Conference Program Guide

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# Part I Conference Schedule

## Full Conference Schedule

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**About the Speaker:**

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Taipei, Taiwan

1. City Profile

Taiwan lies like a spindle in the southeast of Asia. Geographically separated from Mainland China, this precious island is known as Typhoon Island from whence its name. It is a rare tropical mountain-island in the world, two thirds of which is covered with high mountain ranges. The most famous of the mountains, Ali Mountain, is the symbol of charming Taiwan.

Taipei City is the capital of Taiwan. Situated at the northern tip of the island of Taiwan, Taipei is located on the Tamsui River; it is about 25 km southwest of Keelung, a port city on the Pacific Ocean. It lies in the two relatively narrow valleys of the Keelung and Xindian rivers, which join to form the Tamsui River along the city's western border. "Taipei" sometimes refers to the whole metropolitan area, while "Taipei City" refers to the city proper. Taipei City proper is surrounded on all sides by New Taipei.

As the capital of the Taiwan, Taipei has been at the center of rapid economic development in the country and has now become one of the global cities in the production of high technology and its components. Taipei and its environs have long been the foremost industrial area of Taiwan, consisting of industries of the secondary and tertiary sectors. Most of the country's important factories producing textiles and apparel are located there; other industries include the manufacture of electronic products and components, electrical machinery and equipment, printed materials, precision equipment, and foods and beverages. Such companies include Shihlin Electric, CipherLab and Insyte Software. Shipbuilding, including yachts and other pleasure craft, is done in the port of Keelung northeast of the city.

Taipei has a monsoon-influenced humid subtropical climate which is slightly short of a true tropical climate. Summers are very hot, humid, and accompanied by occasional heavy rainstorms and typhoons, while winters are short, mild and generally very foggy due to the northeasterly winds from the vast Siberian High being intensified by the pooling of this cooler air in the Taipei Basin. Due
to Taiwan's location in the Pacific Ocean, it is affected by the Pacific typhoon season, which occurs between June and October.

Taipei is a bustling metropolis with interesting things to do and places to see. If you enjoy visiting museums, then the National Palace museum is a must see. Taipei also has a diverse food scene. You can try traditional dishes such as Xiao long bao (from Ding Tai Fun) or Stinky Tofu in the night markets to high-end restaurants and international cuisines. If you want to explore the outdoors, Taipei provides interesting sites such as Yangming mountain, with beautiful Azalea blooms in March/April that cover the mountain.

Taipei is also a shopper's dream, with its multitude of department stores, markets and little alleyways that snake around filled with boutiques and shops. There are many places to do some shopping, such as the Daan and Xinyi Districts, Zhongxiao East Road, Ximending etc.

Ximending used to be Taipei's theater district, but it is now also a hugely popular shopping area. Ximending is particularly impressive at night, when the huge square glows with massive LCD screens and bright neon lights that advertise the many stores and brands represented here.

### 2. Hotel & Conference Venue

**Evergreen Laurel Hotel Taipei**

Evergreen Laurel Hotel Taipei provides fine facilities and personal services. Each guestroom is furnished with air-conditioning, Dubini furniture, IDD and DDD phone, in-room safe, mini-bar, TV with free movies channels, free ADSL broadband internet access, luxury bathroom and many other pampering details to welcome your stay. Work desks with all-in-one printers/faxes/scanners/copiers are also provided for business travelers to continue their works easily. The hotel’s on-site facilities include a spacious banquet hall, a business center with business equipment, a Chinese restaurant, a fitness center with Olympic-class equipments, an indoor parking lot, a relaxing lounge, a newsstand, an oriental Zen spa, and a VIP service center to pamper your stay. The spacious and luxurious banquet hall can accommodate up to 200 people with high quality AV equipment and modern digital facilities. It is suitable for any types of banquets, business conferences, parties, events, and activities. Besides, the hotel offers attentive services including airport pick-up, car rental, dining, laundry, shoe-shine, and tourist information services. The well-equipped facilities and courteous services make Evergreen Laurel Hotel Taipei one of superior accommodation choices for your Taiwan travel.

By Bus: Take bus no. 41, 72, 214, 222, 226, 254, 280, 290, 505, 642, 643, 668, 672, 675, or 676 to Chang An Songjiang Intersection stop.

