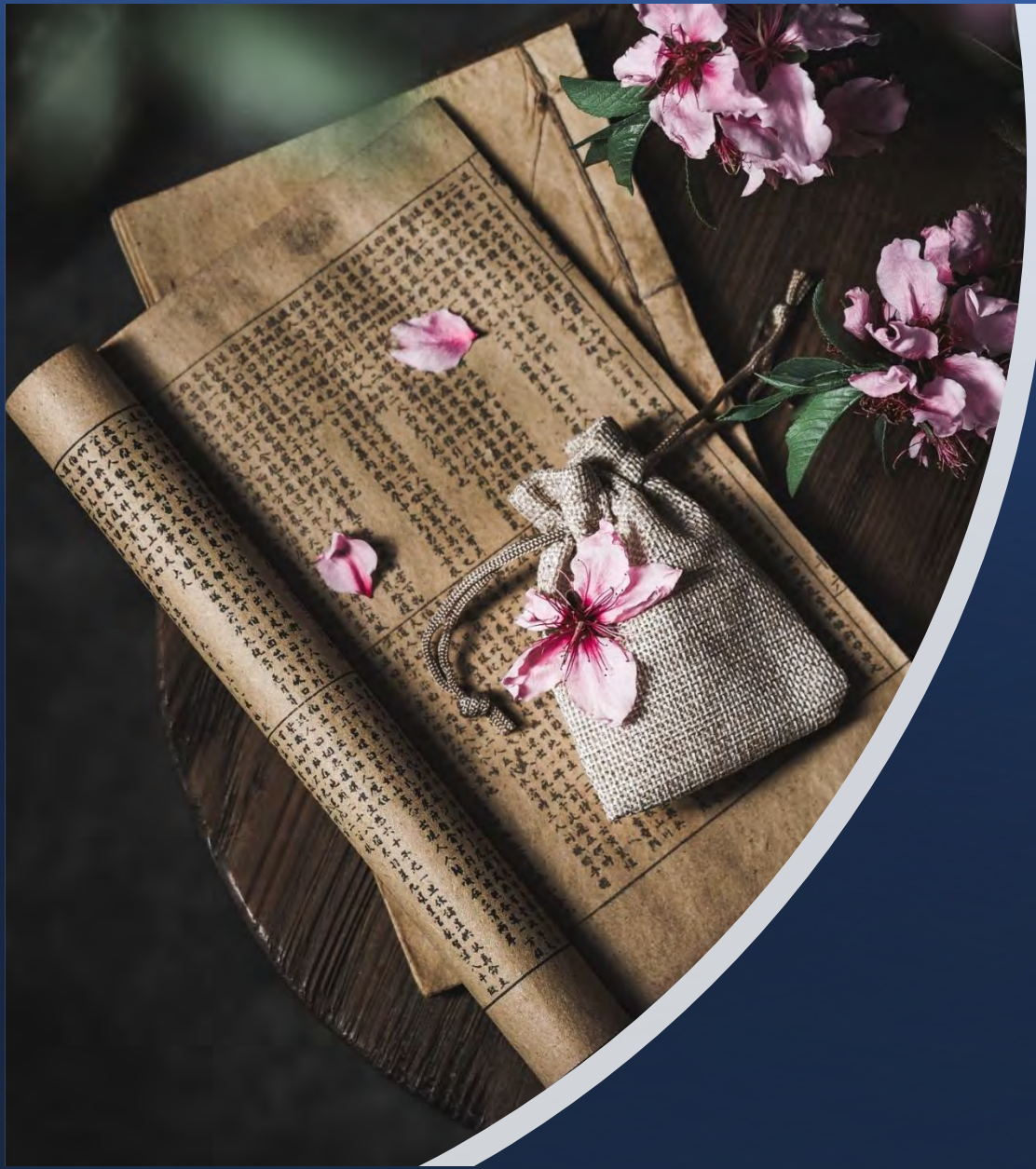




# Proposal For Incentive Travel

May, Sept.–Nov. 2025

Sample Program 2



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# Map of China

1. Beijing
2. Xi'an
3. Shanghai



# About Beijing

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Beijing, capital of the People's Republic of China, is the nation's political, economic, cultural, educational and international trade and communication center. With a history of more than 3,000 years, it has been an integral part of China's history. There is scarcely a major building that doesn't have at least some national historical significance. Being the capital of China for about 850 years, it is one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China, offering China's most wonderful array of attractions. No other city in the nation attracts more travelers. As one of the six ancient cities in China, it has been the heart and soul of politics and society throughout its long history and consequently there is an unparalleled wealth of discovery to delight and intrigue travelers as they explore the city's ancient past and exciting modern development.



# About Xi'an

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Xi'an, located in central-northwest China, records the great changes of the country just like a living history book. Called Chang'an (meaning the eternal city) in ancient times, it is one of the birthplaces of the ancient Chinese civilization in the Yellow River Basin area. As the eastern terminal of the Silk Road and the site of the famous Terracotta Warriors of the Qin Dynasty, the city has won a reputation all over the world. More than 3,000 years of history including over 1,100 years as the capital city of ancient dynasties, have endowed the city with an amazing historical heritage. Travelers marvel at the numerous historical sites and cultural relics in the city.



# About Shanghai

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Shanghai is a renowned international metropolis drawing more and more attention from all over the world. Situated on the estuary of Yangtze River, it serves as the most influential economic, financial, international trade, cultural, science and technology center in East China. Also it is a popular destination for visitors to sense the pulsating development of the country. Here, one finds the perfect blend of cultures, the modern and the traditional, and the western and the oriental. Western customs and Chinese traditions intertwined and formed Shanghai's culture, making a visitor's stay truly memorable.



