



Guide Of Shanghai Development Zones

Summary Information

Swiss Business Hub Shanghai

Eva GU

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1. General geographical distribution of industrial development in Shanghai

In combination with development of Huangpu River Area on both banks, World Expo, Middle Ring Road and construction of other major municipal works, the city proper will vigorously push ahead with readjustment of industrial structure, focusing on tapping idle industrial resources, build up creative industrial parks and metropolitan industrial parks (buildings), and develop creative and metropolitan industries in compliance to urban functions and ecological environment. The suburb area will place stress on construction of 6 major industrial bases and industrial development zones of the city level and above, and further improve the "distribution by the three ring roads", thus symbolizing its industrial power. The details are as follows:

--The area bounded by the Inner Ring Road. In the specified period of time, the sectors and products falling under prohibited categories will be phased out and related production enterprises will largely become one in the tertiary industry or be transferred into one in the creative and metropolitan industry. No industrial project falling in the categories under restriction may be started any more. Thus, the traditional industry relying upon large-scale production in plants will be shifted to metropolitan industry and production service sector, having creative industrial parks and metropolitan industrial parks (buildings) as basic carriers and focusing on R&D, technical service, operational management and production of high added value, low consumption and less pollution. Traditional industrial enterprises should change their operational mode, namely from a purely production type enterprise to a metropolitan and network-operated enterprise. The secondary and tertiary industries should be integrated with each other for form a new business model, such as dress design and manufacturing industry, modern household textile design sector, information processing sector, software sector, clock/watch design and assembly sector, diamond design, processing and trading sector, arts and crafts and tourist articles development and manufacturing sector, design of products with green packaging and modern fine printing, toy design and manufacturing sector, cigarette product manufacturing, R&D, museum, as well as other newly emerging sectors with above mentioned characteristics.

During the period of the "Eleventh Five-year Program", Shanghai creative industrial clusters (parks) will have a framework of "two belts and three areas". The "two belts" refer to the banks of Huangpu River and the banks of Suzhou River, while "three areas" refer to the area north of Suzhou River, area south of Suzhou River and Pudong New Area (relying on Zhangjiang High-tech Park).

--The area between the Inner and Outer Ring Roads. Stress will be placed on development of metropolitan industry and high-tech industry, as well as products supplied for the pillar sectors. Production enterprises will be encouraged to phase out those products falling under prohibited categories and be shifted to enterprises of the high-tech industry and production service sector. Additional industrial projects belonging to the categories under restriction will be controlled in number, and related production capacity will be encouraged to move and concentrate in city-level industrial zones.

--The area outside of the Outer Ring Road. New large industrial projects will be concentrated in industrial zones of the city level or above and be distributed in line with the functional positioning of industrial zones, while industrial coordination is encouraged for the construction of "one city and nine towns".

2. Guide of Shanghai Development Zones

According to the period of the "Eleventh Five-year Program", the development zones were divided into two types: state-level development zones and City-level industrial zones.

state-level development zones should, on the basis of strengthening comprehensive supporting capacity, intensify restructuring and upgrading, attach much importance to technology introduction and innovation, raise project quality and efficiency, continue improvement of continuation and extension of the value chain, and push ahead with formation of industrial clusters.

City-level industrial zones should, focusing on creating industrial characteristics and scale, keep optimizing industrial structure, raise land output level, accelerate industrial clustering, improve infrastructures, and raise management and development level of the construction of industrial zones.

Totally there are 41 approved development zones in Shanghai. (15 state-level, and 26 City-level)



Name list of approved state and city-level development zones/ Industrial Parks

(41 in total)

No.	Name as approved	Level
1	Zhangjiang High-tech Park	State-level
2	Caohejing Newly Emerging Technology Development Zone	State-level
3	Caohejing Export Processing Zone	State-level
4	Jinqiao Export processing Zone (southern part)	State-level
5	Jinqiao Export Processing Zone	State-level
6	Waigaoqiao Bonded Area(Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone)	State-level
7	Yangshan Bonded Port Area	State-level
8	Minhang Economic and Technical Development Zone	State-level
9	Songjiang Export Processing Zone	State-level
10	Minhang Export Processing Zone	State-level
11	Qingpu Export Processing Zone	State-level
12	Jiangding Export Processing Zone	State-level
13	Sheshan State-level Tourist and Vacation Area	State-level
14	Hongqiao Economic and Technical Development Zone	State-level
15	Lujiaozhui Finance and Trading Zone	State-level
16	Shanghai Baoshan Industrial Park	City-level
17	Shanghai Yueyang Industrial Park	City-level
18	Shanghai Fusheng Economic Development Zone	City-level
19	Shanghai Pudong Airport Industrial Park	City-level
20	Shanghai Jiading Industrial Park	City-level
21	Shanghai Automobile Accessories Industrial Park	City-level
22	Shanghai Xinzhuang Industrial Park	City-level
23	Shanghai Qingpu Industrial Park	City-level
24	Shanghai Xijiao Industrial Park	City-level
25	Shanghai Songjiang Industrial Park	City-level
26	Shanghai Songjiang Economic Development Zone	City-level
27	Shanghai Fengxian Economic Development Zone	City-level
28	Shanghai Jinshan Industrial Park	City-level
29	Shanghai Fengjing Industrial Park	City-level
30	Shanghai Zhujing Industrial Park	City-level
31	Shanghai Shibei Industrial Park	City-level
32	Shanghai Chongming Industrial Park	City-level
33	Shanghai Xinghuo Development Zone	City-level
34	Shanghai Zizhu High-tech Industrial Park	City-level
35	Shanghai Pudong Kangqiao Industrial Park	City-level
36	Shanghai Chemical Industrial Park	City-level
37	Shanghai Xinyang Industrial Park	City-level
38	Shanghai Pudong Heqing Industrial Park	City-level
39	Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park	City-level
40	Shanghai Fengcheng Industrial Park	City-level
41	Shanghai Weilaidao High-tech Industrial Park	City-level