By MRT: Take MRT to MRT Songjiang Nanjing Station. The hotel is about a 5 minute walk (about 500m) along Songjiang Rd. from Exit 4 of MRT Songjiang Nanjing Station.
Hotel Address: No.63 Songjiang Road, Zhongshan Dist., Taipei, Taiwan
Website: http://www.evergreen-hotels.com/branch/taipei

[Reservation]
Contact: Steven Lu 呂泓錩
Email: stevenlu@evergreen-hotels.com
TEL: 886-2-25188399 ext:2311    Fax: 886-2-25091280

Note: ICESBB 2019, ICHIT 2019, ICEAT 2019 and EEMT 2019 will be held as scheduled at the hotel. The committee doesn’t provide hotel booking service, so please do it yourself in advance.

[MAP]
3. Travel Guide

Taipei National Palace Museum

The Taipei National Palace Museum and the famous Forbidden City in Beijing are derived from the same institution, which was split into two as a result of the Chinese Civil War. Covering a total area of 1200 mu (about 198 acres), the National Palace Museum is located in the outskirts of Taipei City, Taiwan. Construction started in 1962 and the museum was inaugurated on November 12, 1965, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), the great Chinese revolutionary and founder of the Republic of China. Thus, the museum is also named as Yat-sen Museum. The splendid architecture of the structure is modeled on the Forbidden City in Beijing and incorporates elements of traditional Chinese royal design in feudal society. The museum itself has four floors. The first, second and third floors are used for exhibitions, while the fourth floor is a lounge where visitors can rest.

The Taipei National Palace Museum houses the largest collection of priceless Chinese artifacts and artwork in the world, including ancient bronze castings, calligraphy, scroll paintings, porcelain, jade, and rare books, many of which were possessions of the former imperial family. The full collection, which consists of some 650,000 pieces, spans many dynasties. Each exhibit, however, puts on display only about 1,700 pieces at a time. At this rate, assuming a duration of three months for each exhibit, it will take 100 years to cycle through the entire collection! Incredible!

On the left side of the museum hall is Chih-shan Garden, which showcases many of the elements of traditional Chinese gardening art. Inside the garden, pavilions, little bridges, flowing water, winding paths and green trees combine to create an atmosphere of simplicity and serenity. On the pillars of the pavilion, verses of well-known calligraphers are carved, increasing the beauty of the area and the pleasure of visitors—even those who cannot read the graceful characters.

On the right side of the museum hall is Chih-te Garden. Strolling through it, you will marvel at the beauty of the pavilions, bridges and ponds that grace this garden, especially in autumn, when the cool wind carries the fragrance of the lotus and sweet-scented osmanthus.

Also part of the Taipei National Palace Museum is the Chang Dai-ch'ien Memorial Residence, which was the home of the celebrated painter Chang Dai-ch'ien (1901-1984).
Sun Moon Lake

Sun Moon Lake is located in Nantou County, Taipei City. It is surrounded by Mount Shuishe and Mount Dajian. The lake covers an area of 7.7 square kilometers and has an average water depth of 40 meters. The lake is divided into northern and southern sections by an island called Guanghua. The lake gets its name because the northern section resembles a rhombus-shaped sun while the southern section looks like a crescent-shaped moon.

Originally called Shui Shalian and Long Lake, the Sun Moon is the largest natural lake in Taiwan. The climate in this area is quite temperate with the highest summer temperature being less than 22C (71.6F) and the lowest winter temperature bottoming out at 15C (59F). With such a pleasant climate, it is a top choice as a summer resort. Besides the cool weather, visitors are drawn by the magnificent scenery. The beauty of the lake lies in its tranquil crystal water that clearly reflects the surrounding mountains. Rain or shine, winter or summer, the lake offers visitors a plethora of picturesque sights. If the scenery of the lake were a wall calendar amazing and breathtaking pictures would be found by turning over each page. The lake is extremely attractive at night. When the water is bathed in moonlight tinged with a layer of thin fog, it gives the appearance of a place existing only in legend.

Yangmingshan

Yangmingshan was originally called Grass Mountain during the Qing Dynasty, in reference to Datun Mountain. Officials during this period were worried about thieves stealing sulfur from the rich sulfur deposits in the area so they would regularly set fire to the mountain. Thus, only grass and not trees could be seen. The first national park was established during the Japanese occupation in 1937.

In 1950, President Chiang Kai-shek, in order to commemorate the Ming Dynasty scholar Wang Yangming renamed the Grass Mountain to Yangmingshan. In 1962, the then Taiwan Provincial Bureau of Public Works began to plan the Yangmingshan National Park.

