



EXPO

PAVILIONS

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Under the theme of "Better City, Better Life," the Shanghai World Expo 2010 was held from May 1 to October 31. It is the first time the World Expo has been held in a developing country, drawing 246 countries and international organizations, as well as more than 70 million visitors from home and abroad.

China Pavilion

The main structure of the China Pavilion, "The Crown of the East," has a distinctive roof, made of traditional dougong or brackets, which date back more than 2,000 years. The dougong style features wooden brackets fixed layer upon layer between the top of a column and a crossbeam. This unique structural component of interlocking wooden brackets is one of the most important elements in traditional Chinese architecture. Dougong was widely used in the Spring and Autumn Period (770 BC-467 BC).







Albania Pavilion

Facade of the pavilion is a mottled wall resembling Albania's most ancient and characteristic city of Gjirokastra. Images of the country's landscape embedded in the archways, together with models of historical architectures and modern videos, present visitors the history of the beautiful nation.

Algeria Pavilion

Old part of the major cities in Algeria and North Africa, the "Casbah", as a historical, architectural and cultural patrimony is represented in the Algerian pavilion as a reference for that kind of original construction which has inspired many famous architects and beyond, a human-friendly lifestyle. This double reference is omnipresent, from the front of the pavilion to his final run through the streets of the city, the central square of houses, the way up to the terrace before going down to the last space that combines tradition with contemporary culture to complete the discovery and the appreciation of the country diversity.



Afghanistan Pavilion

The pavilion is a reconstruction of the famous Blue Mosque of Herat. The rich blue and green mosaic tiles take visitors right into the stories of the *Oriental Nights* and attract them to move inside.

Argentina Pavilion

The pavilion is divided into indoor and outdoor parts with the former exhibiting pictures, traditional craft of the past 200 years in a multimedia way and the latter as an open green space for leisure. Argentina has always pursued multiculturalism, sustainable development of cities, protection of historical heritages, technological innovation and environmental conservation. Living conditions of Argentina people are improved together with the development of its cities.



Oman Pavilion

These structures are complemented by a stylised glass enclosure reminiscent of the prow of a Ganjah, one of the largest and most beautiful of traditional Omani sailing ships. The pavilion exterior combines elements of two of its famous historic forts. At the rear is the distinctive round tower of Oman's old capital, Nizwa. In front, the elegant tower of Sohar, a port city once known as the "Gateway to China," now once again welcomes visitors from Shanghai.



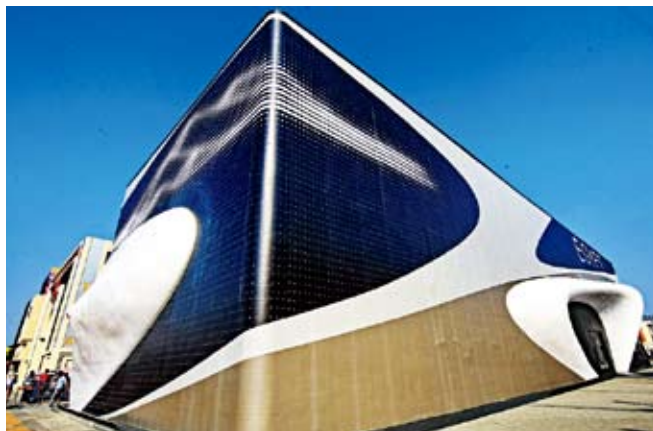
UAE Pavilion

The United Arab Emirates Pavilion is a huge golden sand dune inspired by the country's desert. The outer covering of the pavilion is gold-colored stainless steel. Its undulating roof, looking as if it has been shaped by the wind, makes the pavilion shimmer and change colors, reminding visitors of the Middle East country's various natural environments.



Azerbaijan Pavilion

The Eurasian-style pavilion, colored blue, golden and white, houses exhibitions on the history, culture, and religion of cities and towns in Azerbaijan as well as the lifestyle of its urban dwellers, highlighting the important role of the country in integrating Eastern and Western cultures and in promoting the trade and communication between Eastern and Western countries.



Egypt Pavilion

The exterior of the pavilion adopts mainly two colors of black and white and boasts a modern look. Interior is divided into two parts with an arch, which allow visitors to pass through. Exhibited items include material objects, films and pictures showing Egypt's long history and rich culture. The pavilion explores how to face the challenges of the present and future based on experiences of the past. The importance of Cairo, capital of the country, to both Egypt and its surrounding regions is also emphasized in the exhibitions.

Ethiopia Pavilion

Ethiopia Pavilion showcases the ancient civilization that has been passed on for centuries, essence of wisdom and urban evolution, as well as how the Ethiopians protect cultural tradition and historic heritage and address the challenges of urbanization.





Ireland Pavilion

The architecture of the translucent lantern-like Ireland Pavilion at Expo 2010 is intended to symbolize the relationship between urban and rural, man-made and natural. The exhibition inside sets the creativity of the Irish, their ancient history, vibrant modern culture, educational traditions and technical innovation into the context of a small, but surprisingly varied and beautiful, island. Visitors are surprised to discover a cultural continuity that goes back to the Stone Age, whilst enjoying a whole range of contemporary audiovisuals, exhibits, displays, readings, music and performances.

Angola Pavilion

Outer walls of the pavilion are decorated with African woodcarvings emphasizing national features of the country. Sculptures and paintings with rich ethnic characteristics are exhibited with high technological tools. These items not only show a strong tie between the country and its waters, but also explore and present the sustainability of its urban development.



