





# Welcome to Shanghai

The Sino-German School for Postgraduate Studies (CDHK)

Tongji University



# Introduction to Shanghai

Shanghai is the largest city in the People's Republic of China with a population of around 23 million. Shanghai is also one of the most developed cities in China. It was once a small town supported by fishing and weaving before the first Opium War. Late in the 1990s, the central government started developing this area and since it has turned into the well-known booming metropolis. Shanghai is split in two centers by the Huangpu River. On the west bank is Puxi, the older city center, while the new development on the east side is called Pudong.

#### Airports

Hongqiao International Airport (SHA) in western Shanghai, about 15 kilometers from the city center, handles domestic and international flights. By taxi, the trip from the airport will take you about 30 min. to an hour to the city center. Shanghai Pudong International Airport (PVG) in eastern Pudong handles most international flights.

#### Climate

Weather during November to April is the coldest and temperatures range between-5C to 10C. Weather in May, June, September and October is moderately warm, ranging between 20C to 28C. Climate in July and August starts to turn hot and temperatures can go up to 38C while the humidity is very high.

# Currency

The currency in China is Renminbi (CNY). Credit cards are widely accepted. You can withdraw cash easily and with a better exchange rate with your Credit card or EC-Card at most of the ATMs. Be aware that you have a withdraw limit per day! Money exchange at a Bank requires you to present your passport and fill in several documents. Be prepared to take 20 to 30 minutes to complete the complicated procedure. Any exchange involving US\$ is limited to \$500 for foreigners.

# Customs

Visitors to China must fill out a customs form upon arrival. When you enter the country you are asked to declare electrical goods and luxury items such as cameras, computer equipment etc. Keep this form until you exit to avoid paying duty on goods you brought into the country. There are no restrictions on the amount of foreign currency you can bring into the country. However, one must declare any cash exceeding EUR 10,000 or the equivalent.



Shanghai's famous skyline on the Pudong side of Huangpu river showing the Oriental Pearl Tower (left) and Shanghai World Financial Center (right)



Hongkou and Yangpu districts, located north of the Bund area, are traditional parts of Shanghai and centers of the city's academic life campuses of renowned universities such as Tongji and Fudan are established here

#### Electricity

Electricity is supplied at 220 volts, 50 Hz. German plugs fit in the standard Chinese socket (upper part, Europlug compatible).

#### Internet

Internet is widely regulated in China and most social networking websites are not accessible. The connection speed to websites outside China is often slow and loading errors can occur. You cannot access Web 2.0 websites such as Facebook, Youtube, Twitter, Google, Blogspot, Dropbox, and others. You can use Bing or Yahoo for web search as Google is often interrupted. Take measures beforehand so that you do not rely on important online services (like online banking and e-trading, cloud access, smartphone apps etc.) during your stay in China.

## Taking a Taxi

The taxi rate starts from 14 yuan for the first 3 Km (after 11:00 p.m. from 18 Yuan). In all taxis there is a taximeter which you can believe, cheating almost never happens. Taxi drivers do not speak any English and will NOT understand even most common locations or sightseeing spots. The best strategy is to search your destination online, write down the street and the crossing street of an intersection nearby (in Chinese characters) and show it to the driver. Shanghai drivers know virtually all street names in the city - if you can only show the Chinese characters. If you have time, wait for a VW Touran taxi, those drivers are better qualified and the price is the same.

## Subway Rate

The subway rate starts from 3 Yuan (city short-trip) to 6 Yuan (suburbs). You can either buy tickets at counters or at the vending machine. Only in major stations there is a one-day pass available for 18 Yuan.

#### Mobile Phones

China uses GSM network standard. You can buy a SIM card in Shanghai and use your own cell-phone. The purchase of microSIM or nanoSIM cards for iPhone or iPad is still restricted, but shops will help you to manually cut standard SIM cards to the microSIM or nanoSIM format for a fee of 10 or 15 yuan.

## Time Zone

GMT + 8 (summer time in Germany: +6, winter time: +7 hours, e.g. 3pm in Germany is 9 pm in Shanghai).

#### **Business Hours**

Shops are usually open from 10.00am to 10.00pm every day.

Banks and Government offices are open from 10.00am to 5.00pm from Monday to Friday. Commercial offices are open from 9.00am to 6.00pm Monday to Friday.

## Safety

Shanghai is a remarkably safe city and violent crimes are very rare. One of the problems could be pickpocketing in crowded areas. Be protective of your possessions, and carry a card with your hotel information on it in Chinese, so that if you feel uncomfortable at any time, you can hail a taxi and return to more familiar surroundings.

## Tipping

It is not a custom to tip and not necessary to do so. Some Chinese might even find it embarrassing and facelosing to be offered additional money. At hotels and restaurants inside hotels there is a 15% service charge on top of the regular price which covers all services that would be usually tipped in Western countries (porters, waiters, chamber maids, bellhops etc.)

# The Bund

Situated alongside Huangpu River, the Bund once was the financial center of the Far East. It is considered the city's symbol since the 1920s. Now there are still banks one beside another. The Bund is one of the most famous tourist destinations in Shanghai. From 2008, a major reconfiguration of traffic flow along the Bund has been carried out. You can also enjoy the Bund from the opposite side of the Huangpu River, on the Pudong side.