# Itinerary

Day	Contents
Day1	Suppose to arrive in Beijing in the morning, transfer to hotel, buffet lunch in the hotel, freshening up in the hotel, in the afternoon visit the Forbidden City and Tian'anmen Square, back to the hotel for freshening up before going to the Beijing Duck Restaurant for dinner, welcome address by Ms Yang Zongman who will share the story of her family with the restaurant founded 159 years ago. *We suggest that the guests arrive in Beijing one day later to avoid Monday on which the Forbidden City is closed. It is better to visit the Forbidden City on the first day.
Day2	After breakfast in the hotel, heading for the Temple of Heaven where our guests can mingle with the local people for morning exercise, to see how local people enjoy life and to chat with them, exchanging personal stories. Then visit the Temple of Heaven which is the China's largest and most representative existing masterpiece among China's ancient sacrificial buildings, lunch in Temple Restaurant, opened by former Maison Boulud GM Ignace Leclair, and housed in a 600-year-old temple, this restaurant impresses with its outstanding ambiance and service. Hua's Restaurant is also recommended as an option for lunch in case that there is a budget issue. After lunch, visit the Hutong, the old part of Beijing, riding Rickshaw to explore the depth of the Hutong, enjoying typical Beijing jessamine tea and Daoxiangcun cakes and pastries, which is a famous traditional brand of Beijing in a courtyard of Beijing style. Back to the hotel for freshening up. Driving to the Great Wall for a reception and dinner. Performances of Chinese traditional music band (4 musicians) and Morin Khuur played by a famous Chinese Mongolian musician, to make an atmosphere of the ancient boarder, will be arranged.
Day3	Visit the Summer Palace, the largest and most well-preserved royal park in China. Lunch at Bai Family Restaurant with imperial food. Back to hotel for freshening up, then in the late afternoon visit to 798 Contemporary Art Zone, listen to Nima, a Tibetan blind young man, who will share his inspiring stories in English. Or listen to Liu Ping, founder of China Star, for her presentation "From Red Guard to CEO". Cocktail reception and dinner at Green Tea House, which is very creative for its fusion cuisines. The performance of ballet "The Happy Young Female Soldiers", from the famous revolutionary ballet " <b>The Red Detachment of Women</b> ", is recommended. Peking Opera and Face-changing show are also recommended as alternatives.
Day 4	Fly to Xi'an in the morning, transfer to hotel, buffet lunch in hotel, afternoon visit the Terracotta Warriors Museum, listen to Zhao Zhen to his stories as a photographer in the museum who found a fingerprint of 2200 years on one of the warriors. Back to hotel for freshening up. In the evening, experience the Tang Dynasty Style Welcome Ceremony and reception/dinner on the City Wall. After dinner, if it is not too late, walk along the night food market to have some fun there, tasting some local snacks with special local flavor.
Day 5	In the morning, visit the Mosque and shopping in the free market nearby. Dumpling banquet for lunch. Transfer to the airport, air Shanghai by afternoon flight. Transfer to hotel, freshening up and then enjoying a relaxing dinner on the Bund with a beautiful night view of Shanghai.
Day 6	In the morning visit Shanghai Tower, the highest building in Shanghai, for a panoramic view of the city, then visit the French Concession area and the Bund, lunch at Lost Heaven Restaurant with the southwest flavor of Yunnan minority style in southwest China. It is a very popular restaurant being loved by both Chinese and foreigners. After lunch, visit the Old Shanghai and Yu Garden, Back to hotel, getting ready for the award dinner on Huangpu river cruise with the theme "Shanghai in 1930s".
Day 7	Half day tour in Zhujiajiao, an ancient town located in the Qingpu District of Shanghai. The guests will be divided into small groups for lunch and dinner in the street restaurants to try the delicious local cuisine and for foot or body massage in the afternoon. Transfer to the airport after dinner, end of the journey

# **Day by Day Program**

# Day 1

- Arrival in Beijing by morning flight, transfer to hotel
- Buffet lunch in hotel
- Visit the Forbidden City in the afternoon accompanied by Chinese historians
- Visit Tian'anmen Square, the largest square in the world
- Beijing Qianmen Quanjude Roasted Duck Restaurant for dinner
- Story of the restaurant to be shared by the fifth generation of the founder

# Forbidden City

Situated at the heart of Beijing, the Forbidden City is approached through Tian'anmen Gate. It is a location endowed with cosmic significance by ancient China's astronomers. The Forbidden City was built from 1406 to 1420 by the third Ming emperor Yongle, who upon usurping the throne, determined to move his capital north from Nanjing to Beijing. In 1911 the Qing dynasty fell to the republican revolutionaries. The last emperor, Puyi, continued to live in the palace after his abdication until he was expelled in 1924.



Historian from the Forbidden City  
Photo from internet for reference



Puyi, the last emperor of China





# Tian'anmen Square

Tian'anmen Square is a city square in the centre of Beijing, China, named after the Tian'anmen ('Gate of Heavenly Peace') located to its north, separating it from the Forbidden City. The square contains the Monument to the People's Heroes, the Great Hall of the People, the National Museum of China, and the Mausoleum of Mao Zedong. Mao Zedong proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China in the square on October 1, 1949; the anniversary of this event is still observed there. Tian'anmen Square is within the top ten largest city squares in the world. It has great cultural significance as it was the site of several important events in Chinese history.



A square with stories that will be shared with the guests by China Star guides.



Ms. Yang Zongman with Liu Ping, China Star Founder

## Beijing Qianmen Quanjude Restaurant



Yang Quanren   Yang Qingmao   Yang Quiyao   Yangfulai   Yang Zibgnan

### Five generations of the restaurant

Peking roast duck can be traced back to the Yuan Dynasty (1206 - 1368), Quanjude's heritage of roast duck preparation - using open ovens and non-smoky hardwood fuel such as Chinese date, peach, or pear to add a subtle fruity flavor with a golden crisp to the skin - was originally reserved for the imperial families. The first Quanjude manager, Yang Renquan, who started out selling chicken and ducks, paid a retired chef from the palace for the imperial recipe. Soon after, Quanjude became the first restaurant in the world to serve roast duck from the imperial kitchen to the common masses. Situated on Qianmen street, is a Chinese restaurant known for its trademark Quanjude Peking Roast Duck and its longstanding culinary heritage since its establishment in 1864 in Beijing.



# 1949 Beijing Duck Restaurant



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Located in the heart of the city, the new 1949 - Superb restaurant offering the best duck dishes in Beijing, combined with the most innovative mix and match concepts with new Bollinger Champagne Bar & Lounge. The look is organic and natural, yet full of dramatic features. At night, candlelight turns 1949 into a cozy, romantic getaway. Three distinctive duck ovens form a striking centerpiece for the courtyard, the aroma of Roast Beijing Duck wafts across the tables and whets appetites.

**Remarks:** 1949 is recommended as an alternative. Qianmen Quanjude Restaurant sometimes hesitates to accept a late dinner.

# Day 2

- Visit the Temple of Heaven
- Visit Hutong
- Taste Beijing Jasmine Tea
- Lunch in Temple Restaurant
- Visit the Great Wall
- Reception/dinner on the Great Wall



## Interaction with the local people for morning exercise

Mingling and interacting with the local people who are doing all kinds of morning exercise and amusing themselves by singing and dancing in the park of the Temple of Heaven.



# Temple of Heaven

The Temple of Heaven Park is located in the Chongwen District, Beijing. Originally, this was the place where emperors of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644) and Qing Dynasty (1644 - 1911) held the Heaven Worship Ceremony. It is China's largest and most representative existing masterpiece among China's ancient sacrificial buildings. First built in 1420, the 18th year of the reign of Emperor Yongle of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644), it was enlarged and rebuilt during the reigns of the Ming emperor Jiajing and the Qing emperor Qianlong. In 1988, the Temple of Heaven was opened to the public as a park, showing ancient philosophy, history and religion. Its grand architectural style and profound cultural connotation give an insight into the practices of the ancient eastern civilization.