Estonia Pavilion

Estonia Pavilion invites you to make your voice be heard on urbanization-related topics: Visitors are given the chance to propose solutions for various problems facing the world's cities, introducing ways that everyone can use to make their environment better – ways that are already standard operating procedures in Estonia.

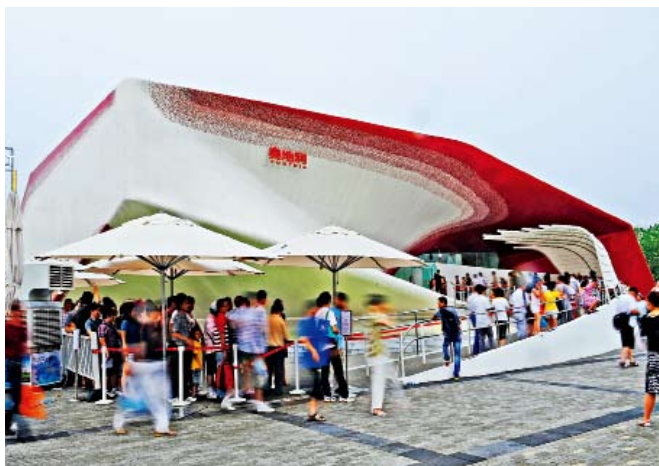


Antigua and Barbuda Pavilion

The pavilion, consisting of openwork roof and simple columns, is divided into Turtle Bay, Fallow Deer Drive and Black Pineapple Court. Exhibits, events and interactions introduce the culture, history and lifestyle of the country. Murals on the interior wall show the image of a developing country with noble ideals and high living standards.

Austria Pavilion

The Austria Pavilion showcases itself by means of dynamic-abstract architecture with a porcelain outer skin in red and white colors. Porcelain is also found in the pavilion's interior design. The porcelain surface elegantly alludes to the century-long tradition of "Chinaware" once exported from China to Europe. In a symbolic way, Austria transports this architectural object back to China with its pavilion, giving expression to the friendship between Austria and China. The color combination of red and white not only displays the colors of the Austrian flag, but also integrates the traditional Chinese color "red" for luck and happiness.



Australia Pavilion

Featuring sculptured curving walls and a red ochre exterior, the Australia Pavilion's appearance is inspired by the world-famous Ayer's Rock. The color of the pavilion's red facade is made from the use of a special kind of steel, which is commonly used in Australia cities. It will change colors responding to the temperature and humidity of Shanghai.

Barbados Pavilion

Barbados is a beautiful island-nation known as the Sanatorium of the West Indies. Various means including objects, models, and photos are used in the exhibition to show its natural landscape, developed economy and rich culture.



The Independent State of Papua New Guinea Pavilion

Covering approximately 460,000 square kilometers, The Independent State of Papua New Guinea is made of more than 600 islands on Southwest Pacific. The nation, with a moderated population, is home to more than 800 indigenous tribes. Folklore handicrafts displayed at the Papua New Guinea Pavilion, woodcarvings for example, embody the island nation's tropical charm. In honor of the National Pavilion Day of Papua New Guinea, painted artists bedecked in feathers and grass skirts performed folklore dances, offering people a glimpse of the nation's tropical charm.



Bahamas Pavilion

Beach mural on a partial side wall, artificial coconut trees and white sandy beach constitute a typical seascape of Bahamas. The pavilion is designed in the form of two large sailing sloops connected at the back by an open gallery and separated by a central foyer whose floor features a map of the country. Multifaceted exhibitions interprets fully the natural landscape, culture, and urban development of the country.



Pakistan Pavilion

Themed "harmony in diversity," various aspects of the best of Pakistan's cities are merged into one showcase of culture, tradition, modernity and history. In the pavilion, visitors are able to experience the life of a typical Pakistani citizen through detailed visual and multimedia presentations.



Palestine Pavilion

The pavilion presents a fantastic City of Olive with a facade featuring Palestine flag and a solemn Arabic gate. In the center erects a huge olive with visual impact. Olive is important for Palestine as olive oil is the country's major product. Olive branch signifies peace and friendship, and olive green symbolizes harmony, environmental protection and sustainable development.

The Republic of Paraguay Pavilion

The Republic of Paraguay Pavilion held exhibitions themed "Paraguay, Its Energy and Its People," showcasing the country's culture, tourism and scientific achievement. An eye-catching stage with dazzling lighting effects dominates the pavilion. Classical and pop music as well as indigenous folklore music are popular with Paraguay people. Videos featuring local people's lifestyle presented at the entrance and the pavilion's hallways offered the audience a chance to gain an insight into the republic's unique culture. People could also enjoy music, dance and drama staged by Paraguay artists.





Bahrain Pavilion

The pavilion is a classical architecture with a white exterior wall and the curve structure of the internal designing, presenting a charming nation from a special perspective. A curved path accompanied by warm tone and interesting exhibits leads visitors to a tour of discovery from historical culture to modern development and then to the future.

Panama Pavilion

Mainly colored blue and green, the pavilion features a simulated Panama Canal in a modern city amid blue sky and green grass. Along the canal, visitors get a general view of the ecological, geographical and cultural landscape of Panama and its efforts to build a better city.



Brazil Pavilion

The tropical-forest-like Brazil Pavilion shows off the cultural diversity and dynamism of Brazilian cities with the theme "Pulsing Cities: Feel the Life of Brazilian Cities." Brazil invites visitors to touch upon the beat and pulse of its cities. The architectural project of the pavilion was conceived to present visitors with an interactive virtual show, based on audiovisual stimuli using existing models in Brazil, such as the Portuguese Language Museum and Football Museum, for example.