3. Brief introduction of main development zones / Industrial Parks

3.1 Zhangjiang High-tech Park - State-level



Shanghai Zhangjiang Hi-tech Park was established in 1992, with planned area of 25 km². In August of 1999, the Shanghai municipal party committee and municipal government made a strategic decision of "Focusing on Zhangjiang", defining that the park should take two great hi-tech industries-biological medicine and information technology as the leading factors in the industry, so as to concentrate reflecting the subject function of innovating and pioneering. This park now is reputed as "The Silicon and Medicine Valley in China" by international companies in this field.

After 14 years of development, the Park has established a framework for biomedicine industry and information industry chain and innovation chain. And

a lots of national industry base are also found in this park including Shanghai National Biomedical Industry Base, National Information Industry Base, National Integrated Circuit Industry Base, Semiconductor Lighting Industrial Base, National 863 Project China Eastern Information Security Industry Park (CEISIP), National Software Industry Base, National Software Export Base, National Culture Industry Example Base, and National Network Game and Animation Industry Base. Some of those industry bases take lead in china as well as the world with excellent stuffs and professionals. Now the hi-tech park is on the way to be one of the best world-level hi-tech parks.

In 2010, the total amounts profit of the park reached 110 billions; the rate of the growth of the profit is about 15 percent, it became the head of all the hi-tech industry. With a very good location, the transportation around the park is very convenient. Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park is 25km away from Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, 21km away from Shanghai Pudong International Airport and can reach either airport within 30 minutes' drive. The harbor and subway and train station and are also nearby.

The layout

there are 7 areas in the park, they are as follow

Technical Innovation Zone

Technical Innovation Zone, a key zone started after implementing the strategy of "Focus on Zhangjiang" is primarily used for innovation incubation of tens of universities and R&D institutions and also for office area of some hi-tech companies. The central part of the zone is planned to be a service center in functional zone.

Biomedicine Industry Zone

Biomedicine Industry Zone (Phase 1) is to the south of Longdong Avenue, to the west of Jinke Road, to the North of Zuchongzhi Road and to the east of Keyuan Road, occupying an area of 1.5km².

IC Industry Zone

IC Industry Zone is to the south of Longdong Avenue, to the east of Shenjiang Road and to the west of Gaoxie Road, planned area is about 2.74km², with Subway Line.2 to go through it as planned. The Park will be divided by three traverse arteries Longdong Avenue, Zuchongzhi Road and Gaoke Road from east to west and one vertical artery Zhangdong Road from south to north.

Scientific Research and Education Zone

Scientific Research and Education Zone as planned will, taking advantage of national light source project, attract more scientific research institutions and postgraduate school of science and engineering oriented universities and colleges as well as universities. In addition, the Scientific Research and Education Zone will be equipped with a residential service zone which will provide necessary residential services to researchers, professors and students at the zone.

3.2 Shanghai Minhang Economic and Technological Development Zone - State-level



Shanghai Minhang Economic and Technological Development Zone was established in 1983 as one of the first two national development zones in Shanghai. It was approved in October, 1986 by the State Council to be a national level economic and technological development zone. The Zone now occupies an area of 3.5 square kilometers and is one of the smallest in area of all the national level industrial development zones.

Minhang Development Zone has been certified by ISO14000 Environment Management System and ISO9000 Quality Management System and was granted the title of "Shanghai Model Zone of Environment and Quality". By the end of 2009, it has attracted 171 projects with more than 2.6 billion USD investments, over 15 million USD for each project in average. After continual industrial

restructuring, the park has adopted a dominant role in investing three major industries with electro-mechanics industry, represented by subway transportation and power station facilities, as the pillar; medical industry, represented by blood products and pharmaceuticals, and light industry, represented by food and beverage, as the subsidiary industries. Now the Zone boasts a dozen of core enterprises and business groups with annual production volume of more than two billion RMB. The park has achieved sales revenue of 305.5 billion RMB and profit of 33 billion RMB, paying 26.1 billion RMB taxes.

The annual sales income is over 8 billion yuan per square km of the industrial land-use in the zone and ranks the top in various development zones in China. The zone lays emphasis on the international philosophy of simultaneous development of ecology, investment environment and regional development. So far, the integral road network, various underground pipeline network system, including sewage pipes, water supply pipes, as well as power supply and transmission systems have been formed. The Economic Zone is 75 km from central Shanghai, The transportation around the park is very convenient, both bus and subway is available.

Long-range perspective

In the coming future, Minhang Economic and Technological Development zone will continuously follow its principle of cultivating land to save more resources to increase the land use efficiency.

The formation of the business integrates becomes main drive of our industry upgrading.

In order to improve the quality and the efficiency of utilizing foreign investment, we prioritized our service in setting up the framework of investment orientation and finishing up the project attraction in the whole zone. After that, we integrated the use of the land resources and the adjustment of the orientation to select projects, especially those of more intensity in using technology. This is what enables our sustainable growth and better efficiency.

3.3 Hongqiao Economic & Technological Development Zone - State-level



Hongqiao Economic & Technological Development Zone was first planned in 1979 and built in 1983. It is one of the first batches of the 14 state level Economic zone approved by the state council.

