

million a year of laboratory facilities, equipment, apparatus and instruments. Following is a list of the scientific research centers within the UNAM:

- The Technical Council for Scientific Research and the Coordination of Scientific Research were created in 1945 to plan, form and promote scientific research and to coordinate and give impulse to the activities of the research institutes within the UNAM;
- The Astronomy Institute dates back to 1878, when the National Observatory was put into operation. In 1929 it became a part of UNAM and in 1967 the Institute was created as such, including the Observatory, to develop research related to the better comprehension of the universe in reference to its origin, evolution and dynamics, and to deepen the knowledge related to astronomy, astrophysics and astronomic instrumentation;
- The Biology Institute was originally created in 1825 but became a part of UNAM in 1929. It employs 155 people to develop research in the areas of biological diversity in Mexico, taxonomy and systematics of plants and animals, studies on the vegetation, animal world, algae, mushrooms, entomology, helminthology, carcinology, mastozoology, herpetology, ictiology, evaluation, detection and development of species in danger of extinction, evolution, anatomy, reproductory biology, biochemistry, agriculture, biotechnology and ecology among the most significant;
- The Institute for Sciences of the Sea and Limnology dates back to 1939 and was restructured as it is now in 1980 to carry out research in the following areas: climatic changes in the ocean, physical and geophysical oceanography, marine chemistry, coastal dynamics, pollution, marine geology and geochemistry, micropaleontology, fishing and coral ecology, marine pharmacology, ictiology, malacology, protozoology, zooplankton and limnology, to name a few.
- The Institute for Nuclear Sciences was created as such in 1988, although its activities date back to 1967. It has 44 members to carry out basic and applied research in the areas of field theory, fundamental interaction, gravitational theory, nuclear physics and of the plasma, interaction of radiation with matter, radiochemistry and applied mathematics in these fields;
- The Institute of Physics was created in 1934 and presently has 122 researchers, the largest number within any UNAM institute in addition to 59 people in the academic field. It carries out research on experimental nuclear physics and several other projects related to nuclear energy and radiation, mass spectrometry, transportation, catalysis, magnetism, optical properties and electronic phenomena of interfaces and disorderly systems, electromagnetic properties, anatomic and molecular physics, particle physics, field theory and high energy, quantum mechanics, x-ray chrystalography, chrystal growth, complex system physics, scientific instrumentation, etc.;
- The Institute for Celular Physiology was created in 1979 and made Institute in 1985. It has 77 members doing research on