Belarus Pavilion

The Belarus Pavilion will use multimedia means among others to display the country's achievements in urban development. It also showcases Belarussian cities' efforts in creating livable space, incorporating different cultures, boosting economic growth and social welfare, developing scientific innovation and improving residents' lives.

Bulgaria Pavilion

The pavilion design is modernistic. The image of the ancient and yet modern country is depicted by linking past civilizations to present urban environment. Inside the pavilion there are two streets and a square, to showcase the transformation of the urban space during different cultural epochs. Various exhibits here offer visitors a journey through the cultural history of Bulgaria.



Benin Pavilion

Focusing on one of the theme of Expo 2010-Interaction Between Rural and Urban Area, Benin tries to present the concepts of developing cities in a comprehensive way and promoting the urbanization of villages.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Pavilion

The inner space of the pavilion is arranged in a figure "8" and multi-faceted pattern and divided into Handicraft Area, LCD and Interaction Area, Cinema and Dining Area.

The country's cultural and natural diversity is presented in many aspects, displaying the balanced development of cities and villages as well as the harmonious co-existence of people with different backgrounds, which interprets the theme "Whole Country – One City."



Iceland Pavilion

The Iceland Pavilion is decorated as an "Ice Cube" made of backlit printed fabric on the exterior. Ice patterns are visible within a "glacier."



Belgium-EU Pavilion

The warm and calm exterior appearance of the Belgium-EU Pavilion contrasts with its novel and attractive interior decoration. The large-span structure offers a community space, presenting simultaneously a harmonious relationship between introversion and openness. It also includes the European Union Exhibition Hall with an area of 1,000 square meters.



Poland Pavilion

The Poland Pavilion is composed of three concepts: Human, Creativity and the City. As a perfect example of the Polish architecture, it mirrors the combination of modernity and folk art, representing the creativity and imagination of Poland.



Bolivia Pavilion

Movies, interactive media, physical exhibits, and photos are displayed to interpret Bolivians' profound understanding of the concept of Beauty of Life: Flamboyance and innocence are the two sides of nature and life, which highlight the world's diversity. Exhibition sections include History, Nature, Passageway Screen, Commerce and Culture.



Belize Pavilion

Belize Bluehole, one of the most fascinating destinations for diving, tells the history of Belize and arouses the curiosity and imagination of visitors. "Palm trees" at the entrance area evocative of island landscape. The three exhibition sections – Forest Products, Mayan Relics and Marine Products, display the marvelous beach scenes, rich natural resources and unique culture.





Botswana Pavilion

The pavilion showcases the modernization process of Botswana, as well as its charm as a tourism destination, a commercial hub and a livable place. The pavilion consists of three exhibition areas that demonstrate the charm of this country from the following perspectives: nature and resources, history and heritage, as well as city and life.

Burundi Pavilion

Burundi shares with you its achievements in sustainable development, and its successful experience regarding the win-win relationship between its capital Bujumbura and the countryside in the process of national reconstruction and economic revitalization.



Democratic People's Republic of Korea Pavilion

The pavilion perfectly merges national characteristics of DPRK together with its modern beauty. Outer walls are decorated with national flags and a winged steed bronze statue. Main items exhibited in the pavilion include Juche Tower, Taedong River, Korean-style pavilions, rockeries and small stone caves. All of them present a prosperous and modern Pyongyang based on the traditions of DPRK, where education, science, culture and sports have achieved great development during its long history.



Equatorial Guinea Pavilion

Revolving around the theme of sustainable beauty of the city, Equatorial Guinea explores ways to reach a balance between urban sustainable development and ecology in the process of urbanization. The pavilion has three exhibition areas: "Seaside Scenery", "Energy Exploitation and Utilization" and "Urban Future", which present the shared past, present and future of nature and city.

Denmark Pavilion

The pavilion is a double spiral with pedestrian and cycling lanes that takes the visitors from the ground through two ramps, up to a level of 12 meters, and down again. The pavilion paints its steel structure white, to represent the sailing traditions of the country and to help keep the pavilion cool.

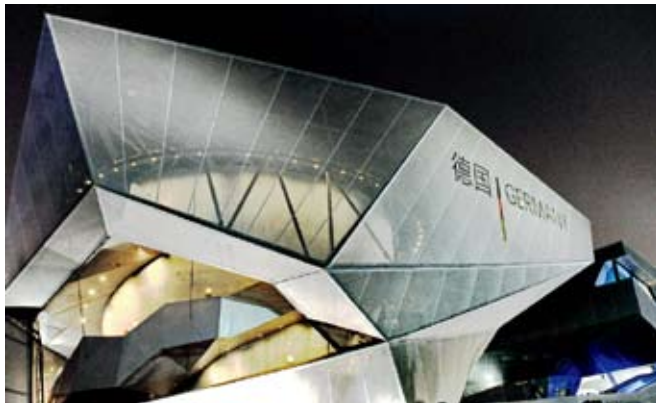


Timor-Leste Pavilion

Lospalos-style roof, carved wooden door, processed palm leaves and a dazzling array of handicrafts depict a unique look of Timor-Leste. With the help of lighting, the country's natural scenery, scenes of work and entertainment of its people are displayed, showing the harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature.