With decades development and construction, Hongqiao Economic Zone now become a new CBD integrating with exhibition, display, office, commerce, residence, hotel, restaurant and shopping mall into one. There are 7 function layouts including Exhibition and display agri-Business center area, Tour hotel center, magnificent residential area, Supporting service area, Foreign consulates area and Leisure greening area.

greening area.

It covers an area of 0.652 sq.km. which is one of the smallest but most successful economic zone in China. With a favorable location hongqiao economic zone locates in the west to Shanghai municipality, about 7.5kms away from the center of Shanghai-the people's plaza. Also near the hongqiao international airport. It enjoy a very advantageous location, which provide special outwards development of the zone.

At present, there are 8 high-level buildings with a combines floorage of 480000sq.metres. more than 2000 domestic and international enterprises, representative offices and headquarters of multi-national companies reside inside with over 10000 domestic and international employees.

Layout

With two decades of construction and development, Hongqiao economic zone has become one of the most advanced and convenient economic zone for commerce and exhibition, meeting the demanding of the enterprises both home and abroad.

Now there are 7 function layouts, they are:

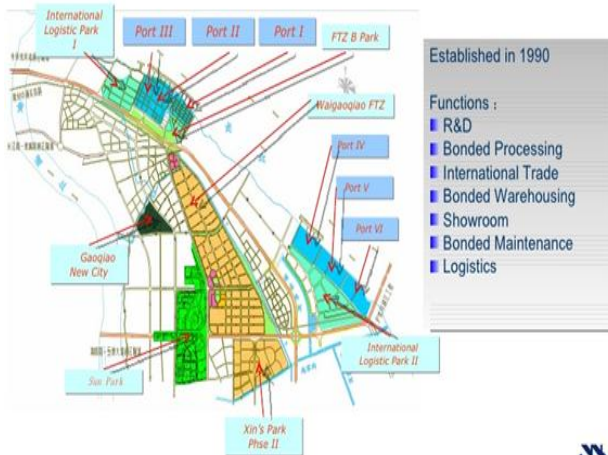
- Exhibition and display area
- Bussiness center area
- Tour hotel center
- Magnificent residential area
- Supporting service area
- Foreign consulates area
- Leisure greening area

Long-range perspective

In recently years, confronted with the opportunity and challenge of the economic globalization and the new round of urban development in shanghai, Hongqiao Economic zone has gradually established a new development strategy of "perfecting hongqiao with solid base in hongqiao, developing hongqiao by going out hongqiao". inside the zone, furthur development is to start to perfect the environment of the economic zone. Outside the zone, hongqiao development zone invested and participated the construction of shanghai and launch the new climax of "the second growth".

3.4 Waigaoqiao Bonded Area(Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone) - State-level

A snapshot of Waigaoqiao FTZ



Shanghai Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone (Shanghai Waigaoqiao FTZ), China first free trade zone, received approval from the State Council to set up in 1990. It covers an area of 11.03 sq km. Shanghai Waigaoqiao FTZ is situated near the mouth of the Yangtze River where the aptly named “golden waterway” meets the coast.

Located in Pudong New Area, Shanghai Waigaoqiao FTZ is only 20 km from Shanghai's downtown area. It is 40 km from Shanghai Pudong International Airport, the largest airport in mainland China in terms of cargo throughput in 2008, and 35 km from Shanghai Hongqiao Airport. It lies close to Waigaoqiao Port, one of the main ports under Shanghai Port, which was China's largest port in terms of container traffic in 2008.

There are many companies operating in the WFTZ belonging to industries like clothing, electronics and telecommunications. However, the principal industry operating in the WFTZ is semiconductors. Main activities performed in the WFTZ relate to trading, manufacturing and processing, warehousing and distributions, and bonded logistics and transportation.

Incentives

The WFTZ provides the following incentives:

Customs duty and VAT exemption - Companies operating in the WFTZ are exempted from payment of customs duties and VAT on the importation of raw materials, machinery, manufacturing components, and office equipments. This exemption does not apply to raw materials and components imported for use in products to be sold domestically. Imported goods can be stored within the WFTZ, and simple processing is permitted.

Foreign exchange incentives The WFTZ is the only place in China where foreign exchange values may be fully retained.

FDI incentives - Foreign-funded companies operating in WFTZ are entitled to conduct international trading, manufacturing, processing, warehousing, logistics and exhibition of bonded commodities. Foreign funded companies are also entitled to conduct trade related services, like testing and maintenance.

Government subsidy foreign companies investing in the WFTZ zone may enjoy the government preferential tax treatment and special subsidies from the Shanghai Municipality and the Pudding New Area government, subject to conditions.

3.5 Shanghai Jinqiao Export Processing Zone - State-level



Shanghai Jinqiao Export Processing Zone is the state-level economic and technological development area with the planning area of 27.38 square kilometers and is divided into north area and south area that is also the customs supervision area. Since its establishment 2 decades ago, it has achieved cumulatively gross industrial output value of RMB1.5150 trillion with average annual growth rate of 41%.

In 2010, with the merger of former Nanhui District into Pudong New Area, Jinqiao Export Processing Zone extended its area from 27.38 square kilometers to 67.79 square kilometers within jurisdiction and had an industrial base

with focus on advanced manufacturing industry and modern producer services through incorporating Jinqiao with Nanhui Industrial Park and Airport Industrial Park.

Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park

Gathering capital-intensive and technology-intensive industries such as new energy industry and advanced equipment manufacturing industry and introducing 300 entity enterprises, it is Pudong New Energy Industry Base, one of the first group of 19 producer services functional areas in Shanghai and Pudong's state-level new energy industrialization base named by the Ministry of Science and Technology.

