

Ronghui Huang is an academician/researcher and doctoral supervisor of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), former member of the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th sessions of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He graduated from the Department of Geophysics, Peking University in 1965 and entered the Graduate School of the CAS in the same year, under the supervision of Academician Ye Duzheng. He started his atmospheric dynamics research work in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics (IAP) of the CAS and was promoted to assistant researcher of in 1978. He studied abroad at the University of Tokyo, Japan, in 1979, and received his Ph. Degree from the University of Tokyo, Japan, in 1983. He then returned back to the IAP and was promoted to researcher/professor and Director of the Fifth Research Office of the IAP in 1984. He has served as the Deputy Director of the Degree Committee of the Institute of Atmospheric Physics from 1988 to 2006, Secretary-General of the Chinese Climate Research Council from 1990 to 1999, member of the CAS (i.e., Academician of the CAS) in 1991, member of the Disciplinary Review Group of the Degree Committee of the State Council from 1992 to 2009, Deputy Director of the IAP of the CAS from 1993 to 2001, Editor-in-Chief of Chinese Journal of Atmospheric Sciences from 1995 to 2014, Standing Member of the Department of Geosciences of the CAS from 1996 to 2002 and 2006 to 2012, Deputy Director of the Degree Committee of the Graduate School of the CAS from 1997 to 2013, Executive Deputy Director of the National Climate Research Council from 1999 to 2004, Vice President of Chinese Meteorological Society from 2002 to 2010, Director of the Degree Committee of the IAP of the CAS from 2006 to 2014, and Deputy Director of the Department of Geosciences of the CAS from 2008 to 2012. He was awarded the National "May 1st" Labor Medal and the National Outstanding Young Scientist in 1986.

He mainly studies monsoon and atmospheric dynamics, focusing on the mechanisms of formation, propagation and anomalies of the quasi-stationary planetary waves in atmosphere. He put forward the theory of the quasi-stationary planetary waves that they propagate along two waveguides in a spherical three-dimensional atmosphere, studied the thermal state of the warm pool over the tropical Western Pacific Ocean and the important role of convection over the warm pool on East Asian atmospheric circulation and climate anomalies in summer, and proposed the theory of the teleconnection model of atmospheric circulation anomalies affecting Chinese summer climate. Over the years, he committed himself to the study of ocean-atmosphere interactions between the Asian monsoon and the Western Pacific warm pool, as well as the mechanisms of weather and climate disasters. In recent years, he focused on the climatological study of typhoons over the Northwestern Pacific. He was the principal scientist of the National Key Fundamental R&D Planning Program "Research on Formation Mechanisms and Predictive Theories of Major Climatic Disasters in China" from 1998 to 2003. He has

published over 100 academic papers, and co-authored a number of works, including “A Study on Patterns and Causes of Drought and Floods in the Yangtze River and Yellow River basins”, “Atlas of the Distribution of Climate Disasters in China”, “An Introduction to Atmospheric Science” and “Land-atmosphere Interactions in Arid Areas of Northwest China and its Impacts on Climate Changes in East Asia”.

He has been awarded the national and the CAS prizes several times for his scientific and technological achievements: “Research on the mechanism of formation, propagation and anomalies of the quasi-stationary planetary waves in atmosphere” won the first prize of the Science and Technology Progress Award of the CAS in 1986 and the third prize of the National Natural Science Award in 1991 (first finisher); “Research on satellite meteorology in China” won the third prize of the National Natural Science Award in 1988 (sixth finisher); “Research on the low-frequency atmospheric anomalies in the East Asian and tropics and their mechanism” won the third prize of the National Natural Science Award in 1997 (first finisher); “Research on China's short-term climate prediction system” won the first prize of the National Science and Technology Progress Award in 2003 (second finisher); He was awarded the Price for Scientific and Technological Innovation from Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation in 1999.