Germany Pavilion

It is the epitome of a city, boasting the creation of a "harbor image" and a "dynamic tunnel" with urban scenes from Germany. This is the "Balancing," a magnificent crystallization of Germanic originality and technology. The structure is wrapped in silver membrane. A terraced landscape stretches from the ground level up to the third floor of the pavilion. Four exhibition structures appear to hover, creating a perfect roof for visitors.



Togo Pavilion

Togo Pavilion lays emphasis on the development of the capital city Lomé, its concepts for urban construction and its experience in promoting urban prosperity. In a bid to make Lomé a better city, the exhibition will also explore the problems encountered in urbanization.



Dominican Republic Pavilion

With a long coastline and beautiful island scenery, Dominican Republic is a famous Caribbean holiday resort. The pavilion shows the country's tourism and cultural activities, its economic development, innovation and use of technology. It tries to display the relation between urbanization and the improvement of living standard and to encourage a unique and intelligent tropical lifestyle.



Dominica Pavilion

The pavilion, mainly colored green, is divided into five sections: Colorful Life, Green Power, Nation of Colors, Leisure & Rest, and Business, to display in various aspects of Dominica's development and long-term planning on use of domestic clean energy as well as its vision to improve urban and rural environment by developing green energy.



Russia Pavilion

Nikolay Nosov, a famous Soviet writer of children's literature, once said that the best city in the world should be the favorite one among children. His flower city, a place in the "Adventures of DUNNO and His Friends," has attracted a great number of people. Following the conception of Nosov, the Russia Pavilion has been designed as an ideal city resembling cities in the fairyland, giving people the impression of a children's paradise. It features 12 irregularly shaped towers in white, red and gold. A 15-meter-tall central building dubbed the "Civilization Cube" links the towers.

Ecuador Pavilion

Design of the hemispherical dome roof is inspired by the idea of "Round Heaven and Square Earth" in traditional Chinese culture. Sections of World Center, The Islands, The Coast, The Amazon, and The Andes highlight the geographical features of Ecuador and its unique charm of cultural diversity.





Eritrea Pavilion

In the pavilion, the harmonious urban development of Eritrea is showcased in the following four aspects: social harmony, social justice, environmental protection, and conservation and use of historical heritage. The philosophy and development of urbanization in Eritrea is displayed by means of posters, slideshows, short films, historical remains, relics, artworks and architecture models.

France Pavilion

The "Sensual City" itself is impressive with a large, classical roof garden and a pond. The walls of the square-shaped structure, which is made from a special concrete, are covered in plants and it looks like a white floating palace. Gardens are the centerpiece of the pavilion.



French Polynesia Pavilion

French Polynesia, a French overseas collectivity, is an island nation on southeastern Pacific Ocean. It is part of the Oceania. French Polynesia Pavilion is located in the Pacific Joint Pavilion, where hula dance is displayed on rotation on the big screens at the entrance to the French Polynesia Pavilion.



Philippines Pavilion

The surface of the pavilion is made of transparent materials in the shape of diamonds, which swing with the wind and show different visual effects. Outer walls of the pavilion are all decorated with eye-catching collages. Visitors can enjoy unique local conditions, customs and art performances inside the pavilion.

The Republic of the Fiji Islands Pavilion

The Fiji Islands Pavilion showcases a full picture of the nation with selected written materials and photographs. Most of the items on display are made from environment-friendly raw materials. Three models took the stage, displaying beautiful costumes made from mulberry barks. A piece of the homemade cloth draped over a log at the center of the stage for display. The hand-painted cloth is an outcome of a string of complicated processes that started with pounding the barks. The cloth is a versatile fabric. For example, local people also use it to make wedding attires.



Finland Pavilion

The Finland Pavilion "Kimu" is surrounded by a lake, appearing to float on the water. It has the slogan "Sharing Inspiration," where ideas can meet and mix. The design draws inspiration from Finnish nature. Elements reinterpreted in the pavilion include the shape of small rocks found on coastal islands, the surface of a fish, reflection on water, framed view of the sky and smell of tar on wood.

Cape Verde Pavilion

The Pavilion showcases how Cape Verde exerts its wisdom in the waves of globalization, and explores the development mode for its future.



Gambia Pavilion

In order to maintain a harmonious relationship between man and nature, and realize the goal of building Gambia into an urbanized country by 2020, Gambia has laid great emphasis on the construction of infrastructures including roads, telecommunications, power and clean water supply. Gambia will continue its efforts to reduce the urban-rural gap and promote coordinated development between its cities and countryside.

Republic of the Congo Pavilion

The Republic of the Congo Pavilion re-produces a city neighboring the countryside to share with you its rich natural resources, unique biodiversity, valuable historic heritages and the achievements of modern development, signifying the good wish for harmonious urban-rural interaction and coexistence of man and nature.



Democratic Republic of the Congo Pavilion

Characterized as authentic and genuine, Democratic Republic of the Congo presents its attractions, resources and idea of urban development with care for people in a natural and pure style.



Colombia Pavilion

Outer walls of the pavilion are filled with various butterfly decorations which give a tropical appearance. Inside are sections for "the Pacific," "the Caribbean," "the Andes," "the Orinoco River," and "the Amazon." Traditions and customs, natural resources and urban development of the city are interpreted in three perspectives of the past, present and future with multimedia videos, interactive touch screens and models.

Costa Rica Pavilion

Costa Rica is a country in search of harmony with nature so it has identified as its objective that tourism, business, economic and social development in balance with nature. The pavilion's design is inspired by the stone sphere symbolizing the aborigines who first inhabited this land, also a cultural symbol characterizing Costa Rica. Four core themes are developed: Peace, Industry Investment, Education, and Environment.