As planned, it focuses on new energy, advanced equipment manufacturing and producer services.

Airport Industrial Park

It is composed of Chuansha Economic Park, Zhuqiao Airport Industrial Zone and Laogang Chemical Industry Park. In combination with Disney Theme Park project, Chuansha Economic Park will promote the development of urban industry with more efforts made on logistics industry and cultural creativity industry.

Zhuqiao Airport Industrial Zone It works hard on commercial aircraft parts manufacturing and supporting services for commercial aircraft projects and vigorously develops aviation logistics industry and relevant service industry.

Objective

Building Jinqiao to be intelligence-made, ecological and culture-enriched to become advanced manufacturing industry core functional area, producer services agglomeration area and emerging strategic industry head-start area.

3.6 Shanghai Lujiazui Finance & Trade Zone - State-level



Shanghai Lujiazui Finance & Trade Zone

One of the Pudong's developments is to build Lujiazui, a 28 square kilometer area, into a financial, commercial and trade zone. As the only development zone entitled "finance and trade zone" in China, Lujiazui has been endowed with all the pilot projects since the development of the Pudong New Area. Lujiazui Finance and Trade Zone will be built into a financial and trade center of China, even of the world. It is the showcase of the greatest achievements of China's reform and opening up. Looking at Lujiazui across the river from the Bund, you may find it a wide stage where the dream of several

generations will come true. The most important financial, commercial and trade center in the Far East and the Pacific Rim for the next century will grow up right here. It is the hope of this century; it is the pride of the next.

3.7 Shanghai Baoshan Industrial Park Zone – City -level



Baoshan City Industrial Park, approved by Shanghai Municipal People's Government as a municipality-class industrial zone, is located in the southwest part of Baoshan District. It is adjacent to Putuo District and Jiading District. On one side is the Hujia Expressway and on the other side is the widened Hutai Highway. It also stands by the planned Outer Ring Road and the Yunzaobang River which is a navigable river for 1,000-ton-grade cargo ships. All these, plus Baoshan's unique advantages of port and railway transport, form a good land and water transport network in its periphery. This park is 10 kilometres from the city centre, 8 kilometres from Shanghai Railway

Station, 15 kilometres from Hongqiao International Airport and 16 kilometres from the container wharfs of Handling Area No.9, No.10 and No.14 of Shanghai Port. It is the municipality-class industrial park which is the nearest to the city centre, and the most ideal base and hinterland for industrial development.

Baoshan City Industrial Park with a planned area of 4 square kilometres has adopted the method of constructing and merchandising while planning to develop an area of 1.5 square kilometres during its first-phase project. This park has completed a city-type, white colour road of 1.4 kilometres long and 24-35 metres wide. A medium-pressure gas pipeline 700 mm in diameter has been laid through the park. A running water plant which has a capacity of supplying 15,000 tons of water a day for production in its first phase and a 35 KV substation have started construction. Waste water has been brought into the municipal waste discharge network. A telephone exchange with an installed capacity of 60,000 telephones is open. The park's main trunks linking with National Highway No.204 and Hutai Qilianshan Road and Fengxing Road, have been widened. The necessary public facilities covering a planned area of 25 hectares and garden villas spotted in the green belt of Outer Ring Road will also be developed and constructed soon. Baoshan City Industrial Zone takes auto parts, machinery and electricity, electronics, instrument, computer, light industry, glass products, food processing, storage and transport and related industries as its orientation.

3.8 Shanghai Yueyang Industrial Park Zone – City –level



Shanghai Yueyang Industrial Zone is composed of Yuepu Industrial Sub-zone, Baoshan Yanghang Industrial Economic Development Zone and Gucun Industrial Park.

Adjacent to Bao Steel Group-the Fortune Global 500 enterprise, the zone covers a planned area of 831.73 hectares, with its east at Yunchuan Road, west at Tongjing Road, south at Baoan Road and north at Malu River. With its super location, preferential investment policies, excellent investment environment, perfect infrastructure and considerate service, the zone attracts a great number of investors to settle.

There's a high degree of specialized division of the settled enterprises in the zone and a low production and trade cost, which help to conquer the market barriers so as to achieve cooperative economic benefits and greatly lower the investment risks. Adhering to the principle of "planning with high start and progress with high standard", we strive to build the zone into a base for advanced manufacturing industry with "reasonable layout, complete functions, beautiful environment and opening atmosphere".

Location Advantages

Road: Yunchuan Road connects the zone with South-North elevated road, Middle Ring Road, Outer Ring Road (A20), Huning, Hujia and Huhang highways and the planned Fuchang Road with double 8 lanes is connected directly with A30

Waterway: Shanghai Luojing Bulk Dock-the largest bulk dock in the east China, is in the north, and in the east there is Chongming Car Ferry Pier which connects Shanghai and Chongming, there are also Yangsheng River, Malu River and Panjing River open to navigation of 100ton ships and Lianqi River open to navigation of 300ton ships.

Air: 17km away from Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport and 30km away from Shanghai Pudong International Airport

Port: 7km away from Luojing Bulk dock, 6km away from Shanghai Port Zone 9, 10 and 14, and 10km away from Shanghai Wusong Port

Railway: 13km away from Shanghai Railway Station

Subway: 3km away from North Jiangyang Road Station of Metro Line 3 and 2km away from Fujin Road Station of north extension of Metro Line 1

Industrial Orientation

Leading industries: Steel and stainless steel processing and logistics; **major industries:** mechanic machinery manufacture, automotive components, mechanic and electronic industry, metallurgy, paper processing, new construction materials and light industry products.