# Shichahai Hutong A r e a

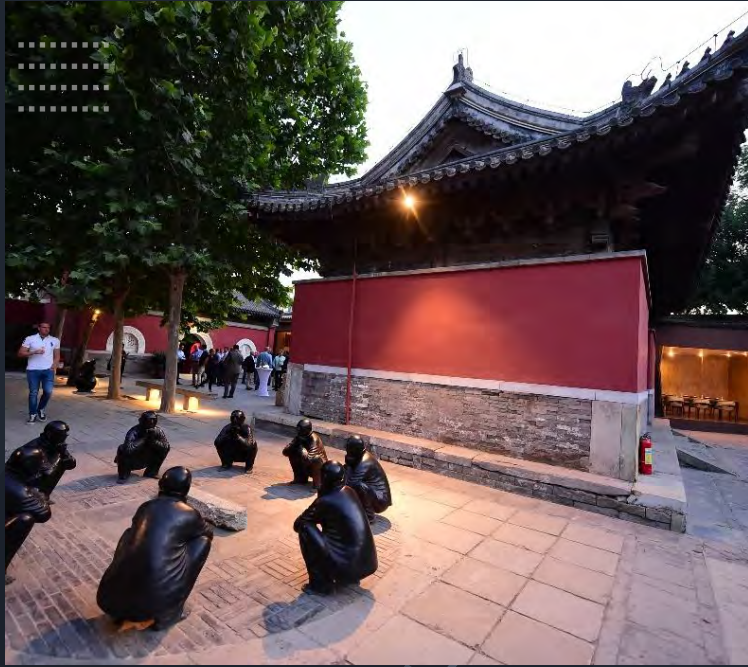
A Hutong is a unique form of community that exists only in China. The Hutong, built during the Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties, is the narrow network of lanes created by closely built quadrangular homes. The houses and courtyards, hidden away and boxed, are closed off with wooden gates with carved characters intended to bring good fortune to the house owner. Highlights include rickshaw ride, family visit and drum tower. Taking a rickshaw tour through the Hutong will give you the opportunity to experience the different aspects of the past and the present of Beijing city, the society and the daily life.

Making a rickshaw tour through the Hutong will give you the opportunity to experience the different aspects of the past and the present of Beijing city, the society and the daily life.





**Taste Beijing Jasmine  
Tea and pastries in a  
traditional courtyard  
in Hutong area**



## Option 1: Temple Restaurant Beijing for lunch

Opened by former Maison Boulud GM Ignace Leclair, and housed in a 600-year-old temple, this restaurant impresses with its outstanding ambiance and service. The menu offers exquisitely presented European dishes, with relatively small portions, and rich, bold flavors. TRB serves contemporary European cuisine and is committed to providing the highest levels of hospitality for its guests. In creating its dining space, the Australian architectural and design firm Hassell emphasized the clean, light filled space with thoroughly modern lines was once a television factory that had produced the capital's first black and white TVs.

**Remarks:** It is a great restaurant but probably too expensive for lunch. Please see Option 2 on next page.



## Option 2: Hua's Restaurant

Beijing Hua's Family Courtyard Restaurant is popular for both Chinese and foreign visitors. The cuisine is a combination of Sichuan spicy food in Southwest China and Beijing local food.



## Climbing on the Great Wall

Located at the Juyongguan Great Wall, Yong Feng Cang is the largest platform from where one can see the Wall all around. The platform is the suitable venue for the gala dinner accommodating 200 people. "Yong Feng" literally means "forever bumper harvest" which represents people's common aspiration for future lives. Yong Feng Cang can be one of the most romantic places in the evening with illuminated wall around you and twinkling stars in the sky.



**Reception and Dinner on the  
Great Wall Juyongguan**

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# Day 3

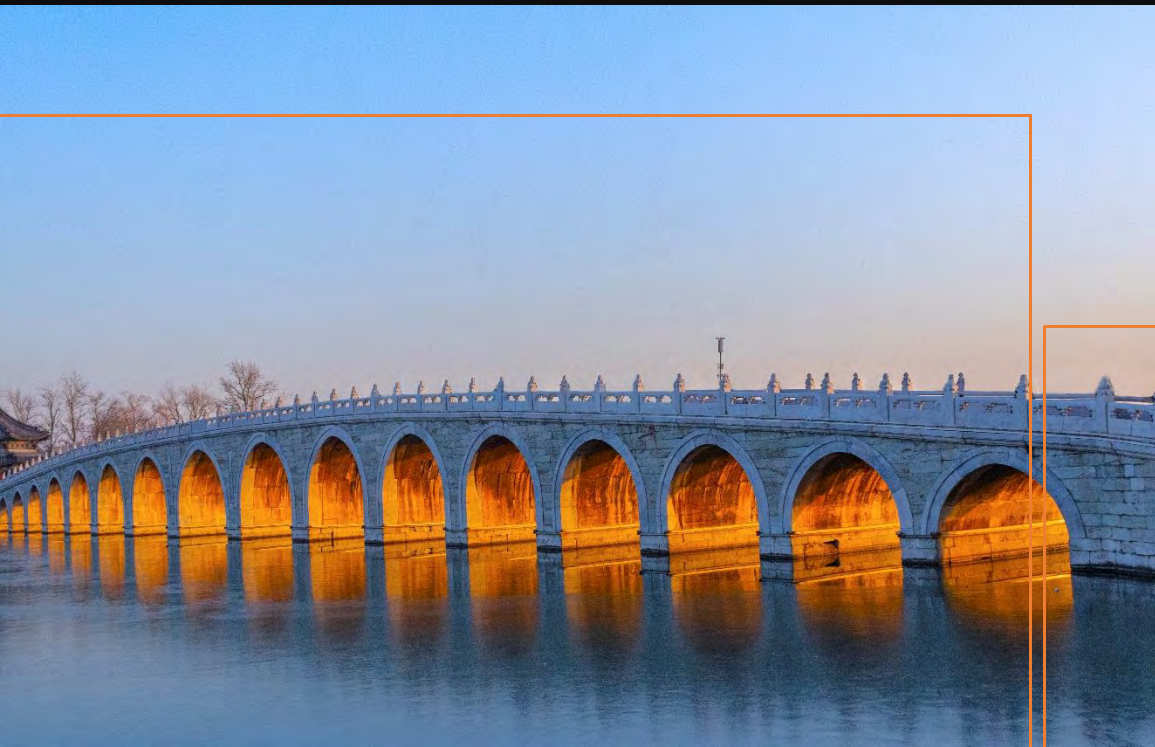
- Visit the Summer Palace
- Lunch at Family Bai Courtyard Restaurant
- Visit 798 Art Zone
- Presentation by a Chinese Speaker
- Introduction of the Chinese Speakers
- Reception/dinner in the Green Tea House
- Performances recommended



# Summer Palace

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Situated in the Haidian District northwest of Beijing, Summer Palace is 15 kilometers (9 miles) from the downtown area. Being the largest and most well-preserved royal park in China, it greatly influences Chinese horticulture and landscape with its famous natural views and cultural interests, which also has long been recognized as "The Museum of Royal Gardens".



