
RESOURCE LIST | THE 2008 BEIJING OLYMPICS

Following is a list of online resources relating to the 2008 Beijing Olympics from a variety of official, news, academic and commercial sites. The list also includes the official Web site of the worldwide Olympic Movement maintained by the International Olympic Committee as a general reference.

OFFICIAL RESOURCES

The Olympic Movement

www.olympic.org/

English, French

This is the official site of the worldwide Olympic Movement, which includes the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the various National Olympic Committees and the athletes. This site introduces the development of the Olympic Movement, lists host cities for previous summer, winter and Paralympics games since 1896, and describes the work of the IOC, whose members select Olympics host cities.

See also: **Beijing 2008, Games of the XXIX Olympiad**

http://www.olympic.org/uk/games/beijing/index_uk.asp

English, French

This archive of documents includes information on China's successful bid for the 2008 Games, and news on the Beijing Games.

See also: **The Olympic Charter**

http://www.olympic.org/uk/organisation/missions/charter_uk.asp

English, French

The Olympic Charter governs the IOC and the running of the Olympic Movement, and also sets the conditions for the celebration of the Olympic Games.

Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

<http://www.beijing2008.cn/>

Chinese, English, French

This official Web site for the Beijing 2008 Olympic

Games provides information on sports and venues, as well as on other topics such as the torch relay, the background of the Olympic Movement and the Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad (BOCOG). The site also has useful information for spectators, media and volunteers.

See also: **Beijing 2008—One Year To Go**

<http://en.beijing2008.cn/1year/>

Chinese, English, French

This site marks the one-year countdown to the Beijing Olympics with information, interviews and photos on the countdown celebrations.

See also: **Beijing Olympic Action Plan (2002)**

<http://www.bjoe.gov.cn/ayybj/aygh/ayxdgh/default.htm/>
(Chinese)

<http://en.beijing2008.cn/59/80/column211718059.shtml>
(English)

The *Beijing Olympic Action Plan* (BOAP) was released in March 2002 by BOCOG and the Beijing Municipal Government after Beijing's successful bid in July 2001. The Action Plan outlines the commitments that China has made on the concept of hosting a "Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics and People's Olympics," and describes the planned development of Olympic venues and other infrastructure projects.

See also: **Beijing Paralympic Games**

<http://en.beijing2008.cn/paralympic/>

Chinese, English, French

This Web site provides background and news updates on the Beijing Paralympic Games, which will be held on September 6–17, 2008.

See also: **Service Guide for Foreign Media Coverage of the Beijing Olympic Games and the Preparatory Period (2007)**

<http://www.beijing2008.cn/media/latest/n214070949.shtml>
(Chinese)

<http://en.beijing2008.cn/media/latest/n214074441.shtml>
(English)

Following the promulgation of the "Regulations on Reporting Activities in China by Foreign Journalists

Compiled by **Cliff Ip with Bonny Ling**

during the Beijing Olympic Games and the Preparatory Period” on January 1, 2007, this Service Guide outlines issues and procedures that affect the work of foreign journalists reporting on the Beijing Olympic Games.

Chinese Olympic Committee

<http://www.olympic.cn/>

Chinese, English

The Chinese Olympic Committee (COC) provides daily updated news, most of which is sports-oriented and focuses on well-known Chinese athletes, in addition to information on preparations for the Beijing Olympics. Information is also available on the COC’s official visits, China’s sports-related regulations and its anti-doping work and “national fitness project.”

Security Command Center for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad

<http://www.bjayab.cn/webapp/>

Chinese, English, French

The Center describes itself as the official site on security work for the Beijing Olympics. It provides security news related to the Games and reports on the development of the Center’s work. It also promotes international cooperation and exchanges concerning Olympic security, with an emphasis on countering terrorism.

Beijing Shunyi Management Committee of Olympic Venues

<http://www.bjshyagw.gov.cn/>

Chinese, English

Beijing’s Shunyi municipal body provides information on Olympic venue construction, visits from foreign guests and general information on topics such as Beijing’s transportation, environment and culture. The Shunyi Olympic Rowing-Canoeing Park will be the site of several water sports competitions during the Games.