3.9 Shanghai Jiading Industrial Park – City -level



Jiading Industrial Park, with an area of 24.5 sq. km, is an industrial zone with comprehensive functions including manufacturing, residence, commerce, tourism and entertainment and the manufacturing sector within plays a major role.

The development of the zone is implemented in three phases. Through three years of development for the area of 8.417 sq. km as a first phase, main roads, rain water drainage, sewage, water supply, telecommunications and cable facilities have formed a network. The pipeline for gas supply has been linked up in 4 sq. km, and infrastructure in other areas has

been designed and is now under construction.

The zone enjoys quite a lot of advantages in regard to transportation, telecommunications, and science & technology. Transportation is convenient. Hu Jia Expressway, the first super highway in China's mainland, goes straight to the industrial zone and connects Yecheng Road, the trunk road of the zone. Cao An Highway and Hu Yi Highway, the national highways lead to the southern and northern parts of the zone respectively. No. 204 National Highway which is being constructed will be going through the whole area. Hu Ning Railway is near the zone. Nan Xiang marshall yard, the largest of its kind in East China, is only 6 kilometres away. The zone is 25 kilometres from the People's Square, Shanghai Railway Station, Hongqiao Airport, and the shipping terminals of Wu Song respectively.

There is a galaxy of talented persons here. In Jia Ding District, there are two institutions of higher learning, namely Shanghai University and Shanghai Science & Administration College. Besides, there are some research institutes with over 6,000 science & technology personnel engaged in the research and development of nuclear energy, computer, precision optical machinery, laser, silicate, space aviation industries, etc.

Utilities such as gas, water, electricity and telecommunications facilities are complete. By the end of 1995, the telephone lines in Jia Ding have exceeded 20,000. Fax machines, mobile phones and beepers have become commonplace. A gas pipe of 500-millimetre diameter goes through the zone and a gas pipe of 700-millimetre diameter is under construction. A 3.5 kv transformer substation has been put into use. Five more substations are being planned. Besides, the supply of water in the zone is plentiful.

3.10 Shanghai Automobile Accessories Industrial– City -level



The Shanghai International Auto City comprises the Auto Parts Industrial Park of the Shanghai International Auto City, the Jiading Huangdu Industrial Zone and the Jiading Nanxiang High-Tech Park.

The Auto Parts Industrial Park of the Shanghai International Auto City is located at Anting, a major industrial town in the northwest part of Shanghai. Occupying 8 square kilometers of land, the park is an important component

of the Shanghai International Auto City. As a result of several years of development efforts, the park has realized "seven connections and one leveling" for its infrastructure facilities and landscaping has covered 38 percent of its area. So far, it has introduced more than 280 projects, of which 14 are among the world's top 500 and 80 percent are engaged in auto parts production.

The Jiading Huangdu Industrial Park occupies 542.4 hectares of land. The park enjoys visible geographic advantage and boasts of a well-developed road network. So far, it has attracted 136 enterprises, of which 117 have begun operation and production. Thanks to years of construction, the park has preliminarily formed the industries of auto parts, auto logistics, electronic components, household appliances and machine manufacture. In the next stage, the park will focus on attracting auto electronic projects and R&D institutions so as to turn itself into a R&D highland in the international auto city.

The Shanghai Auto Electronic Industrial Base is located at the town of Huangdu in the Shanghai International Auto City. Built on 3,000 mu of land, the base boasts of the National Auto Test Center, the Shanghai Automotive Engineering Institute, the Tongji University Engineering Test Center and other R&D and test institutions. Within a radius of several kilometers, there are lots of Chinese and foreign first-class auto and auto electronic enterprises such as Shanghai Volkswagen, Optima-Roush, and Toyota R&D Center. It is strong in industrial concentration and supporting services.

3.11 Shanghai Xinzhuang Industrial Park – City -level



Xin Zhuang Industrial Zone is Shanghai's municipality-class industrial development zone, which is located at the seat of Shanghai Minhang District Government. Its planned area is 13.65 square kilometres.

Xinzhuang Industrial Zone is 12 kilometres from Hongqiao International Airport, 6 kilometres from 10,000-ton-grade Guangang international container wharf, 36 kilometres from Zhanghuabang international container wharf and 18 kilometres from the city centre. Xinzhuang Station of the

extension section of Subway No.1 Line will be opened in December 1996. National Highways No. 320 and No. 318 link Xinzhuang with various big cities in the country. There are 24 universities, colleges and polytechnic schools in a circumference of 10 kilometres.

Xinzhuang Industrial Zone has all the necessary public facilities. There are 220 KV and 35 KV substations. The water supply capacity is 40,000 tons a day. There are 1,600 telephones providing IDD services. The total installed capacity may reach 100,000 telephones. The gas supply capacity is 200,000 cubic metres a day. Renowned multinational corporations such as France's Rhone Poulenc S.A. and Japan's Daikin have invested and operated in this zone. Its rapid development has offered wide fields of co-operation and huge opportunity of investment to entrepreneurs at home and abroad. Xinzhuang Industrial Zone warmly invite all to come here to develop undertakings in the form of solely foreign-funded enterprise, joint venture or co-operative operation and jointly create economic prosperity, taking the science and technological industries without pollution and with high technical content as the orientation, and taking Shanghai's six pillar industries such as electronics and biology as the main development courses. At the same time, the zone will also take in enterprises which enjoy considerable sales potential on the market and have reached a certain scale in such industries such as machinery, food and clothing.