# Family Bai Courtyard Restaurant

Family Bai Courtyard Restaurant lies in the northwest of Beijing, originally part of the imperial route to the famous Summer Palace. It represents the top level of imperial food including Palace Dish and Guanfu Dish. Besides it has pride in its own unique style "Baifu Dish". The restaurant finds itself in the tranquil Garden of Prince Li of the Qing Dynasty, which was built by the offspring of Daishan, namely, Prince Li, the second son of the first founder of Qing Dynasty, Nuerhachi, in the time of Emperor Kangxi. Inside the garden, there are all kinds of ancient styled sceneries such as pavilions, terraces, verandas, winding paths, ambulatories, strange stones, piling of rockeries. You can spot a new scene with each step forward as if you were in a wonderland.



# 798 Art Zone

The area occupied by Beijing 798 Art Zone was once the place for Beijing North China Wireless Joint Equipment Factory (namely, 718 Joint Factory), which was designed and built by the experts of former G.D.R in the 1950s. Attracted by ordered designing, convenient traffic, unique style of Bauhaus architecture, many art organizations and artists came to rent the vacant plants and transformed them gradually into a district gathered galleries, art studios, cultural companies, fashion shops etc. As the earliest area where the art organizations and artists moved in located in the original area of 798 factory, this place was named as Beijing 798 Art Zone.





## Presentation by a Chinese Speaker

We would like to suggest that a presentation by a Chinese speaker be arranged here in UCCA.

UCCA Center for Contemporary Art or UCCA is a leading Chinese independent institution of contemporary art. Founded in 2007. Located at the heart of the 798 Art District in, China, it welcomes more than one million visitors a year. Originally known as the Ullens Center for Contemporary Art, UCCA underwent a major restructuring in 2017 and now operates as the UCCA Group, comprising two distinct entities: UCCA Foundation, a registered non-profit that organizes exhibitions and research, stages public programs, and undertakes community outreach; and UCCA Enterprises, a family of art-driven retail and educational ventures. In 2018, UCCA opened an additional museum, UCCA Dune, in Beidaihe, a seaside resort town close to Beijing. The museum had 385,295 visitors in 2020, and ranked 55th in the List of most-visited art museums the world.

# Speaker Recommendation

## Ping's Story

Liu Ping was born in 1955 in Liaoning Province in northeast China and raised in Guizhou Province in southwest China. She started her career as a physical worker working underground in the remote mountains at the age of 15. She is now an opinion leader in MICE (meeting, incentive travel, conference and event) industry in China with strong global influence.

Ping will share her inspiring life story "**From Red Guard to CEO**" which is also the title of her autobiographical novel.

Liu Ping is the founder of China Star.



# Speaker Recommendation Story of Nima Wangdui

\* Nima Wangdui's introduction is a little bit out of date. Updated information will be delivered later.

Nima Wangdui, 29 years old\*, head of the Lhasa School for Blind Children. When he was only three months old, an eye infection left him blind. He was brought up by his grandmother. He went to the Tibet School for Blind Children in 2002. The School was founded in 1997 by Sabriye Tenberken, a blind lady from Germany and her husband Paul. With the help of the couple, Nima Wangdui was sent to Totnes International Language School to learn English. After years' study, Niman Wangdui could speak fluent English. He returned to the school and became an English teacher. Then he replaced Sabriye and Became principal of the school. Nima communicate with the world by his computer and cell phone. He got married three years ago and now have two babies. His wife also has problems with eye-sight. Nima is invited to speak in the universities a couple of times a year. His stories are very inspiring.





# Reception/Dinner in Green Tea House



A combination of beautifully presented mouth-watering food, chic décor and impeccable service. International master chefs prepare innovative fusion cuisine that blurs the line between food and artwork. Winner of too many awards to mention, Green T. House is rightfully so. Perfect for those who wish to eat inside a work of art.



# Performance Recommendation

We would like to recommend a masterpiece of ballet “ Happy Young Female Soldiers” from the famous revolutionary ballet "**The Red Detachment of Women**", but we are not sure how realistic it is. No one has tried it before.

We keep this idea here and will do some research later.

Price is not available at this moment.



# Performance Recommendation

Peking Opera and Face-changing show are recommended as alternatives.

Face-changing show is always interactive and exciting. The last face could be the logo of PEPSICO.

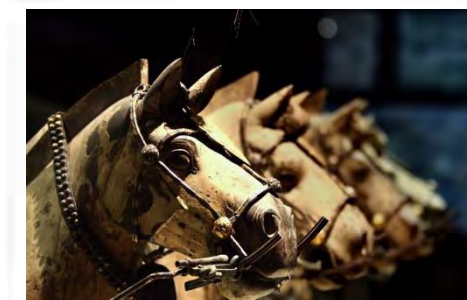


# Day 4

- Visit the Terracotta Warriors Museum
- Presentation by Zhao Zhen. photographer of the museum
- Welcome Ceremony at the City Wall
- Visit the City Wall
- Reception/dinner on the City Wall
- Reception/dinner on the Small Wild Goose Pagoda as an alternative
- Dress code for dinner

# Terracotta Warriors Museum

The Terracotta Army (Terracotta Warriors and Horses) are the most significant archeological excavations of the 20th century. Work is ongoing at this site, which is around 1.5 kilometers east of Emperor Qin Shi Huang's Mausoleum in Lintong, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province. It is a sight not to be missed by any visitor to China. Upon ascending the throne at the age of 13 (in 246 BC), Qin Shi Huang, later the first Emperor of all China, had begun to work for his mausoleum. It took 11 years to finish. It is speculated that many buried treasures and sacrificial objects had accompanied the emperor in his after life. A group of peasants uncovered some pottery while digging for a well nearby the royal tomb in 1974. It caught the attention of archeologists immediately. They came to Xi'an in droves to study and to extend the digs. They had established beyond doubt that these artifacts were associated with the Qin Dynasty (211-206 BC).



# Speaker Recommendation



## Terracotta Warriors Museum Docent Zhao Zhen

During the afternoon visit to the Terracotta Warriors Museum, China Star will host a presentation by Zhao Zhen, a heritage photographer at the Qin Shi Huang Imperial Tombs Museum.

