# 两位中国学者获2016年德国“绿色精英”奖



导读:2016年的“绿色精英”奖颁奖典礼，为全球25位杰出青年学者颁奖，中国学者刘竹和佘乾洪分别获奖。


The German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) awarded 25 international young scientists, two of whom from China, "Green Talents" prizes on Thursday for their innovative ideas to promote sustainable development.

周四，为表彰促进可持续发展的创新理念，德国联邦教研部（BMBF）为25位全球青年学者颁发了“绿色精英”奖，其中有两位来自中国。

"Green Talents" award was initiated by BMBF in 2009, aiming at collecting solutions for sustainable development in environment and society.

“绿色精英”奖由德国联邦教研部于2009年发起，旨在收集促进环境和社会可持续发展的解决方案。

Minister of BMBF Johanna Wanka told Xinhua, as a very important global subject, sustainable development can be promoted with talents from different science disciplines and cultural backgrounds.

德国联邦教研部的部长Johanna Wanka告诉新华社，可持续发展作为一个非常重要的全球性课题，可以由不同科学学科和文化背景的精英来促进。

Wanka stressed that "Green Talents" award is important to intensify scientific cooperation with China.

Wanka强调，“绿色精英”奖对加强与中国的科学合作至关重要。

Liu Zhu, a Chinese award winner who now undertakes the post-doctoral research in California Institute of Technology in the United States, focuses on climate change and carbon emission study.

中国的获奖者刘竹目前是美国加州理工学院的博士后，他关注气候变化和碳排放研究。

He said his research field concerns the challenges in the whole world and needs global wisdom. "China is making outstanding contributions to the reduction of carbon emission," Liu said.

他说，他的研究领域涉及全世界的挑战，需要全球的智慧。“中国为减少碳排放做出了突出的贡献，”刘说。

Each year the "Green Talents" winners would be invited by BMBF to visit German scientific institutes and enterprises.

每年“绿色精英”的获奖者都将被德国联邦教研部邀请访问德国的科学院校和企业。

Prize winners would also be invited next year by BMBF for a 3-month academic stay in Germany to further their scientific cooperation with German scientific organizations.

德国联邦教研部也将在下一年邀请获奖者在德国进行为期3个月的学术交流，进一步与德国的科学组织进行科学合作。

A number of 182 young scientists from 51 countries and regions have been awarded "Green Talens" awards so far, with 22 of them being from China.

迄今为止，已有来自51个国家和地区的182名青年学者获得了“绿色精英”奖，其中22名来自中国。