3.12 Shanghai Qingpu Industrial Park – City –level



Qingpu Industrial Park, growing out of Shanghai Western Industrial Park, was established in August 1995. On November 25, 1995, approved by Shanghai Municipal People's Government, it was classified as a municipality-class industrial zone.

Qingpu Industrial Park is located in Qingpu County in the western part of Shanghai and is integrated with the county seat of Qingpu County. The total planned area is 16.16 square kilometres. It is adjacent to National Highway No. 318 in the south, stands by Beiqing Highway from Shanghai to Qingpu in the

north, faces Youdun Harbour in the east and adjoins Xidayang Harbour in the west. Its geographic position is very favorable: 17 kilometres from the Hongqiao International Airport, 40 kilometres from Shanghai city centre, 55 kilometers from the Wusong Wharf, 24 kilometres from the Dinshan Lake Tourist Scenic Spot, 75 kilometers from Suzhou and 170 kilometers from Hangzhou. It has good transport facilities.

At present, its infrastructure facilities have reached a certain scale. The Qingpu Running Water Plant has a capacity of supplying 85,000 tons of water a day and preparations for setting up the No.2 Running Water Plant with a capacity of supplying 200,000 tons of water a day are being actively made. In this zone, there is a 220 KV substation. The tentative ideas are that another 220 KV substation and three 35 KV substations will be built. Telecommunications facilities are perfect. The telecommunications bureau has 10,000 programme-controlled telephones which can provide IDD and DDD services.

Comparatively speaking, Qingpu Industrial Park is sparsely populated, with 612 persons per square kilometer. This is fit for large-scale land leasing. The county town has a population of about 80,000. It is Shanghai's satellite town which has a modern flavour with perfect public facilities and all the necessary service, cultural, educational and living facilities.

Qingpu Industrial Park will build itself into a high-starting-point, comprehensive, multifunctional, export-oriented and exemplary industrial park, which mainly concentrates on developing such industries as automobile parts, electronics telecommunications equipment, household electrical appliance, precision instrument and machinery, textile and clothing, and green food processing. International Hi-Tech Park for China's Textile Industry and Shanghai Municipal Science Commission's Shanghai Science and Technology Park have respectively settled in this park. At present, some large-scaled world-famous corporations from the US and Germany have come to invest in and initiate factories.

3.13 Shanghai Pudong Kangqiao Industrial Park – City –level



Shanghai Pudong Kangqiao Industrial Zone, known as the southern gateway of Pudong is an industrial zone approved by Shanghai Municipal People's Government. It is situated at the southern end of Pudong and along both sides of the Pudong section of the Shanghai's beltway. Its total area is 26 square kilometres.

Kangqiao Industrial Zone has an excellent location and enjoys easy transportation. The zone is 10 km from the city centre and 6 km from the Huangpu River. The 40 metre wide Hunan Highway inside the zone links up with the inner-ring road and

beltway. The latter will serve as the access to Hongqiao Airport and the new airport in Pudong. Railways in Pudong will connect the zone with Waigaoqiao port area and the subway stations in the city. Kangqiao is also the gate of Shanghai Urban District to an international port which is about to be built -- Yangshan Deep Water Port.

The area about 8 km north to the city beltway is also inside the red demarcation line of Pudong New Area. Preferential treatment in regard to income tax, customs tax and land development accorded to enterprises located and registered in Pudong New Area will also be given to the enterprises registered in this zone.

Kangqiao Industrial Zone is planned on a scientific and comprehensive basis and boasts a first rate infrastructure, rationally schemed for the function of industry, commerce, residence, office, culture education, hygiene and equipped with a complete set of roads, water supply, electricity supply, gas supply, telecommunications, drainage and sewage facilities.

At moderate prices, Kangqiao Industrial Zone provides both domestic and foreign investors with land for industrial or commercial use as well as standard factory buildings for electronic, mechanical, garment and light industries.

Serial services for project examination and approval are also available to investors in Kangqiao Industrial Zone.

Up till now, the zone has attracted investors from a great number of countries and regions, such as the US, Britain, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Australia, Austria, Indonesia, Finland, Hong Kong, Taiwan, etc. Kangqiao Industrial Zone welcomes both domestic and foreign investors to participate in the development of the southern gate way of Pudong, and thrive in Kangqiao, a land full of vigour

3.14 Shanghai Zizhu Industrial Park – City –level



On Sept. 12, Shanghai Municipal People's Government approved to establish Zizhu Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone—Document of Hu Fu [2001] No. 34.

It is a new Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone planned cooperatively by Minhang District People's Government, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Zijiang Holdings and Shanghai Alliance Investment Ltd., etc. , integrating many advantages as scientific research, talents, capitals and industry and applying the market .operation mode.

Today's Zizhu

Shanghai Zizhu Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone is co-invested by seven shareholders, namely Minhang District People's Government, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Zijiang Holdings and Shanghai Alliance Investment Ltd., etc. The foundation stone laying ceremony of it was held on June 25, 2002, and the planning area of phase 1 covers 13 square kilometers. In 2003, it was listed as municipal hi-tech development zone. And in March, 2006, the Hi-Tech Zone passed the examination and approval of provincial development zone and was announced as a provincial development zone. In June 2011, Zizhu obtained the written reply from the state council on "Agreeing Shanghai Zizhu Hi-tech Industrial Zone to Upgrade to National Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone"

The Hi-Tech Zone consists of University Park, R&D base and Zizhu supporting area. The University Park mainly consists of Shanghai Jiao Tong University and East China Normal University. The interaction and cooperation between universities and enterprises will bring the advantages of scientific research and talents of universities into full play. The R&D base is aimed at the new industries in the world technological revolution and the new development direction of traditional industries, to attract various R&D institutions and high-tech enterprises while promoting the construction of technical support platforms such as EDA platform, IP platform, design center of enterprise incubation, multi-project chip processing service center and venture investment center, etc. Zizhu supporting area is located in the southeast corner of the Hi-Tech Zone, where it is planned to construct a large ecological international community.