Olympic Economy

<http://www.bjoe.gov.cn/>

Chinese

The Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform provides updated news on Olympics-related business, technology and environment, along with the full texts of some related regulations. The Web site also provides links to the Games’ partners, sponsors and exclusive suppliers.

NEWS RESOURCES

China Central Television (CCTV)—Beijing 2008

<http://2008.cctv.com/>

Chinese, English, French, Spanish

The state-run television station’s Olympics site provides information on Olympic news, venues, preparations, tickets, economy, history and China’s other event-hosting cities. It also maintains a bulletin board system and individual blogs for public use.

See also: Beijing 2008—One-Year Countdown

<http://aoyun.cctv.com/special/C19052/05/index.shtml>

Chinese

This site marks the one-year countdown to the Beijing Olympics with information on the countdown celebrations in video format. It also contains general information on Olympics-related activities.

China.org.cn—2008 Beijing Olympic Games

<http://www.china.org.cn/english/olympic/114380.htm>

Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, Arabic

This governmental portal site, published under the auspices of the State Council Information Office, aggregates Olympics-related news from other Chinese news sources on a daily basis. The Web site also contains information on Olympics venues, merchandise, volunteering for the Games, learning basic Chinese, Chinese festivals and other travel tips that may be useful for tourists.

Chinese Radio International—Countdown to 2008

<http://english.cri.cn/webcast2007/events/down2008/index.htm> (English version)

China Radio International (CRI) is a state-operated overseas broadcaster with services in approximately 40 languages. Its Olympics page in English has information on countdown celebrations and presents news stories on the cultural and environmental aspects of the Games. Most reports are available in audio and written formats.

CNN—Countdown to Beijing

<http://edition.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2007/countdown.to/beijing/>

English

CNN’s past news stories on the Beijing Olympics are

aggregated on this site. Topics range from athletes to the design of Olympic venues, as well as broader governance issues such as piracy and human rights. The site also includes slideshows, galleries and a timeline on China's participation in the Olympics.

People's Daily—Beijing 2008

<http://olympic.people.com.cn/>

Chinese, English, Japanese, French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic

People's Daily provides regularly updated Olympic news, some focusing specifically on BOCOG, other Olympic cities in China and the global Olympic Movement. Practical information is also provided on Olympics business opportunities and ticket purchasing.

Xinhua—Olympics Page

<http://www.xinhuanet.com/olympics/>

Chinese

Xinhua, China's state news agency, provides daily updated Olympics news and archived information on particular themes, such as the green, high-tech and people's Olympics, as well as on sports, business opportunities, official news and venue construction.

See also: **Discussions of the National People's Congress (NPC) and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) on the Olympics**

http://news.xinhuanet.com/sports/2007-03/16/content_5816717.htm

Chinese

This site compiles Xinhua reports on Olympics-related discussions during the NPC and CPPCC sessions in March 2007. Special topics of focus include security, building Beijing's image, environmental protection and expenditure.

ACADEMIC RESOURCES

Humanistic Olympic Studies Center, Renmin University of China

<http://www.c2008.org/index.asp>

Chinese, English

The Center's aim is to "improve, strengthen and coordinate academic efforts in preparation for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games." The Chinese version of the Web site

includes brief synopses of research articles on various aspects of the Games, including the Olympics concept, planning, management, development, economy, law and culture. Hyperlinks to daily Olympics-related news from different Chinese local papers are also provided.

TRADE AND COMMERCIAL RESOURCES

Baidu—29th Olympic Games in 2008

<http://www.baidu.com/2008/>

Chinese

Baidu is one of China's most popular online search engines. Its Olympics page provides general information about the Beijing Olympics and maintains an Olympics bulletin board system, as well as a library of more than 200 MP3 songs on the 2008 Olympics.

China Orbit—2008 Olympics

<http://www.chinaorbit.com/2008-olympics-china.html>
English, French, German

Sponsored by two German companies, this site provides information on Beijing's bids for the 2000 and 2008 Olympics, and on how global concerns over human rights violations in China have been used to support and oppose Beijing's bid by different actors. The site also provides brief descriptions of 2008 Olympics venues and the accreditation process for foreign journalists, in addition to basic information on Games events.