Zhao Zhen - the man who photographed the Terracotta Warriors - is a heritage photographer at the Museum of the Qin Emperor's Tomb, and has been responsible for photographing the archaeological excavations of the Terracotta Warriors and the collection of artifacts for 23 years. The photographer, who specializes in photographing terracotta warriors and horses, inadvertently found a fingerprint left by an artisan 2,200 years ago on one of the terracotta warriors, a small fingerprint, for a heritage photographer who has put in years and years of hard work and sweat, has gained a silent, but resounding and regrettable echo.



兵马俑的脸上有指纹

百家号/拾光记录



## City Wall

The fortifications of Xi'an, also known as Xi'an City Wall, in Xi'an, an ancient capital of China, represent one of the oldest, largest and best preserved Chinese city walls. It was built under the rule of the Hongwu Emperor (i.e., Zhu Yuanzhang) as a military defense system. It exhibits the "complete features of the rampart architecture of feudal society". It has been refurbished many times since it was built in the 14th century, thrice at intervals of about 200 years in the later half of 1500s and 1700s, and in recent years in 1983. The wall encloses an area of about 36 square kilometers. The Xi'an City Wall was proposed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China in 2008. UNESCO included the site in the tentative List of World Heritage Sites under the title "City Walls of the Ming and Qing Dynasties" as a cultural heritage designee under Criterion iii & iv. In March 1961, the Xi'an City Wall was fully approved as a heritage site as a National Historical and Cultural Town.

# Welcome Ceremony Of Tang Style

The ceremony presented at the gate was designed after the most classic part of the welcome ceremony in the style of Tang Dynasty. The ceremony is made up of five parts, namely Ying (welcome), Bai (pay respects), Ci (bestow), Yan (entertain), Song (see-off). It comprehensively illustrates not only the essence of the Tang-Dynasty-style etiquette but also the broadness and profoundness of the Chinese culture. Upon the arrival of the guests, warriors with weapons would stand along the entrance. When the ceremony music starts, girls in the traditional dresses come out of the gate and guide the clients in. Each guest would get a Tang Dynasty visa and a golden key at the end of the entrance. Before a show for the guests kicks off, a Tang Dynasty official would read out the imperial edict of greetings while the Emperor and the Empress sit on a throne behind. Then the show starts. As part of the ceremony, the Tang-Dynasty-style dance has been praised as the most romantic for the cordial and harmonious charm of warriors and beauties.



# Reception and Dinner On the City Wall

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The fortifications of Xi'an, also known as Xi'an City Wall, in Xi'an, an ancient capital of China, represent one of the oldest, largest and best preserved Chinese city walls. It was built under the rule of the Hongwu Emperor (i.e., Zhu Yuanzhang) as a military defense system. It exhibits the "complete features of the rampart architecture of feudal society". It has been refurbished many times since it was built in the 14th century, thrice at intervals of about 200 years in the later half of 1500s and 1700s, and in recent years in 1983. The wall encloses an area of about 36 square kilometers. The Xi'an City Wall was proposed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China in 2008. UNESCO included the site in the tentative List of World Heritage Sites under the title "City Walls of the Ming and Qing Dynasties" as a cultural heritage designee under Criterion iii & iv. In March 1961, the Xi'an City Wall was fully approved as a heritage site as a National Historical and Cultural Town.





Alternative in case that the  
City Wall not available

## Reception/Dinner in Small Wild Goose Pagoda



# Small Wild Goose Pagoda

The Small Wild Goose Pagoda, sometimes Little Wild Goose Pagoda, is one of two significant pagodas in Xi'an, Shaanxi, China, the site of the old Han and the Tang capital Chang'an. The other notable pagoda is the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda, originally built in 652 and restored in 704. The Small Wild Goose Pagoda was built between 707–709, during the Tang dynasty under Emperor Zhongzong of Tang (705–710). The pagoda stood 45 m until the 1556 Shaanxi earthquake. The earthquake shook the pagoda and damaged it so that it now stands at a height of 43 m with fifteen levels of tiers. The pagoda has a brick frame built around a hollow interior, and its square base and shape reflect the building style of other pagodas from the era.



# Dress Code for dinner On the City Wall or in the Small Wild Goose Pagoda

We would like to suggest that all the guests dress up in Han Chinese clothing which can be rent in the local shops or bought online.



# Day 5

- Visit Shaanxi History Museum or the Great Mosque
- Shopping at the Antique market near the mosque
- Xi'an Local Flavor for Lunch
- Dinner at Tree On The Bund POP in Shanghai



# The Great Mosque

The Great Mosque is the oldest and one of the most renowned mosques in the country, founded in 742 during the Tang dynasty (618-907). However, the majority of the existing Xi'an Great Mosque was constructed during the Ming dynasty and further expanded in the Qing dynasty. It was built and renovated in later periods (especially during the reign of the Hongwu Emperor of the Ming dynasty). It remains a popular tourist site of Xi'an, and is still used by Chinese Muslims (mainly the Hui people) today as a place of worship. Unlike most mosques in Middle Eastern or Arab countries, the Great Mosque of Xi'an is completely Chinese in its construction and architectural style, except for some Arabic lettering and decorations, for the mosque has neither domes nor traditional-style minarets.

# Antique Market near the Great Mosque

If time permits, shopping  
in the nearby antique market.





# Xi'an Local Flavor for Lunch

Xi'an is famous for delicious food. However, we need to do some research to find a suitable restaurant for our guests. Many restaurants were closed during the pandemic and some of them are reopened. Our information is a little bit out of date. We definitely can guarantee the quality of the food. We just need to make sure the restaurant we are going to recommend is the best choice. So the exact name of the restaurant will be advised later.

# Three On The Bund POP American Brasserie

The "Brasserie", originally from France, is an all-day dining restaurant that serves classic cuisine in a cozy atmosphere.

The concept migrated to America as an answer to the public's change of lifestyle, which became more focused on relaxation, freedom, open mindedness and identification. The casual yet refined restaurant serving a fresh and savory cuisine became a place of exchange and pleasure for diners of varied walks of lives.

**Remarks:** the reason we recommend this venue is because of its beautiful view and delicious cuisine. Pre drinks will be arranged at the outdoor bar.



# Day 6

- Visit the Shanghai Tower
- Visit the French Concession
- Lunch in the Lost Heaven Restaurant
- Visit the Bund
- Award Dinner on Huangpu River Cruise
- Performances and CSR activities recommended



## Bird view of the city from Shanghai Tower

The Shanghai Tower is a 632-metre (2,073 ft), 128-story megatall skyscraper in Lujiazui, Pudong, Shanghai. As of 2015, it is the world's tallest building, by height to highest usable floor (Level 127, 587.4 m). It also has the world's highest observation deck within a building or structure (Level 121, 561.25 m), and the world's fastest elevators at a top speed of 20.5 m/s (74 km/h). It is the world's second-tallest building by height to architectural top (behind Dubai's Burj Khalifa, 828 m) and the world's third-tallest structure (behind Tokyo Skytree, 634 m).





