ISOPE and CNOOC Welcome You to ISOPE-2010 Beijing
ISOPE-2010 Beijing Venue CNCC
inside Beijing 2008 Olympic Complex
The Beijing 2008 Olympic

Olympic park

Olympic park just north of the city is an enlightening experience

‘bird nest’ national stadium with 91,000 seat

the ‘water cube’ Aquatic Center.
China National Convention Center (CNCC)
CNCC Grand Hotel
Subway from CNCC  

Bird Nest from CNCC
Beijing, the capital of China, is a city where the ancient culture and the modern civilization are well integrated. It attracts tens of millions of visitors and tourists both at home and abroad each year to enjoy its rich culture and wonderful scenery.

Beijing, literally the "north capital," has been the capital of China at various times in the country’s long history. This fascinating capital city, at first glance, seems to effortlessly blend tradition with modernism - first time visitors will immediately be struck by the contrasts between old and new and the inescapable sense that change is happening at an accelerated pace.
Construction of the palace complex began in 1407, the 5th year of the Yongle reign of the third emperor of the Ming dynasty.
Since Yong Le (r. 1402-1424), the third Ming Emperor, the Forbidden City has served as an exclusive seat of government.
Until 1924 when the last emperor of China was driven from the Inner Court, fourteen emperors of the Ming dynasty and ten emperors of the Qing dynasty had reigned here. Having been the imperial palace for some five centuries, it houses numerous rare treasures and curiosities. Listed by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site in 1987,
in the Forbidden City there are reputed to be 9,999.5 rooms; half a room short of 10,000 which, it is said, is what the original Jade Emperor possesses in his Heavenly Palace
The Path of Power
The Temple of Heaven, where dynastic rulers in China used to worship the heaven. As Chinese emperors called themselves Tianzi, or the son of heaven, they had to cede supremacy to the heaven in terms of abiding.
The Chinese ancient 帝 king claims to be "Emperor", they respect adore very much to the world. Historically, each emperor offered sacrifices to the world which contributed to meaningful political activities.
The Great Wall is a true wonder of the world and a must-see for visitors to Beijing.

History of the Great Wall is a long one - it was built over many hundreds of years. After Qin dynasty, Han and Ming dynasties’ efforts, it was useful in checking the advance of the Manchu invaders in the seventeenth century.
The Great Wall is one of the existing megastructures and the world's longest man-made structure, stretching over 6,352 km (3,948 miles) from Shandong Pass in the east to Lop Nur in the west, along an arc that roughly delineates the southern edge of Inner Mongolia.
Standing in the Spirit Way at the Ming Tombs looking back towards the entry gate. The Ming Dynasty Tombs are located some 50 kilometers due North of Beijing at an especially selected site. The site was chosen by the third Ming Dynasty emperor Yongle (1402 - 1424), who moved the Capital City of China from Nanjing to the present location of Beijing.
Special dishes
Beijing culture
Construction of Terminal 3 started on March 28, 2004 and was opened on February 29, 2008, becoming fully operational on March 26, 2008, when Air China, Shanghai Airlines, other Star Alliance members, and other international airlines moved in. It was designed by a consortium of NACO, Netherlands Airport Consultants B.V., UK Architect Foster and Partners and ARUP. The budget of the expansion is US$3.5 billion.