Chinese-Tools.com—Beijing 2008

<http://www.chinese-tools.com/beijing2008>

English, French, Spanish

This site, maintained by a UK-based marketing and technology company, targets the international Chinese language-learning audience. It aggregates Olympics news from English, French and Spanish sources, and provides basic information about Olympics venues, emblems and travel in Beijing. The general Web site, available also in German, Italian, Portuguese and Polish, has simple Chinese lessons translated into the respective host language, while the Chinese site includes a basic online dictionary.

Hong Kong Trade Development Council—2008 Beijing Olympics

<http://olympics.tdctrade.com>

Chinese, English

The Trade Development Council, governed by Hong Kong business leaders and senior government officials, promotes the business interests of Hong Kong-based companies around the world. Its Beijing Olympics Web page aggregates news and other information on Olympics-related business and investment opportunities.

Kidzworld

<http://www.kidzworld.com/article/1049-olympics-head-to-china-in-2008>

English

Hosted by Kidzworld Media in Canada, this Web site for children and teens provides simple background on the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, and a summary of China's bidding history and issues of concern.

Sina—The 2008 Games of the XXIX Olympiad

<http://2008.sina.com.cn/>

Chinese

This Web site of the widely used Chinese Web portal Sina.com carries daily updated Olympics news, and includes links to Sina bloggers' comments on the Olympics. There is also information about the Olympics, business opportunities and venue construction, as well as an online map of Olympics venues, tourist attractions and hotels in Beijing.

Sohu—Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

<http://2008.sohu.com/olympic-news/index.shtml>

Chinese

Search engine Sohu carries daily updated Olympic news from official and other news outlets. The Web site also has links to worldwide Olympic corporate sponsors, and promotes public involvement in volunteering for the Olympics. Sohu has an exclusive contract with BOCOG as the sole Internet sponsor and operator of the official Web site of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.

BLOGS AND FORUMS

Beijing Wide Open

<http://beijingwideopen.org>

English, Tibetan

Tibetan activist Lhadon Tethong details her trip to Beijing for the one-year Olympics countdown celebrations

in August 2007, and her brief detention and subsequent expulsion by the Chinese authorities. The blog also contains video clips filmed in Beijing, as well as an online interactive map of the city. The blog will continue to be updated with Tibet and Olympics-related posts from Lhadon's home base in New York, where she is executive director of Students for a Free Tibet.

Bokee.com

<http://2008.bokee.com/>

Chinese

Chinese blog-host Bokee provides links to many blogs discussing the Beijing Olympics. While some focus on the athletes and sports, others discuss social aspects of the Games, such as expenditures for the Beijing Olympics and effects on the livelihood of Beijing residents, including migrant workers.

Old Beijing.net

<http://bbs.oldbeijing.net/>

Chinese

This bulletin board provides a discussion forum for people concerned with Beijing's development and culture. Many posts focus on the destruction of and evictions from various historical neighborhoods in Beijing, and the affect on the city's cultural heritage in the years to come.

Zhang Yongheng's Olympics Blog

<http://zhangyongheng.blshe.com/>

Chinese

This is the blog of Zhang Yongheng, editor of the "Humanistic Olympics" section of the overseas edition of *People's Daily*. His blog entries discuss various aspects of the Beijing Olympics centered on exploratory questions such as, "What can the Games bring China?" and "How does one understand and evaluate the meaning and purpose of the 2008 Olympics?" There are also entries on athletes' performance, the effect of the Olympics on China's economy and what Beijing could learn from the Doha Asian Games.

RESOURCE LIST | OLYMPICS ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS

The Chinese government has made a bet that by hosting the 2008 Summer Olympic Games in Beijing, it can present a prosperous and modern China to the world. Officials hope that a successful event will not only burnish their international image, but also influence other arenas, such as foreign investment and tourism. With the international spotlight on Beijing for a few weeks next summer, however, the less polished side of China's rise will also be revealed.