# French Concession

The Shanghai French Concession was a foreign concession in Shanghai, China from 1849 until 1943, which progressively expanded in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The concession came to an end in 1943 when the Vichy French government signed it over to the pro-Japanese puppet government in Nanjing. For much of the 20th century, the area covered by the former French Concession remained in the premier residential and retail district of Shanghai, and was also one of the centres of Catholicism in China.





# Old Town & Yu Garden

Old Town is the area inside the ancient walled city of Shanghai, the city walls ringed the city around what is today Remin & Zhonghua streets. During the era of foreign concessions, the old city remained exclusively Chinese, and foreigners seldom ventured there. These days there are more foreigners, and while the attractions here, touted as the old Shanghai is rather touristy, they are undeniably picturesque. Neither is the "Old Town" exclusively old, tall modern buildings have - like in the rest of the city - started shooting up around the two main streets intersecting the district, but you still have a chance to take in the atmosphere if you wonder into the quaint side streets.

This 16th-century garden is a maze of colorful pavilions, ponds, stone dragons, arching trees, and flowers, surrounding the instantly recognizable zigzag bridge. It is one of China's finest examples of Ming Dynasty gardens and architecture.

# Lost Heaven On the Bund

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Lost Heaven brings to the heart of Shanghai these traditional foods of the various ethnic groups which live along the Ancient Tea Horses Trail for you to enjoy. We have chosen the best dishes from the areas of Dali, Lijiang, and Burma which include the foods of the Dai, Bai, and Miao ethnic minority groups. Dishes are prepared with unique ingredients and precious knowledge of our Yunnan chefs, which will provide you with a dining experience like never before.

Lost Heaven on the Bund will retain the theme of Ancient Tea Horse Trail, with its exotic combination of Tibetan, Dai, Bai, Yi and Miao influences, and its Mountain Mekong cuisine, which features the recipes and ingredients of South-west China.





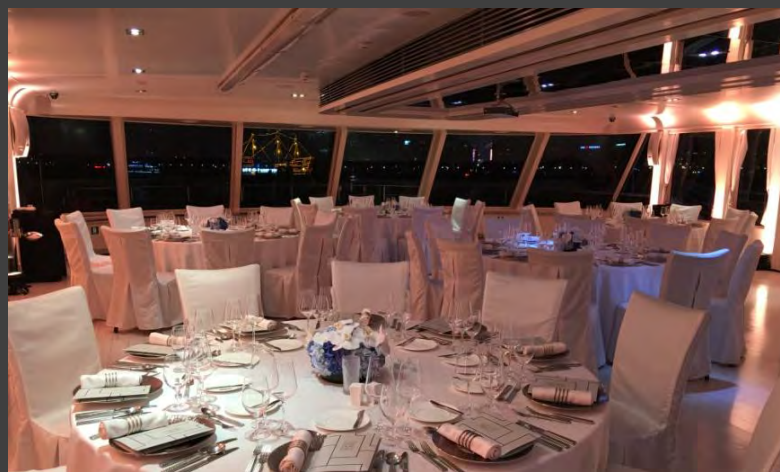
# The Bund

The Bund, also called Zhongshan Dong Yi Lu (East Zhongshan 1st Road), is a famous waterfront and regarded as the symbol of Shanghai for hundreds of years. It is on the west bank of Huangpu River from the Waibaidu Bridge to Nanpu Bridge and winds 1500 meters (0.93 mile) in length. The most famous and attractive sight which is on the west side of the Bund are the 26 various buildings of different architectural styles including Gothic, Baroque, Romanesque, Classicism and the Renaissance.





# Award Dinner



A cruise can be rented for the award dinner with outside catering service for our guests to enjoy the stunning night view of Shanghai.

We must follow the rules of the cruise company for setting up which is enough for the event.

Huangpu River Cruise is one of the best ways to see both old and new Shanghai. As you sail down the river towards the East Sea, you can enjoy the views of The Bund with its striking panorama of European-style buildings and the 21st century breathtaking skyscraper forests on the other side of Huangpu River, Pudong. Sailing under the futuristic Yangpu Bridge also contrasts to the more traditional river traffic of barges and ferries.





## Theme for the Award Dinner Shanghai in 1930s

There is a very famous Jazz Band in Shanghai named Old Men's Jazz, and the average age of the band is over 75.

In 1930s, Shanghai was regarded as the Paradise of the Western Adventurers, which was quite international even at that time. Even today, Chinese people still talk a lot about the 1930s' Shanghai. A theme of Shanghai in 1930s should be a perfect idea for one of the social functions. Jazz band and Shanghai female singers are two of the features for old Shanghai.



## CSR for the Award Dinner

Taught by masters to choirs of disciples, Grand Songs are performed formally in the drum-tower, the landmark venue for rituals, entertainment and meetings in a Dong village, or more spontaneously in homes or public places. They constitute a Dong encyclopedia, narrating the people's history, extolling their belief in the unity of humans and nature, preserving scientific knowledge, expressing feelings of romantic love, and promoting moral values such as respect for one's elders and neighbors. In addition to disseminating their lifestyle and wisdom, it remains a crucial symbol of Dong ethnic identity and cultural heritage. And it was inscribed as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2009 by UNESCO.

However, it is always a challenge for inheriting the Grand Song of the Dong by the relatively poor villagers. They need support and to be encouraged to sing continually generation by generation. It will be a big honor and encouragement for the villagers if they would be invited to sing for our Award Dinner.

We would like to suggest that 12 villagers be invited from the Dong Village in southwest China to sing for our guests who will be astonished by the beautiful voice and the song of nature at the Award Dinner.



# Day 7

- Visit Zhujiajiao Ancient Town
- Lunch in Zhujiajiao in small groups
- Foot or body massage in the afternoon in small groups
- Dinner to experience street restaurants in small groups before transfer to airport



# Zhujiajiao Ancient Town

Zhujiajiao is an ancient town located in the Qingpu District of Shanghai. The population of Zhujiajiao is 60,000.