Georgia Pavilion

The pavilion resembles a typical "courtyard" in ancient Georgian cities, in the center of which stands a giant grape "tree," symbolizing the soul of city. The four display alcoves in the museum showcase the country's historic remains, culture, natural sceneries, cities and towns, seacoast and ski resorts, interpreting the theme of Close Ties Between Nature, Sceneries and Cultural Relics.

Grenada Pavilion

In the pavilion resembling spice plant nutmeg, there are long curved viewing galleries, necessary infrastructural components and a conference area. The exhibition focuses on the urban development in the country and its experience in protecting rural tradition during urbanization.



Cuba Pavilion

The Cuba Pavilion consists of a range of structures such as information bureau, shop and bar. Walking through these buildings, visitors feel like they are rambling at the center of Cuban towns. The multi-functional public square not only represents the core of Cuban cities, but also demonstrates the theme of the pavilion – providing equal opportunities for every resident and making them involved in urban construction and transformation.



Guyana Pavilion

Divided into The Time Tunnel, Guyana's Nature Wealth and Making Guyana a Modern State, the pavilion shares the country's development experience and innovative ideas, and future urban development with visitors.

Kazakhstan Pavilion

The Kazakhstan Pavilion showcases Kazakhstan's young and dynamically developing capital, Astana.



Haiti Pavilion

The entrance of the pavilion, whose design is inspired by Haiti's topography, is a heart-shaped graffiti area representing Haitians' vision for a better life. Centering on "urban dwellers-cities-city planet," the exhibition is divided into three sections: People's Wisdom, Exotic Landscape and History & Culture.

Republic of Korea Pavilion

The three-story Republic of Korea Pavilion is composed of 20 basic letters of the ROK alphabet. The pavilion showcases blueprints of future cities along with the country's most advanced technology and traditional culture.



Netherlands Pavilion

The Netherlands Pavilion, known as "Happy Street," is constructed in a figure eight – a lucky number that suggests fortune in Chinese culture. It is mainly composed of a 400-meter pedestrian street that curves in a figure of eight and 26 small houses along the street. Built completely on stilts, the street looks like a suspended roller coaster.



Montenegro Pavilion

The design of the Montenegro Pavilion was inspired by the country's natural scenery. Its exterior is made of metal panels. The abstract geometric patterns are reminiscent of mountain ranges and the projections with changing colors help create a visual feast. The exhibition showcasing forests, parks and coastal cities reveals the charm and beauty of the country.



Honduras Pavilion

Honduras is located in the north part of Central America. Copan, a small town in the country, is world-famous for the largest Maya Site, the religious and political center of Maya. The Pavilion in a simple and solemn style is full of Mayan elements: two stone columns at the entrance resemble the statues found in Copan, and a simulated red Mayan temple in the center bears patterns and reliefs of mysterious Mayan civilization.



The Republic of Kiribati Pavilion

The Republic of Kiribati, straddling the equator and bordering the International Date Line, is the world's only country that stretches into the Earth's all four hemispheres. The island nation, which has the world's largest protected marine reserve, consists of 33 islands along the equator with the Christmas Island on its east side and the Banaba Island on its west side. Kiribati, a tourism destination, offers unique traveling experience featuring pacific landscape. Kiribati people in China for the World Expo showcase their abundant tourism resources.

Guinea Pavilion

Guinea Pavilion showcases its diversified natural environment and ample resources from different perspectives, and explores ways to combine resource exploitation and urban development, in a bid to advance urban development on the basis of environmental protection. The pavilion conveys the country's ideas and aspirations for urban development while highlighting the special features of Guinea as a West African country.





Kyrgyzstan Pavilion

The pavilion, resembling a yurt, symbolizes the harmonious coexistence between the nomadic people and nature. Bishkek, though highly industrial, is a liveable city with large green area. Movies, posters, slides, exhibits and cultural activities in the pavilion introduces the country's culture, history and customs, and the harmonious development of economy, culture and tourism in Bishkek.

Djibouti Pavilion

Djibouti displays its nature and culture, and rich tourism resources, as well as its glamour as a large international harbor based on its own geographical, cultural and economic background. In the Djibouti Pavilion there is a big "daboita", a traditional Djibouti dwelling, to display culture and nature of the country. The 72-square-meter "daboita" is built particularly in Djibouti and transported to Shanghai in containers. It is decorated amidst water in the pavilion, as it is in Djibouti. It is linked by a bridge to the other end of the pavilion, which consists of business area and leisure area.



Guinea-Bissau Pavilion

The Guinea-Bissau Pavilion showcases the living situation of city dwellers of Guinea-Bissau in the past, present and future. The challenges facing the country and possible solutions is also presented. The pavilion envisions a bright future as follows: people live in ecological, healthy, safe and livable cities, and all have access to natural resources, basic social services, job opportunities and new information technology. In such a society, sustainable development will become a reality.



Canada Pavilion

The Canada Pavilion is shaped like a looped ribbon or the letter "C". Visitors enter through an open-air public square, the pavilion's centre piece, and then circulate through the larger structure that houses the public displays.

Ghana Pavilion

Ghana Pavilion showcases the country's unique concepts for urban development, proper use and conservation of ecological resources, and healthy interaction between urban and rural areas.



Gabon Pavilion

Gabon Pavilion depicts the urban-rural relationship. It strives to build up a concept of complete urban-rural integration: we come from countryside and go for cities. Explored and accomplished, we will return to the countryside.