Many organizations around the world have seized this opportunity to raise issues ranging from human rights to media freedom, from repression in Tibet to China's relationship with Sudan. This resource list highlights several advocacy campaigns that will be putting the heat on Beijing in the run-up to the Olympics and beyond. The campaigns include those conducted by single organizations, networks and other coalitions, with some organizations participating in more than one campaign.

The campaign descriptions that follow were provided by campaign organizers, or drawn from campaign Web sites.

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR TIBET

Beijing 2008: Race for Tibet (<http://www.racefortibet.org/>) is a coalition campaign initiated by the International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) to unite Tibetan groups worldwide in making the 2008 Beijing Olympics a catalyst for change in Tibet. The campaign aims to encourage China to take advantage of the opportunity presented by the lead-up to the Games to engage the Dalai Lama and make important changes to its human rights policies in Tibet.

INTERNATIONAL TIBET SUPPORT NETWORK

The **2008-FreeTibet** (<http://www.supportteamtibet.org/>) campaign, launched by the International Tibet Support Network (ITSN), deploys educational and protest activities related to the 2008 Olympics to seek support from people around the world to press for free-

dom in Tibet and throughout China. ITSN is calling on the Chinese government to respect the rights of the Tibetan people and to resolve the Tibetan issue through sincere dialogue with the Tibetan Government-in-Exile and the Dalai Lama, as well as urging all governments to pressure the Chinese authorities to immediately release all political prisoners.

STUDENTS FOR A FREE TIBET

Students for a Free Tibet (SFT), a member group of the larger International Tibet Support Network, believes that China must end its illegal occupation of Tibet before it can enjoy the international prestige of hosting the 2008 Beijing Olympics and be recognized as a respected leader on the global stage. Through global protests, nonviolent direct action and educational events, SFT's **Free Tibet 2008: Beijing Olympics Campaign** (<http://www.FreeTibet2008.org>) aims to use the global focus on the Olympics to draw attention to China's human rights violations in Tibet and push for Tibetans' fundamental right to self determination.

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

Human Rights Watch (HRW) has launched a new Web site, *Beijing 2008: China's Olympian Human Rights Challenges* (<http://china.hrw.org/>), featuring photo essays, a media guide, a take-action page with online advocacy tools and a discussion forum. Each month, HRW highlights a specific area for reform, beginning with media censorship. Other areas of concern include migrant labor rights, forced evictions, repression of ethnic and religious minorities, state-sponsored executions, obstruction of HIV/AIDS prevention efforts, stifling of dissent through house arrests, and ties to regimes perpetrating rights violations such as Sudan's abuses in Darfur.

PLAYFAIR 2008

PlayFair 2008 (<http://www.playfair2008.org/>) is an international campaign taking advantage of the lead-up to the 2008 Beijing Olympics to push for respect for workers' rights in the global sporting goods industry. The campaign—a global alliance of trade unions, NGOs and labor groups—urges sportswear and athletic

Compiled by Charlie McAteer and Victoria Kwan

footwear companies, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), National Olympics Committees and national governments to take steps to eliminate the exploitation and abuse of workers in the global sporting goods industry.

REPORTERS WITHOUT BORDERS

Reporters Without Borders (RSF) (http://www.rsf.org/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=174) calls on the Chinese authorities to implement nine reforms before the 2008 Beijing Olympics: (1) release all detained journalists and Internet users; (2) abolish the restrictive articles in the Foreign Correspondents Guide; (3) disband the Publicity Department that controls the Chinese media; (4) end the jamming of foreign radio stations; (5) end the blocking of news and information Web sites based abroad; (6) suspend the “11 Commandments” of Internet censorship; (7) end the blacklisting of overseas journalists and human rights activists; (8) lift the ban on Chinese media using certain foreign news agency video footage and news reports; (9) legalize independent organizations of journalists and human rights activists.

COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) urges the Chinese government to fulfill the promises it made in 2001 when Beijing was awarded the 2008 Olympics, including assurances that authorities would allow the media “complete freedom.” CPJ recently released a report in Beijing, *Falling Short: As the 2008 Olympics Approach, China Falts on Press Freedom* (http://cpj.org/Briefings/2007/Falling_Short/China/index.html),

to illustrate the yawning gap between these promises and China’s continuing lack of press freedom. CPJ’s report includes demands that China—the world’s leading jailer of journalists—release all journalists currently imprisoned for their work.