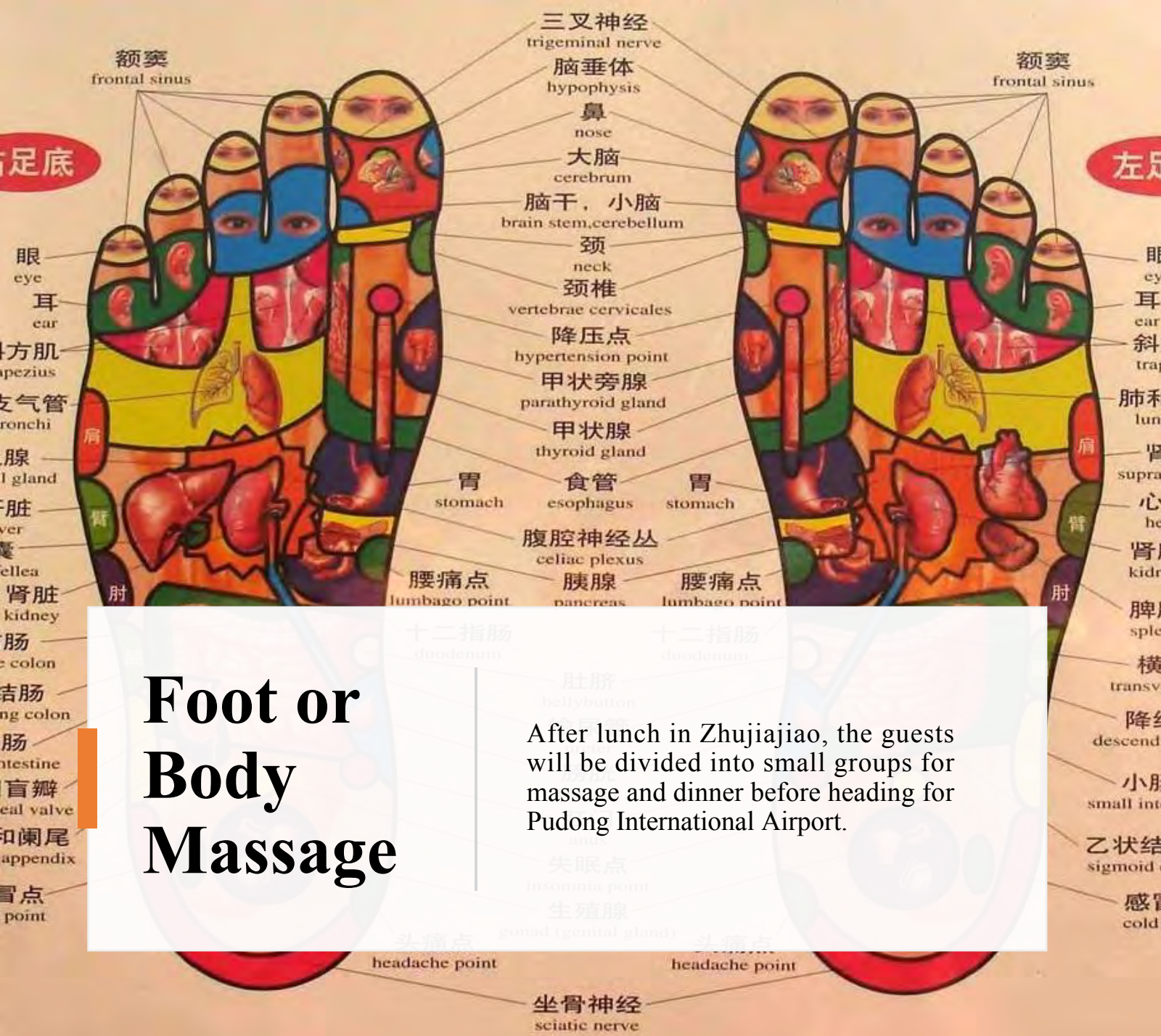
Zhujiajiao is a water town on the outskirts of Shanghai, and was established about 1,700 years ago. Archaeological findings dating back 5,000 years have also been found. 36 stone bridges and numerous rivers line Zhujiajiao, and many ancient buildings still line the riverbanks today.



## Food in Zhujiajiao

Zhujiajiao has many of this kind of small restaurants. The guests will be divided into small groups and have lunch separately in the small family-run restaurants.





# Foot or Body Massage

After lunch in Zhujiyajiao, the guests will be divided into small groups for massage and dinner before heading for Pudong International Airport.



## Dinner in small groups in the street restaurants

There is a fun to watch the open kitchen with lots of local cuisines that can be also appreciated by international customers. It is a kind of experience.

Transfer to Pudong International Airport after dinner



# Gifts Recommended

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A close-up, slightly angled view of a calendar page with a red cover. The calendar is open to a page showing a grid of dates. The days of the week are labeled at the top: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT. The dates are arranged in a grid, with some dates highlighted in red (4, 11, 18, 25) and others in green (23). The text 'To be advised with a separate PPT' is overlaid on the right side of the image in a black serif font.

To be advised with  
a separate PPT

# Hotel Introduction



# Hotel Links

The Peninsula Beijing

<https://www.peninsula.com.cn/en/beijing/5-star-luxury-hotel-wangfujing>

Four Seasons Beijing

<https://www.fourseasons.com/beijing/>

Sofitel Legend Peoples Grand Hotel Xian

<https://all.accor.com/hotel/6156/index.en.shtml>

Mandarin Oriental Pudong Shanghai

<https://www.mandarinoriental.com/en/shanghai/Pudong>

The Ritz-Carlton Shanghai, Pudong

<https://www.ritzcarlton.com/en/hotels/shasz-the-ritz-carlton-shanghai-pudong/overview/>

The Peninsula Shanghai

<https://www.peninsula.com.cn/en/shanghai/5-star-luxury-hotel-bund>



# Vehicle Information

# Vehicle for Individual Transfers and Smaller Groups



**5 seater Mercedes  
Benz E300**



**5 seater Mercedes  
Benz S600**



**7 seater Buick GL8**



**7 seater Mercedes Benz Viano**



**14 seater Toyota  
Haice**



**20 seater Mercedes Benz  
Sprinter**



**22 seater Toyota Coaster**



# Coaches in Beijing



49/51 seater coach in Beijing

# Coaches in Xi'an



Xi'an coach for your reference only, new coaches may be available in the beginning of next year.

# Coaches in Shanghai



49/51 seater coach from Hengjian Coach Company (Top)

**China Star Remarks:**

*It is a good coach company we used a lot for high-end client, incentive and business groups.*

49/51 seater coach from Jinjiang Coach Company (Left)

**China Star Remarks:**

*It is best available coach company in Shanghai, always assigned by local government for their official events and activities.*

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# Flight Information

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# Domestic flight options:

According to our proposed itinerary, the following domestic flights are fit better.