Cambodia Pavilion

The pavilion fully embodies Cambodia's sense of cultural heritage protection with its three historical periods: Angkor Period, Odong Period and Phnom-Penh Period. These three periods have witnessed the development of Cambodia since its establishment to its modernization today, with rich culture, art, historical relics and abundant natural resources.



Czech Pavilion

Under the theme of "Fruits of Civilization," a display interprets that the birth of city is fruits of civilization. With adoption of technical fruits to create better cities, visitors discover different fruits of civilization moving from street to street. To explain the theme, the Czech Pavilion produces a virtual city with spotlight on the use of new technologies.

Zimbabwe Pavilion

Revolving around "country-side" and "cities", Zimbabwe Pavilion showcases the country's features as "house of stone", and its practical wisdom, distinctive landscape and unique African civilization via posters, videos and slideshows.



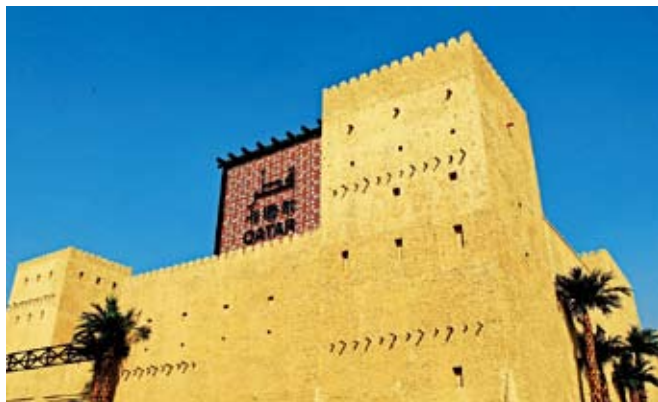
Cameroon Pavilion

Cameroon Pavilion reflects the rethinking and rational planning of urban construction and layout, and the country's determinant emphasis on urban construction and remodeling of communities, a robust image of transformation of Cameroon urban development.



Qatar Pavilion

The concrete walls of the Qatar Pavilion feature art patterns reminiscent of the Barzan Tower, a landmark building in the country. The tower in Doha once served as an observatory of the lunar phases as well as a signal tower for approaching ships and pearl divers. It represents the glorious memory of Qataris. The pavilion has prepared some fun activities and exhibits for visitors, including interesting tests, Bedouin tents, crafts and interactive videos, which display how Qatar has taken advantage of green technologies to envisage a sustainable city in the future.



Comoros Pavilion

Comoros Pavilion introduces its uncanny creatures, unique landscape and cultural achievements, reflecting people's sincere wish for harmonious relationship between human and nature as well as the pursuit of sustainable development practice.





Cote d'Ivoire Pavilion

Cote d'Ivoire shares its thoughts on maintaining harmonious cultural environment against the background of diversified culture, and its opinions on keeping identity of the nation in a trend of economic globalization.

Croatia Pavilion

The pavilion, with its exterior colored Croatian red, has a steel-structured facade dotted by white flags flying in the air. Videos and images are shown by the 10 slide projectors on the interior side walls, displaying daily life of Croatian people in cities, urban development, differences between inland and coastal areas, and ancient and new cities.



Kenya Pavilion

Kenya Pavilion showcases its rich wild animal resources, wonderful landscape, fertile land and unique urban styles. It also presents the harmonious relation between cities and nature, as well as the problems in its urban development.



The Cook Islands Pavilion

The Cook Islands Pavilion is located at the Pacific Joint Pavilion. Tourism is a cornerstone of the Cook Island's economy. The Cook Islands joined other Pacific island nations to attend the World Expo in Shanghai as a joint delegation. The nation showcases its unique cultural heritage relics to attract more travelers from around the world. Dancing is a highlight of the nation's exhibition.

Latvia Pavilion

The Latvian Pavilion is located by the central square of the Shanghai EXPO exhibit, occupying 1000 m² of land space, next to the pavilions of Estonia, Denmark, Greece and Belgium. It stands out prominently and is easy to spot from the main, pedestrian walkway. The total area of the pavilion's exhibits amounts to 920 m², with additional space taken up by the AERODIUM wind tunnel.



Lesotho Pavilion

Focusing on the theme of "Tradition and Modern Cities", Lesotho Pavilion displays the integration course of its traditional Basotho culture and modern urban life. Lesotho Pavilion has two exhibition areas: the Lesotho Cottage and the Central Square.

Laos Pavilion

The model of Luang Prabang, a famous ancient city in Laos, together with other exhibits, displays the connection between tradition and the modern society. The exhibition highlights the interrelation between environmental protection and economic prosperity and the importance of sustainable urban development.



Lebanon Pavilion

The pavilion adopts the theme of "Tell-Tale Cities" involving exhibitions of culture-enriched customs, natural sceneries and historical monuments of Lebanon. The exhibition is an exact and unique reproduction of the beautiful landscape and development process of Lebanon.



Lithuania Pavilion

The design of the pavilion comes from flowers in bud, symbolizing a vigorous, prosperous and booming country and its cities. The exhibition centers on the success stories of urban development, architectural and cultural heritage, natural protection, people's achievements, sports and scientific development, among others. It aims to showcase how Lithuanians get along well together and take an eco-friendly approach towards nature in the process of developing the country into an important international political, cultural and economic center in the Baltic Sea region.