The volcanic terrain and the geological landscapes here are the most important characteristics of Yangming Mountain (Yangmingshan) National Park, and the geologic features produced by volcanic action, crater lakes, sulfur fumaroles, geothermal energy, and hot springs have value for both study and recreation. Monsoon winds nourish a wide range of vegetation in the park, including tall- and short-grass plains, broadleaf forests, subtropical rain forests, and freshwater aquatic plants, all of
which nourish the Taiwan isoetes, Datun peony, butterflies, and birds. The blossoming cherry trees and peonies that are grown in Yangming Mountain (Yangmingshan) Park make the most popular place for enjoying flowers in the Taipei area. February and March are the traditional flower season in Yangming Mountain (Yangmingshan) National Park.
台北，台湾

1. 城市概况

台湾省简称台，台北为本省政治、经济、文化中心。台湾位于中国东南海域，台湾西与西北临台湾海峡，距福建省海岸平均距离约200公里；北边隔东海与朝鲜半岛相望；东北隔海与日本国琉球群岛相望；西南边为南海，距中国大陆广东省海岸距离约300公里；东边为太平洋；南边则隔巴士海峡与菲律宾群岛相邻。在西太平洋由千岛群岛、日本、琉球群岛、菲律宾等众多岛屿所形成的岛弧花彩列岛中，台湾位于中枢位置。从地缘政治理论上来看，台湾正好位于东亚岛弧中央区域，为亚太经贸运输重要枢纽及重要战略要地。台湾旅游景点众多，著名的阿里山风景区，日月潭等是台湾的象征。

台北市，台湾省省会城市，简称北市。位于台湾岛北部的台北盆地，四周均与新北市接壤，是台湾政治、经济、文化、商业与传播等的中心。台北市是台湾近代历史的发展舞台，集许多台湾文化与人文地景之大成。西界淡水河及其支流新店溪，东至南港附近，南至木栅以南丘陵区，北包大屯山东南麓。东西宽处20.5公里，南北长约28公里。也是台湾的工商业中心，全岛规模最大的公司、企业、银行、商店都总部设在这里。

台北属于亚热带季风气候，长夏无冬，只有热季和凉季之分。通常4～11月为热季、12～次年3月为凉季。有时受到全球暖化或特殊的气候变化影响，凉季期间也会出现忽暖忽冷的现象。夏天天气炎热，并伴随着偶尔的暴风雨和台风的侵袭。冬天的时间很短，气候温和，有雾。

台北市治辖幅员虽与台湾其他县市比起来不算宽广，却拥有许多人文景观。其中，古迹数量与博物馆数目，不但居于全台湾首位，也存在着有别于其他城市的特殊风情。2011年被寂寞星球旅游杂志选为2012年全球最棒的十大旅游城市，以及被福斯新闻网选为2012年全球十大“物美价廉”旅游景点。台北市除阳明山、北投风景区外，还有省内最大、建成最早占地8.9万平方米的台北公园和规模最大的木栅动物园。此外，由私人经营的荣星花园规模也相当可观。剑潭、北安、福寿、双溪等公园，也都是游览的好地方。台北市名胜古迹颇多，其中台北市府、龙山寺、保安宫、孔庙、指南宫、圆山文化遗址等处，均为风景优美，适宜游览的好地方。台北市也拥有为数可观的博物馆、美术馆、纪念馆、庙宇、古迹等。外双溪的故宫博物院是岛内外首屈一指的艺术宝库，对街而立的顺益台湾原住民博物馆，展现原住民文化样貌；圆山周边的台北市立美术馆、儿童育乐中心、大龙峒保安宫、台北孔庙、行天宫，刻划着浓厚的人文活动轨迹。

台北有着琳琅满目的百货公司及购物商场，在台北可以尽享购物的乐趣。西门町台北市万华区东北方，为台
北市西区最重要的消费商圈，最具特色的则是台北市第一条且有指标性意义的徒步区。西门町现在被称为台北的「原宿」，除了有日文杂志专卖店外，各种日本的书籍、唱片、服饰等，几乎都同步流行，是所谓「哈日族」的天堂。除了独立的街边商店之外，这类商店也特别集中於区域内几栋专门的集合商业建筑里面，其中较著名的包括有老字号的万年商业大楼，狮子林广场，乃至於较后期的万国百货与诚品等等。
此外，西门町所发展出来的流行商圈，自然而然地也带动了美食小吃的风潮，如老天禄卤味，阿宗面线，成都杨桃冰，鸭肉扁等都是不错的选择。

