using behavioural testing, surveys, EEG, fMRI, movement-tracking technology, gut microbiome, and genetic analyses. She teaches behavioral genetics, domestication, animal personality, and human ethology at ELTE. Her work was acknowledged by the L’Oréal-UNESCO for Women in Science, Junior Prima, and APA Frank A. Beach Comparative Psychology Awards. She is a fellow of the Young Academy of Europe and a founding member of the Young Academy of Hungary. Dissemination of research is one of her favourite activities.

Enikő Kubinyi



Senior Researcher, Department of Ethology, Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Budapest

Moniek Tromp

Vice-Chair, Young Academy of Europe



Moniek Tromp finished her MSc in Chemistry, with specialisations in spectroscopy and catalysis, at the University of Utrecht (Nld) in 2000. She obtained a PhD from the same university, in the fields of homogeneous catalysis and time-resolved X-ray absorption spectroscopy with Profs. Koningsberger and van Koten. After finishing with distinction (“cum laude”) in 2004, she moved to the University of Southampton (UK) for a Post-Doctoral Research fellowship in the fields of heterogeneous catalysis and spectroscopy. In 2007, she was awarded an EPSRC Advanced Research Fellowship to start her own independent academic career (and became lecturer). She moved to Germany in 2010, where she took up a position as professor in Catalyst Characterisation at the Technical University Munich. In 2014, she came back to the Netherlands, working at the University of Amsterdam. From July 2018, she has taken up the Chair of Materials Chemistry at the Zernike Institute at the University of Groningen.

She has been awarded prestigious fellowships/awards like the EPSRC Advanced Research Fellowship, NWO VIDI and the NWO Athena prize. She is active in numerous science advisory and review panels of large research facilities and universities internationally, part of a European Science Strategy team for large facilities, has published close to 100 papers in high profile journals and given over 80 invited lectures worldwide.

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