OLYMPIC DREAM FOR DARFUR

Dream for Darfur is an advocacy campaign raising awareness of China’s role in enabling the Sudanese government to continue to commit atrocities. On August 8, 2007, one year before the opening of the Beijing Olympics, Dream for Darfur launched an **Olympic Torch Relay** that will bring a torch to historic places of genocide, including Rwanda, Cambodia, Bosnia and Germany. Dream for Darfur has also joined the Save Darfur Coalition to organize a 21-state US Olympic Torch Relay (<http://www.savedarfur.org/page/content/torchrun>), scheduled to begin this fall. The relays are aimed at urging China to pressure Sudan into ending the Darfur killings, and sparking a global anti-genocide movement.

OLYMPIC WATCH

Olympic Watch (<http://www.olympicwatch.org/>), established in Prague in 2001, seeks to monitor the human rights situation in China and to campaign for its improvement ahead of the 2008 Beijing Olympics. It focuses in particular on the areas of freedom of speech and access to information; opposition to the death penalty and torture; a free Tibet; tolerance of dissent and democratic reform; and relations between mainland China and Taiwan.



BEIJING 2008
RACE FOR
TIBET
www.racefortibet.org



Olympic Watch joined with the Laogai Research Foundation and the International Society for Human Rights to release “Minimum Standards for Beijing 2008” (<http://www.olympicwatch.org/news.php?id=74>), listing requirements that China should meet in order to be a good host for the 2008 Beijing Olympics. The three groups called for China to: (1) ratify and implement the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (2) end the use of military force against peaceful democratic action; (3) impose a moratorium on the death penalty; (4) engage in open talks with the Tibetan Government-in-Exile; (5) guarantee democracy in Hong Kong; and (6) abolish the extrajudicial detention “laogai”/“laojiao” camps.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Amnesty International (AI) (<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA170242007?open&of=ENG-CHN>) is campaigning for a lasting human rights legacy for the Beijing Olympics. AI will monitor the Chinese government’s performance particularly closely in areas with a direct link to: (1) preparations for the Olympics; (2) core principles in the Olympic Charter; and (3) promises of human rights improvements made by Chinese officials in 2001 at the awarding of the Games to China. AI will mobilize thousands globally to press the Chinese authorities to deliver a positive human rights legacy to the people of China by making substantial reforms in four key areas: (1) the death penalty; (2) punitive administrative detention and fair trials; (3) arbitrary detention and harassment of human rights defenders; and (4) unwarranted censorship of the Internet.

LE COLLECTIF CHINE JO 2008/CHINA 2008 OLYMPICS COLLECTIVE

Le Collectif Chine JO 2008, known in English as the China 2008 Olympics Collective (<http://pekin2008.rsf-blog.org/>), is composed of nine French NGOs, including Amnesty International-France, FIDH and Reporters Sans Frontières. In the lead-up to the Olympics, the Collective is urging Chinese authorities to implement “8 Requirements For Beijing”: (1) release those imprisoned for participating in the Tiananmen demonstrations and all other prisoners of conscience; (2) end the control of media and information; (3) suspend all executions pending abolition of the death penalty; (4) end non-judicial detention; (5) end torture; (6) allow freedom of association for trade unions; (7) repeal Article 306 of the PRC Criminal Law, used as a repressive measure against lawyers; and (8) end forcible evictions.

COALITION TO INVESTIGATE THE PERSECUTION OF FALUN GONG

The Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (<http://cipfg.org/en/>) calls for the Chinese government to end the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, their supporters and defense lawyers; to release all practitioners who have been imprisoned for their beliefs; and to engage in discussions with CIPFG on opening up prisons, hospitals, labor camps and other facilities for inspection by independent investigators. On August 9, 2007, CIPFG launched a Global Human Rights Torch Relay (<http://www.humanrightstorch.org/>) that will span five continents to draw attention to human rights violations in China.



PLAYFAIR2008.org



COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS



AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL



Et les droits de l'Homme ?