2. 酒店简介

台北长荣桂冠酒店

长荣桂冠酒店(台北)是以豪华游艇为主题所打造的五星级精致酒店，它宛如是艘停泊在都会大道上的豪华游艇，而它所停泊之处正是享誉全球的长荣海运公司昔日之企业总部。酒店位居台北国际都会金融、商业中心，政商名流相继入住，让您掌握咫尺商机，帷幄自如，决策千里。进入饭店映入眼帘尽是与海洋息息相关的设计及各式船模型珍藏品。船桨门把、墙面上的锚链饰边、波浪形天花板，19世纪的泰晤士河古画、施华洛世奇水晶装饰的满天星斗，让您彷佛乘坐一艘超级豪华游艇上，航行于浩瀚大海中，透过船舱向天空眺望，处处感受到长荣桂冠酒店（台北）与海洋深厚的情感。

95间宽敞舒适的豪华客房与套房，设计与内装皆完全比照超级豪华游艇之规格，采用进口自义大利之国宝级 Dubini 家具、荷兰名师手工打造之 24K 包金洗脸盆、日式免治座厕、超音波按摩浴缸、超静三层隔音玻璃、专属服务按钮、多功能事务机、42 吋电视、e 化无线通讯系统等。集锦各式美馔佳酿的长园厅、咖啡厅与桂冠廊，为饕客们大啖中西美食及各式饮品的殿堂，名厨掌勺，色香味美极致品味，让食客领略师父们的精湛手艺，绝品佳肴不容错过。休闲设施备有健身中心与 Spa 馆，是提供您舒缓身心的另一处静花源。

交通：搭乘公车：站名：长安松江路口站（41、72、109、214、222、226、254、280、290、505、642、643、668、672、675、676、松江干线、松江新生干线）

搭乘捷运：新蓝线松江南京站由 4 号出口步行约 5 分钟即可到达。

高速公路：中山高速公路国道一号，北上或南下于建国北路出口衔接建国高架桥后由民权东路匝道下至建国北路平面道路，于长安东路口右转，接松江路后再右转。

地址：台北中山区松江路 63 号，10455
网址：http://www.evergreen-hotels.com/branch/taipei

酒店预订方式
联系人：Steven Lu 呂泓銓
Email：stevenlu@evergreen-hotels.com
TEL：886-2-25188399 ext:2311    Fax：886-2-25091280
注意：ICESBB 2019, ICHIT 2019, ICEAT 2019 and EEMT 2019 会议将如期在酒店召开，并请自行预定房间，会务组不提供酒店预订服务。

3. 旅游指南

台北故宫博物院

台北故宫博物院是中国著名的历史与文化艺术史博物馆。坐落在台北市基隆市北岸士林镇外双溪，始建于 1962 年，1965 年夏落成，占地面积 1.03 万平方米。中国宫殿式建筑，共 4 层，白墙绿瓦。院前广场耸立由 6 根石柱组成的牌坊，气势宏伟，整座建筑庄重典雅，富有民族特色。院内设有 20 余间展览室，现代化的空气调节、防火、防潮、防盗等设施，以维护珍贵的文化瑰宝。院内收藏有自北平故宫博物院及沈阳故宫，热河行宫运到台湾的二十四万余件文物，所藏的商周青铜器，历代的玉器、陶瓷、古籍文献、名画碑帖等皆为稀世之珍，展馆每三个月更换一次展品。

位于台湾省台北市郊阳明山脚下双溪至善路 2 段 221 号，始建于 1962 年，是仿照北京故宫样式设计建筑的宫殿式建筑，1965 年落成，1966 年启用，原名中山博物院，后
改为“国立故宫博物院”。台北故宫博物院是中国著名的历史与文化艺术史博物馆。建筑设计吸收了中国传统宫殿建筑形式，淡蓝色的琉璃瓦屋顶覆盖着米黄色墙壁，洁白的白石栏杆环绕在青石基台之上，风格清丽典雅。

台北故宫博物院占地总面积约16公顷，依山傍水，气势宏伟，碧瓦黄墙，充满了中国传统宫殿色彩。博物院的主体建筑分为四层，正院呈梅花形，第一层是办公室、图书馆、演讲厅；第二层是展览书画、铜器、瓷器、侯家庄墓园模型及墓中出土文物；第三层陈列书画、玉器、法器、雕刻及图书、文献、碑帖、织绣等；第四层为各种专题特展。在第三层后面建有一座26米长的走廊直通山腹的山洞，山洞距离地面50米，内有拱形洞三座，每座长180米，高、宽均为3.6米，分隔成许多小库房，中间为通道，分类收藏着各种文物。