3.15 Shanghai Songjiang Industrial Zone – City –level



Shanghai Songjiang Industrial Zone is located in the southwest of Shanghai, 30 km away from the downtown. In June 2003, Songjiang Industrial Zone carried out district regulation, so that four districts including first phase of the industrial zone, east new area, west new area and state-level export processing zone were established, with a 57.77 square kilometers planned area, among which 30 square kilometers has been developed and utilized. The industrial zone focuses on electronics, communication equipment manufacturing, and electric machinery and equipment, and has become

an outward manufacture center, which takes hi-tech application as leading industries.

The first phase of the Songjiang Industrial Zone is a municipal-level industrial zone in the Shanghai suburb, started in July 1992. Now it has established a municipal-level industrial zone with area of 20.56 km². There are 242 settled projects with a total investment 2.675 billion USD, contractual foreign fund of 2.314 billion USD, registered capital of 1.355 billion USD and capital in the position of 1.037 billion USD. There are 173 enterprises putting into production, among which over 40 enterprises are invested by the World Top 500.

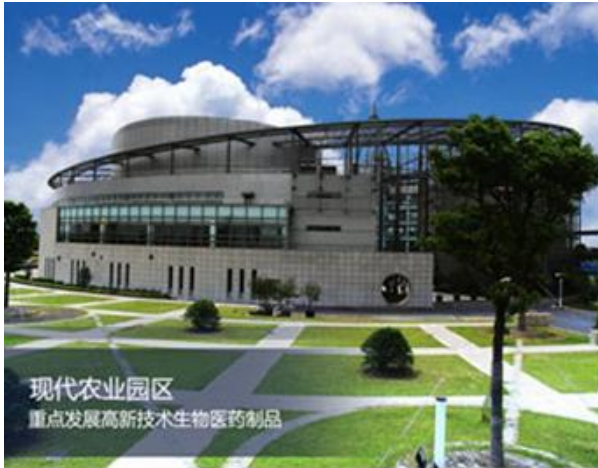
Eastern new area: the Eastern new area is located in the joint position of the Chedun Town and Xinqiao Town, and was approved by Shanghai Government in 2002 with planned area 6.15 km². Now, more than 50 enterprises have signed letters of land-use intent and contracts, 10 projects are settled, with a total investment of 187 million USD, contractual foreign capital of 170 million USD, registered capital of 78 million USD, and capital in the position of 22 million USD.

Western new area (the core zone of sci-tech park): In June 2003, the Songjiang Sci-Tech Park was merged into the Songjiang Industrial Zone, with 12.55 km² land available for explore and development. 3 projects were settled, with total investment of 1.136 billion USD, contractual foreign capital of 1.133 billion USD, registered capital of 381 million USD, among which the TSMC's first phase investment is 1.112 billion USD.

State-level export processing zone (Zone A and Zone B): The Songjiang Export Processing Zone can be divided into Zone A and Zone B. Zone A with 2.98 km², was one of the first 15 export-processing zone approved by State Council in China in April 2001, and was constructed by two phases. Now, all the projects have been settled, and the number of settled projects is 60, with total investment of USD 776 million, contractual foreign fund of 763 million USD. The export amount of the Dafeng Computer in 2002 was 886 million USD, ranking the first place of all the export enterprises in Shanghai. It will become an IT industrial base that mainly focuses on notebook computer. Zone B was approved in early 2003 with a 298 km² planned area. This zone is also constructed in two phases, and the first phase's 13 km² infrastructure construction has been completed and passed acceptance in November 2003, and will be closed to run by the end of December.

In 2003 Songjiang Industrial Zone realized total industrial production value of 63.94 billion Yuan RMB, and industrial added value of 5.71 billion Yuan RMB and industrial sales income of 63.16 billion Yuan RMB.

3.16 Shanghai Fengxian development Zone – City –level



Shanghai Fengxian Economic Development Zone (Shanghai Fengxian EDZ) comprises Shanghai Comprehensive Industrial Development Zone (Shanghai CIDZ) and Fengxian Modern Agriculture Park (Fengxian MAP). Shanghai Minhang Export Processing Zone is located within Shanghai CIDZ. Shanghai Fengxian EDZ was approved as a municipal-level development zone in 2006 and has an area of 18.23 sq km.

Shanghai CIDZ

Shanghai CIDZ focuses on optical instruments, electronics, auto parts and other high-tech industries. In 2008, the gross industrial output of the zone reached RMB 28.4 billion. Nearly 250 foreign-funded projects, including a large number founded by Fortune 500 enterprises, have been set up in the zone. Major investors include GE, Pioneer, Panasonic, NuSkin and TCL.

Shanghai Optical Instruments and Electronics Industrial Base is located in the zone. It covers an area of 3.38 sq km and has attracted investment from Miyachi, Microcraft and other domestic and overseas firms.

Fengxian MAP

Fengxian MAP encourages investment in agricultural products processing, biotechnology and pharmaceutical research and development. The park is one of the 12 municipal-level agricultural parks in Shanghai. In 2008, Fengxian MAP generated gross industrial output of RMB 1.9 billion. Major investors in the park include Shanghai Evergreen Vegetables Co Ltd, Shanghai Hande Foods Co Ltd, Shanghai Gaorong Food Co Ltd and Shanghai Finc Bio-tech Inc

3.17 Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park – City –level



Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park is located in the middle, was founded in August 1994, March 2006, formal approval of Shanghai Municipal People's Government of Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park for the city-level industrial development zones. At the same time, the park adopted the ISO9001 and ISO14001 international quality system certification and the environment, received the title of Shanghai Civilization Unit.

Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park in order to focus on the development of capital-intensive and technology-intensive characteristics of the opto-electronics for the photovoltaic industry, equipment manufacturing industry and the subsequent formation of producer services.

Park west from A2 and six high-speed highways, the North arrived in the satellite to Hong Kong Lok Road, east to west, south and eastern boundary roads, the planning area of 28 square kilometers. The development of the park in order to Dazhi River for the sector, divided into North and South. At present, the park set up 250 enterprises, the registered enterprises reached 1800.

Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park development, based on the adjustment of industrial structure in central NANHUI to address the urban residents and the employment of rural surplus labor induction, in order to provide industry Huinan support Metro. As of the end of 2007, the park enterprises above designated size industrial output growth in 1994 than 60 times revenue inflow than 80 times growth in 1994. The development of the scope of the protection of peasants to solve all the problems, the development involves demolition resettlement compensation, all in place. Park added 35,000 jobs. Park has greatly accelerated the development of regional industrialization, urbanization and modernization of the building process.

At the same time in the development and construction, the park focus on the work of party building and the building of spiritual civilization. As of the end of 2008, the park has been the formation of "two new" organizations, 47 party branches, the "two new" organizations, party-building work to achieve 100% coverage. Park in the municipal-owned enterprises civilization 2 units, 4 units Park since 2004 has become a park to create three.

3.18 Shanghai Jinshan Industrial Park – City –level



Shanghai Jinshan Industrial Zone consists of Jinshan Industrial Zone, Jinshan No.2 Industrial Zone and Zhangyan Industrial Zone. The total planned area of the zone is 25.81 square kilometers.

Jinshan Industrial Zone——The former Jinshanzui Industrial Zone, is located in the east of Jinshan District. Major resident enterprises: (1)China Greatwall Electric Appliance Group Shanghai Co.,Ltd. (2)Kanai Tokusen Shanghai Co.,Ltd.(Japan) (3)Shanghai Xinda Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.

Jinshan No.2 Industrial Zone——Established in 2001, it is the only fine chemical engineering industrial zone in Shanghai. Situated in Jinshanwei Town, Jinshan District, it neighbors Shanghai Chemical Industry Zone in the east and Shanghai Petrochemical Co.,Ltd. in the south. Major Resident Enterprises: Lanxess, Sued-Chemie, Albe, HENKEL, Taijie Chem , Huayi, Shanghai Chemical Engineering Research Institute, East China Science and Engineering University and Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, CAS

Zhangyan Industrial Zone——Located in the middle part of Jinshan District and northwest of Zhangyan Town, Zhangyan Industrial Zone was approved as a hi-tech industrial zone by Shanghai Municipal Technology Commission on May 28, 2003. On April 3, 2006. It was verified as Shanghai Zhangyan New Material Further Processing Industry Base of China Torch Plan. After three stages of development, a characteristic industrial zone with industrial chain and industrial cluster of electronic and electric, power transforming and switching equipment, advanced manufacturing and new household textiles have gradually taken shape.

3.19 Shanghai Xinghuo Development Zone – City –level



Shanghai Xinghuo Development Zone lies in the south of Shanghai, north to Hangzhou Bay. It is a part of Pudong New Area that enjoys all the preferential treatment of Pudong New Area. The area for the first phase of development is 18 km² of which 7.2 km² has been developed. Two highways, Hunan Highway and Highway No.4, have been completed. Yangpu Express Way going straight to the zone is under construction. The Pudong rail road passing by the zone will start construction soon. Jinhui Canal which is navigable for 300 tonnage vessels crosses the zone. It links Huangpu River in the north and

Hangzhou Bay in the south. The zone is easy of access through land and water transportation.

Seven wide and straight roads are built in the zone vertically and horizontally. Pipelines for the purposes of drainage, sewer, town water, electricity supply and telecommunications are laid underground. A water plant of 300,000 cubic meters/day capacity has been designed, of which 100,000 cubic meters/day is in operation. A sewer system of 200,000 cubic meters/day is completed. Also, a 220 KV local step-down station, two 35 KV transformer stations, a telecommunications station equipped with 20,000 lines of program-controlled telephones, a thermopower plant with four boilers and generators and LPG pipelined system are set up in the zone. An inner river port of 600,000 tons/year with four 300 tons and two 100 tons wharves in the zone gives full play to water transportation of Jinhui Canal. A strengthened fire brigade serves not only inside the zone but also in surrounding area. In addition, a complete set of villas, hotels, restaurants, and entertainment facilities such as tennis court, sauna, beauty saloon are available.

Since its establishment, Xinghuo has attracted more than RMB 6 billion of investment from home and abroad. Lianji Synthetic Fibre (joint venture with Germany), Blue Star Jeans (Japanese owned), Cosmos Foods Stuff (Japanese owned), Donghe Auto parts (joint venture with Japan) and Chinese companies such as Xinghuo Paper Mill, Hualian Pharmaceutical, Zhongxi Pharmaceutical, etc, are in operation and running in the black. Some famous international companies, for example, Kohler Co.(USA), Poche Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals Ltd.(Switzerland), Far Eastern Textile Ltd.(Taiwan) and Three Gun Group Co. Ltd. (China) have signed agreement to settle in Xinghuo. Just for the above four companies, the total investment will be over USD 300 million.

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