Day 4 Beijing Capital - Xi'an CA1289 08:50-11:05

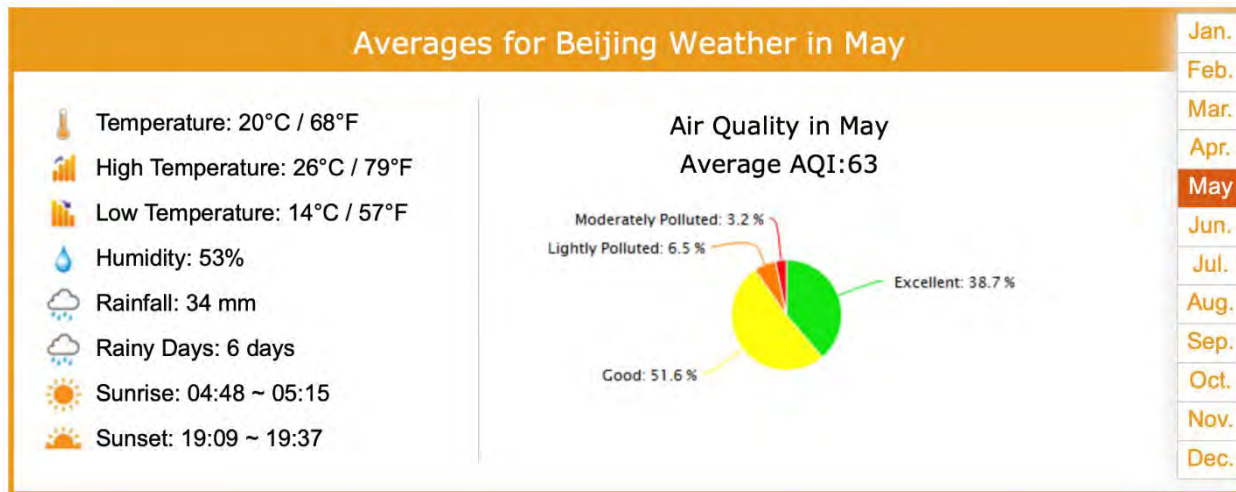
Day 5 Xi'an- Shanghai PudongHU7841 15:00-17:15

A woman in a light blue long-sleeved shirt and a grey skirt is shown in profile, pulling a large white sheet that is being lifted to reveal a bright blue sky with white clouds. The background behind the sheet is a grey, stormy sky with dark clouds. The scene is set on a beach with waves crashing in the foreground.

# Weather Information

# Weather Information

## May, Beijing

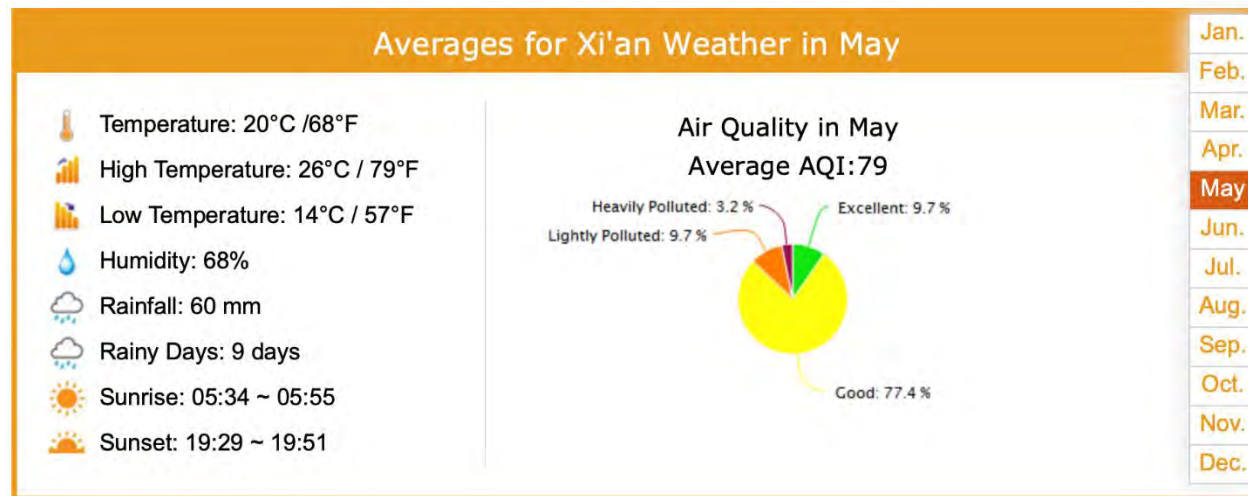


Due to the pleasant May weather in Beijing, it is a good time for outings. It also marks the arrival of the tourist season of the city. Restaurants, hotels, tourist attractions and related industries are ready to adjust their prices.



# Weather Information

## May, Xi'an

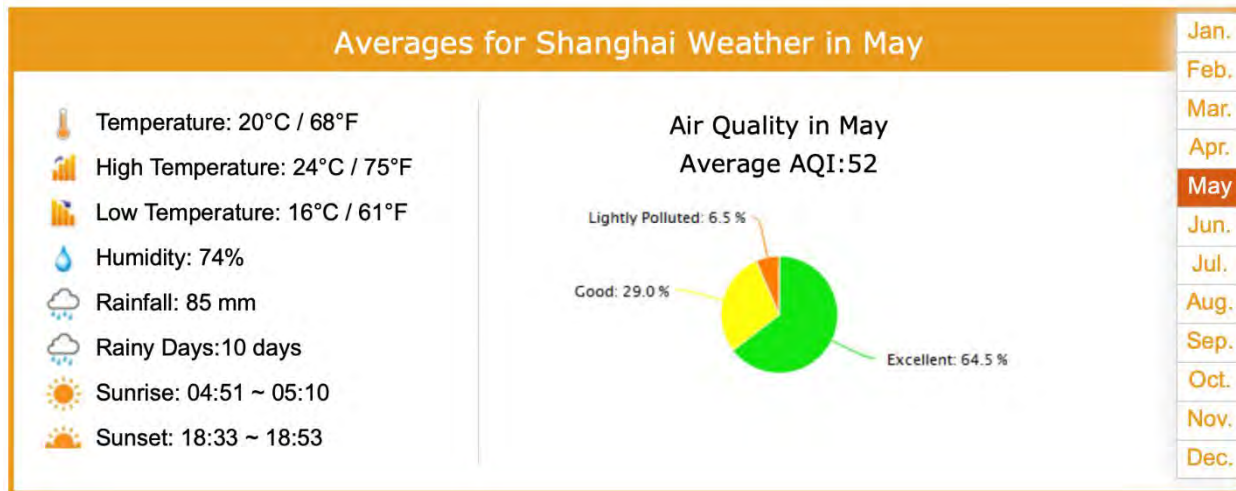


There is a big temperature fluctuation in a day. In the morning and night, it is very cool; during the daytime when the sunshine is strong, it becomes hot. Because of the good weather, millions of tourists from home and abroad choose Xi'an as their destinations for vacation in the pleasant May.



# Weather Information

## May, Shanghai



Shanghai weather in May is warm, sometimes even hot, usually with the high temperature above 25° C (77° F).

Pleasant sunny days are the majority. The temperature difference is big for the day and the night.



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