

SHANGHAI

Shanghai is the largest city in **China**, and one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world, with over 20 million people. Located on China's central eastern coast at the mouth of the **Yangtze River**, the city is administered as a municipality of the People's **Republic of China** with province-level status. Originally a fishing and textiles town, Shanghai grew to importance in the 19th century due to its favourable port location and as one of the cities opened to foreign trade by the 1842 **Treaty of Nanking**.

The city flourished as a center of commerce between east and west, and became a multinational hub of finance and business by the 1930s. However, Shanghai's prosperity was interrupted after the 1949 Communist takeover and the subsequent cessation of foreign investment. Economic reforms in 1990 resulted in intense development and financing in **Shanghai**, and in 2005 Shanghai became the world's largest cargo port.

Today, Shanghai is the largest center of commerce and finance in mainland China, and has been described as the "showpiece" of the world's fastest-growing economy.



The Bund is an area of **Huangpu District** in Shanghai. The area centres on a section of Zhongshan Road (East-1 Zhongshan Road) within the former Shanghai International Settlement, which runs along the western bank of the Huangpu River, facing **Pudong**, in the eastern part of Huangpu District. The Bund usually refers to the buildings and wharves on this section of the road, as well as some adjacent areas. The Bund is one of the most famous tourist destinations in **Shanghai**. Building heights are restricted in this area. The Shanghai Bund has dozens of historical buildings, lining the **Huangpu River**, that once housed numerous banks and trading houses from Britain, France, the U.S., Russia, Germany, Japan, The Netherlands and Belgium, as well as the consulates of Russia and Britain, a newspaper, the Shanghai Club and the Masonic Club. The Bund lies north of the old, walled city of Shanghai.



The Oriental Pearl Tower is a TV tower in Shanghai, China. The Oriental Pearl Tower is located at the tip of Lujiazui in the **Pudong district**, by the side of **Huangpu River**, opposite The Bund of Shanghai. It was designed by Jiang Huan Cheng of the Shanghai Modern Architectural Design Co. Ltd. Construction began in 1991 and the tower was completed in 1995. At 468 m (1,535 feet) high, it is the tallest completed tower in **Asia**, and the third tallest tower in the world after the CN Tower in Toronto, Canada and the Ostankino Tower in Moscow, Russia . It was also the tallest structure in China from 1994-2007, when it was surpassed by the Shanghai World Financial Center. The Oriental Pearl Tower belongs to the World Federation of Great Towers.



The Shanghai World Financial Center is a supertall skyscraper in **Pudong**. It is a mixed use skyscraper which consists of offices, hotels, conference rooms, observation decks, and shopping malls on the ground floors. On 14 September 2007 the skyscraper was topped out[at 492.0 meters (1,614.2 ft) and became the second tallest building in the world; as well as the tallest structure in the People's **Republic of China**, including Hong Kong. It is currently the world's tallest completed building by roof. On 28 August 2008, the SWFC officially opened for business. On August 30 the Observation Deck opened with a view from 3 levels. The highest view is at 474 m (1,555 ft) above ground level.



The Jin Mao Tower is an 88-story landmark supertall skyscraper in the Lujiazui area of the Pudong district of **Shanghai**. It contains offices and the Shanghai Grand Hyatt hotel. Until 2007 it was the tallest building in the PRC, the fifth tallest in the world by roof height and the seventh tallest by pinnacle height. Along with **the Oriental Pearl Tower**, it is a centerpiece of the Pudong skyline. Its height was surpassed on September 14, 2007 by the Shanghai World Financial Center which is next to the building. The Shanghai Tower, a 128-story building located next to these two buildings and now under construction, will be even taller.

Pudong, officially known as Pudong New Area, is a district of Shanghai, that enjoys sub-provincial administrative status. It is named "Pudong" because of its location on the east side of the **Huangpu river**, on the opposite of Puxi, the west side. After its merger with Nanhui District (now defunct) in May 2009, the Pudong New Area comprises of the majority of land in eastern Shanghai. Since the beginning of its development in 1990

when plans were first announced, Pudong has become a New Open Economic Development Zone, and has emerged as China's financial and commercial hub. Pudong is home to the **Lujiazui Finance and Trade Zone**, the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and a skyline that includes the symbolic Oriental Pearl Tower, the Jin Mao Building, the Shanghai World Financial Center and soon-to-be-completed Shanghai Tower reflective of Shanghai and China's rapid economic development.



Jing'an Temple (literally "Temple of Peace and Tranquility") is a Buddhist temple on West Nanjing Road, in Jing'an District. The first temple was built in 247 AD, at the time of the Kingdom of Wu, during the Three Kingdoms period. Originally located beside Suzhou Creek, it was relocated to its current site in 1216 during the Song Dynasty. The current temple was rebuilt once in the Qing Dynasty. Its most recent renovation was in late 2008.

TO DO

- To get away from the frenetic pace of Shanghai, you should visit the Longhua Temple. It takes a while to get there but it's not as busy as the Jade Buddha Temple and the experience is fulfilling. You can also have a nice vegetarian Buddhist meal in both Temples.
- Visit Shanghai's many tea houses.

FORMULA ONE CHINESE GRAND PRIX

Each autumn runs the **Formula One Chinese Grand Prix** in Shanghai.

For more information: [Chinese Grand Prix](#)

INFORMATION

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