日月潭

日月潭位于南投县鱼池乡水社村，是台湾唯一的天然湖，由玉山和阿里山之间的断裂盆地积水而成。湖面海拔760米，面积约9平方千米，平均水深30米，湖周长约35千米。日月潭四周群山环抱，重峦迭嶂，潭水碧波晶莹，湖面辽阔，群峰倒映湖中，优美如画。每当夕阳西下，新月东升之际，日光月影相映成趣，更是优雅宁静，富有诗情画意。日月潭中有一小岛远望好象浮在水面上的一颗珠子，名珠子屿（光华岛），以此岛为界，北半湖形状如圆日，南半湖形状如弯月，日月潭因此而得名。

其地环湖皆山，湖水澄碧，湖中有天然小岛浮现，圆若明珠，形成“青山拥碧水，明潭抱绿珠”的美丽景观。清人曾作霖说它是“山中有水水中山，山自凌空水自闲”；陈书游湖，也说它是“但觉水环山以外，居然山在水之中”。300年来，日月潭就凭着这“万山丛中，突现明潭”的奇景而成为宝岛诸胜之冠，驰名于五洲四海。

日月潭美景如画，春夏秋冬，晨昏晴雨，景色变幻无穷。尤其是秋天夜晚，湖面轻笼着薄雾，明月倒映湖中，景色更为佳丽动人。尤其是中秋圆月当空时，高山族的青年男女扛着又长又粗的竹竿，带着彩球，来到潭边跳起古老的民间舞蹈。他们重演着征服恶龙的民间故事，把太阳和月亮顶上天，让日月潭永远享有日月的光辉。

日月潭四周，点缀着许多亭台楼阁和寺庙古塔。山腰的玄奘寺内存放着唐僧玄奘的部分遗骨。当地气候四季宜人，冬天平均气温在15℃以上，夏季7月份只有22℃左右，是避暑胜地。

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阳明山（Yangmingshan），是台湾著名观光胜地。位于台湾北端，在台北市近郊，居纱帽山之东北，磺溪上源谷中。原名草山，位于大屯火山群最高峰七星山南侧，因纪念明朝学者王阳明而改名为阳明山。附近青山翠谷，原野开阔，遍植樱花、杜鹃，建有中山楼、中山公园（前山公园）、阳明山公园等，附近尚有大屯山，小观音山、梦幻湖、竹子湖、硫磺谷，以及马槽、北投、阳明山温泉等山水佳胜。阳明山及其邻近大屯火山群汇一带，前山公园又称为中正公园，位于七星、纱帽二山鞍部的台地，旧称草山公园，园内多亭榭，低山清溪，小桥流水。沿着小巧雅致的阳明湖两岸，遍植杜鹃花和樱花，泛舟湖上，似乎让人感到身置江南秀色之中，在前山公园通往金门的路旁，有一道“草山瀑布”，终年长流，长白如练。在深秋节红叶片片，小桥流水、自然古朴，景致十分宜人。

阳明山公园又名“后山公园”、“阳明山公园”，是大型自然公园之一，这里气候温和，无严寒酷暑，一年四季，景色各异，是著名的避暑胜地。公园位于湖山路二段，居七星山、大屯山、纱帽山之间，海拔约 445 米。公园内的建筑式样采中国式庭园布局格调，亭台楼榭力求典雅，池塘喷泉皆顺应自然，向有“城中山林”与“台北市后花园”之美誉。

公园广场边有一直径达 22 尺的巨型“花钟”，钟面以绿草为底，其间栽植五彩缤纷的花卉，整点播放悦耳音乐，为阳明山最知名的地标之一。花钟后方山坡上有一“辛亥光复楼”，为一座富丽堂皇的中国传统式建筑物，为远眺台北盆地之最佳处所。阳明公园全园遍植台湾原生山樱花和多种日本樱花以及梅花、杜鹃花、茶花、碧桃、杏花等花木，每年春季举行的阳明山花季均能吸引满山人潮，为全台最知名的赏花节日之一。

阳明山温泉位于阳明山风景区内，阳明山温泉分前山温泉和后山温泉两部份，周遭尽是醉人的风景，是洗温泉兼具景的地方；阳明山温泉水质分白磺泉、青磺泉两种，但主要以白磺泉为主，阳明山温泉各区域的温泉因火山地热运动频繁，所夹带的矿物成分不同，造成每个温泉区域泉质、水温、疗效都不同，各有特色。
Part IV Instructions for Presentations

Oral Presentation

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:
Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
Projectors & Screen
Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Regular Oral Session: about 15 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A
Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 10 Minutes of Q&A
Part V  Contact Us

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