Liberia Pavilion

By displaying the efforts of the government and the people, Liberia Pavilion intends to show the country's readiness for renaissance, happiness for regaining peace, and great confidence in the future. Liberia has a large amount of rainfall. Using "water" as an elemental trace, Liberia Pavilion presents a nation with favorable geographical location, beautiful natural environment and ingenious people.



Libya Pavilion

The Libya Pavilion, equipped with high technological audio-visual equipment, presents the prosperous developments made by its time-honored cities. Visitors can experience original sceneries of the country and further understand the rich historical heritages and modern urban progress through amazing and innovative visual effects provided in exhibitions.

Liechtenstein Pavilion

Valuable cultural relics, photos and movies are used to show how the country promotes urban development and improves habitat environment at a time of urbanization and environmental degradation.





Luxembourg Pavilion

Occupying just a small area in the Expo site, the Luxembourg Pavilion is planning on making full use of the limited space by integrating wisdom and imagination to demonstrate its theme of "Small Is Beautiful."

Rwanda Pavilion

Rwanda Pavilion exhibits its achievements in the past fifteen years. At the same time, the pavilion highlights Kigali's distinguished features that make it different from other African cities and its important position as the capital city.



Romania Pavilion

The design concept of the Romania Pavilion evolves around the color and environmental implications of "green," inspired by the apple, the most popular fruit in Romania and representing a "green city," healthy life and the concept of sustainable development.



Madagascar Pavilion

Madagascar is the country with the world largest number of endemic plants and animal species. Modernization and globalization have had little impact on the ecological environment of this country. Madagascar Pavilion is dedicated to showing the country's culture, and the modernized lifestyle in the cities and peripheral countryside.

Maldives Pavilion

In the past decade, Maldives has grown into a model of tourism and environmental protection with tourism and fishery as the pillars of its urban development. The pavilion showcases the country's modern life by describing the country's efforts in cultural inheritance and environmental protection while developing various industries.



Malta Pavilion

Different exhibition sections are connected by high-tech facilities such as intelligent lighting and audio-visual systems. Movable booths, various sculptures, giant rocks and evolution of historical cities are exhibited with sophisticated audio-visual technologies to showcase the complexity, uniqueness and development trend of Malta's modern cities.



Malawi Pavilion

Malawi Pavilion showcases the country's experience and solutions concerning urban regeneration, cultural preservation, economic transformations, urban-rural relations, and environmental changes as well as urban responsibilities.



Malaysia Pavilion

The inspiration of the pavilion design comes from the traditional Malaysian hut in the expression of a unique style and national spirit of union. The building comprises two streamlined high slopes with a cross on top, the symbol of Malaysian architecture. The facade of the pavilion is made from a combination of recyclable materials of palm oil and plastic.



Mali Pavilion

Mali Pavilion tries to illustrate what is a better city: nurtured by the heritage of brilliant ancient civilization, the Malian people of different ethnic groups are strongly united. The pavilion showcases Mali's culture, arts, handicrafts and tourism resources, as well as the hospitality of the Malian people.



The Republic of Marshall Island Pavilion

The Republic of Marshall Island is a nation made of more than 1,200 islands and atolls in central Pacific Ocean. It has an area of 181 square kilometers. Handicrafts including home-made baskets, tablemats, necklaces and handbags stand out among the rest of the items displayed at the nation's pavilion. All the handicrafts, which exemplify local people's flawless weaving techniques, are made of shells or coconut palm leaves. The nation's exhibition also features a wide range of canoes, which have irregular shapes but navigate rapidly on the sea.



Mauritania Pavilion

Mauritania Pavilion exhibits the dialogue between two different kinds of cities: the ancient desert cities, regarded as treasure, with traditional lifestyle and the modern city of Nouakchott.

Mauritius Pavilion

The pavilion presents a brand-new nation that has preserved its historical heritages and assimilated different cultures.



USA Pavilion

The USA Pavilion is a mammoth gray steel structure meant to resemble an eagle stretching its wings in welcome. The pavilion presents a dynamic and emotional story that conveys four core concepts: sustainability, teamwork, health and the spirit of striving for success. The exhibition tells the story of the American spirit of perseverance, innovation, and community-building in a multi-dimensional, hi-tech presentation. It presents the US as a place of opportunity and diversity where people come together to change their communities for the better.



Mongolia Pavilion

A huge dinosaur egg, symbolizing the fragile city, is laid in the center of the pavilion, implying that the urban development shall be based on ecological balance. Two dinosaur skeleton models and distinctive wooden tents are set up in the egg.



Bangladesh Pavilion

The pavilion entrance is decorated with colorful traditional Bangladeshi patterns. A small sculpture, pictures of new urban areas, and models of traditional architecture symbolize the dialogue between tradition and future.





Peru Pavilion

The pavilion adopts two of the most important architecture materials among Peruvian history: bamboo and soil. Exterior of the pavilion is decorated with bamboo rods, which allow the sunshine to pass through the gaps. The interior displays the diversified cooking traditions of Peru and how they have made great contributions to world cuisine. The transformation of cities through time is also showcased.

Myanmar Pavilion

The pavilion-style entrance, magnificent wall and the bridge represent distinct Southeast Asian flavor and architectural charm of Myanmar. Featuring holy temples and traditional buildings, the pavilion adopts advanced display methods to introduce local customs, rich resources and brilliant culture of Myanmar.