# Pudong

Pudong has become an Economic Development Zone and has emerged as China's financial and commercial hub. It 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 Tower, the Shanghai World Financial Center (SWFC) and soon-tobe-completed Shanghai Tower, which reflects Shanghai's and China's rapid economic development.

# Yuyuan Garden

This complex is located in the center of the Old City with classical Chinese architecture. There is not only a lot of history in this little garden and temples,

# Sightseeing Highlights

but also over a hundred stores and shops in this area, and most of these store buildings are nearly a century old. You can also get various delicious Chinese teas and traditional Shanghai delicatessen here. Yuyuan Garden is, however, one of the most crowded places in Shanghai.

#### Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Hall

This museum displays Shanghai's urban planning and development. Exhibitions include models of planned and recent developments, as well as Shanghai's history. The centerpiece of the exhibition is a huge scale model of the city of Shanghai, showing all existing and future buildings. The model is intended to represent the entire city, including all planned developments.

Please feel free to ask CDHK staff for more details on sightseeing highlights, recommendations, and further advice about Shanghai.

# University Venues



The Sino-German Building on the Siping campus of Tongji University



The university library on the Jiading campus of Tongji University

## Tongji University

As one of the oldest universities in China, Tongji was established in 1907 by Erich Paulun, a German physician in Shanghai. Tongji University is particularly famous for its Civil Engineering and Architecture programs which are ranked first place in China. As one of the state leading centers for scientific research, the university has five state key laboratories and engineering research centers. Tongji University's five campuses are located in the municipal city of Shanghai, with the Siping campus as the main campus.

Today, Tongji University has more than 51,000 students and an academic body of around 8,000 professors and lecturers. It offers degree programs at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

#### The Sino-German School for Postgraduate Studies (CDHK)

CDHK was established in 1998 as a joint institute of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and Tongji University, based on a bilateral contract of the German and the Chinese governments. Since then it has become the most successful project in the field

of scientific exchange of both countries. Within three years students at the CDHK can receive a Master's degree of Tongji University in electrical and mechanical engineering, economics and business law. Furthermore, a double master degree can be achieved in numerous joint programs with the partner universities TU Berlin, TU Braunschweig, TU Munich and Ruhr University Bochum. Unrivalled are the thirty endowed chairs which are financed by internationally renowned German companies. The academic body is composed of highly qualified Chinese scientists who have studied or received their Ph.D. in Germany. There are also more than two dozens visiting professors from Germany (flying faculty).

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Offering a broad range of classes in German and English, the CDHK also attracts over a hundred German students each semester, making the student body truly binational. In the last years. the CDHK has also widely intensified its continuing education activities and is now offering a range of different programs such as an MBA Essentials, inhouse trainings and customized educational solutions. It is working closely together with the industry as well as internationally renowned business schools such as Mannheim Business School, Goethe Business School or University St. Gallen to maintain highest standards in education and the delivery of programs.

# Arrival Information

### At Pudong Airport

After passing the customs on the arrivals floor (1F) you can follow the sign "Maglev Train". You may want to change or withdraw cash on the way because the Maglev train tickets cannot be purchased by credit card.

#### Maglev Train

The train connects Pudong Airport and Longyang Station, which is at the center of Pudong district and close to the city center. There are no other stops or destinations. You can purchase a oneway ticket for 50 yuan. If you show your same-day flight e-ticket you get a 10 yuan discount.

## Longyang Station

Arriving at Longyang Station, follow the taxi sign to the taxi queue. Do not follow people who offer their private taxi to you since their service is not official and often overpriced.

In the taxi, show the relevant Taxi Card to the driver. Remember that most taxi drivers neither speak English, nor will they understand spoken directions like "Tongji University". The taxi fare to the city center is around 60 RMB, depending on traffic conditions. All taxi companies have the same fares, including the VW Touran taxis. Credit cards are not accepted, only cash or the Shanghai transportation card. The journey will take around 20 minutes and up to 45 minutes during rush-hours.

## Maglev Timetable at Pudong Airport and Longyang Station

Daytime hours	06:45-08:45	09:00-10:45
Journey time (minutes)	8:10	7:20
Speed	301 km/h	431 km/h
Interval	15 minutes	15 minutes



The Maglev train is connecting Pudong International Airport to Longyang Road at the center of Pudong in less than ten minutes

11:00-12:45 8:10 301 km/h 15 minutes

13:00-16:45 7:20 431 km/h 15 minutes

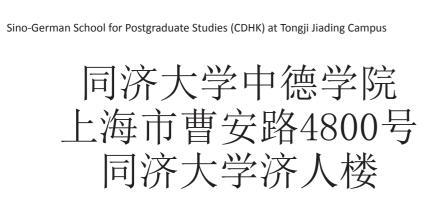
17:00-21:40 8:10 301 km/h 20 minutes

# Tongji University - Siping Campus Map

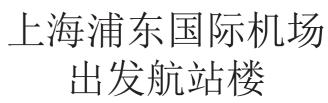


# Taxi Cards

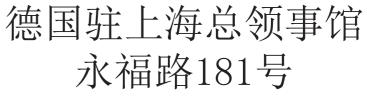
Sino-German School for Postgraduate Studies (CDHK) at Tongji Siping Campus 同济大学中德学院 赤峰路50号



Shanghai Pudong Airport (PVG), Departure Area



German Consulate General in Shanghai



# Notes



**cdhk**.tongji.edu.cn/de