Micronesia Pavilion

The Micronesia Pavilion, which features tropical fisheries, is part of the Pacific Joint Pavilion. The Federated States of Micronesia, located in northern Pacific Ocean, is part of the Caroline Islands. The island nation consists of 607 islands with a large number of internal lagoons and lakes scattering among the islands. The nation with luxuriant vegetation is well known for its beautiful tropical landscapes. In addition, it preserves unique tradition and custom as well as a number of historic sites including the Nan Madol Ruins and the stone-money banks.

Moldova Pavilion

Themed "My City Is Your City," the pavilion presents the landscapes of hilly plains, vast prairies and dense forests in Moldova through images and videos. An inverted-pyramid with screens on each side allows visitors to enjoy different programs.



Morocco Pavilion

The pavilion is inspired by the rich culture of Morocco, which embodies wisdom and the spirit of innovation. It showcases the legacy of traditional civilization and the art of life. The exhibition represents different aspirations of residents and their lives as well as Morocco's thinking over history, culture, environment and urban development.

Monaco Pavilion

The facade of the pavilion features several blue light rings of water to illustrate the country's attachment to its coastal environment. The 2,000-square-meter pavilion invites visitors to explore the evolution of cars, city transformation and KERS system from Monaco Grand Prix's beginning in 1929 in a special area dedicated to Formula One. The Monaco leg is the only city in the world to have a circuit inside it. A walk along typical old streets of Monaco will allow visitors to discover the city and its flora and fauna.



Namibia Pavilion

Namibia Pavilion sets its theme as "Experiencing Living Diversity". Focusing on the three sub-themes of Exploration, Discovery and Dreams, the exhibition showcases Namibia's traditional way of life, the reform of its urban community and the protection of its nature and wildlife. Through the exhibition, a colorful Namibia is presented to the visitors.



Mexico Pavilion

The Mexico Pavilion features a Kite Forest combining colorful kites and green grass, representing the ideas of future urban life as advocated by Mexico. The site is mostly an open area with an exterior grass slope that creates a large green public space, which embodies ecology, environment protection and peace.



Mozambique Pavilion

Through exhibition and various activities, Mozambique Pavilion showcases the progress of its cities. Meanwhile, visitors learn about the nation's wisdom in emphasizing regional development in a bid to achieve planned goals and sustainable development.





Nepal Pavilion

The Nepal Pavilion is an exquisite work of art with a large Buddhist pagoda as the centerpiece, surrounded by several folk houses representing styles from different periods. It showcases Nepalese artisans' outstanding talents in art and architecture.

South Africa Pavilion

The pavilion adopts a simple design to create a peaceful and quiet atmosphere. The arch door looks like a huge canopy, while the interior is decorated with textures in various colors, which signifies the diversity of South African culture and its confidence for creating a better life for people.



The Republic of Nauru Pavilion

The Republic of Nauru, part of the Micronesia Islands, is an island nation in the southern Pacific Ocean. The Republic of Nauru Pavilion, located at the Pacific Joint Pavilion with the theme of "Pacific Ocean – Spring of Inspiration," displays its unique customs, tourism resources and specialties.

Nicaragua Pavilion

The pavilion exhibits the unique natural landscapes of Nicaragua: lakes and volcanoes. The Central Stage, surrounded by water, is green on the surface, resembling a small island. The exhibition displays from a unique perspective how much Nicaraguans love life after long-standing turbulence and how much they hope to create a better life and cities for themselves and their generations.



Niger Pavilion

The process of urbanization has been transforming the ancient country into a modern one. In Niger, cities are not only the driving force of development, but constitute an indispensable factor in the battle against poverty. Niger displays its ideas about urban development through the three parts, Urban Policy, Urban Economy and Urban Formation.



Nigeria Pavilion

Outer walls of the pavilion resemble Zuma Rock, one of the seven wonders of Africa and so-called gate to the Nigerian capital of Abuja. The pavilion adopts the color of its national flag and waiting halls take the shape of palm trees to reshape the natural scenery of Nigeria. Inside the pavilion are three sections named "Scenery of the West African Coast," "A Peaceful Country on the Rise" and "Business Section." Exhibitions focus on displaying how cities with different cultures, races and cultural heritage share common prosperity and harmony.





The Republic of Palau Pavilion

The Republic of Palau is an island nation of more than 200 atolls and volcanic islands. It is part of the Pacific Joint Pavilion. It hosts exhibitions with a theme of "From Ridge to Reef" showcase the Pacific nation's indigenous lifestyle. A metropolitan like Beijing, New York or Paris will never emerge in Palau, but small island nations and small cities are equally important to a healthy world.

Norway Pavilion

A forest from Norway is providing a cool experience for visitors to the 2010 World Expo. Norway's pavilion, with the theme "Norway, Powered by Nature," was constructed around 15 model trees made from Norway's pine trees and Chinese bamboo. Wood is widely used as a construction material in Norway while bamboo is the traditional construction material in China. The pavilion aims to present an impression that Norway is a livable place, Norwegians' harmonious relationship with nature, their reverence for nature and how nature has provoked Norway's inspiration. Norway hopes to dedicate each tree to different cities in China.



Niue Pavilion

Niue, part of the Polynesian islands, is an island nation in the South Pacific Ocean. The nation, lies east of the International Date Line, has a land space of 259 square kilometers. It is commonly known as the "Rock of Polynesia," an atoll. The Niue Pavilion is part of the Pacific Joint Pavilion and offers exhibitions themed "Undiscovered! Unspoiled! Unbelievable!"



Pavilion of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

This is an exquisite, environment-friendly structure inspired by the beehive. The interior wall is composed of numerous regular hexagons and dotted with pictures of average people's life. Images and videos bring the theme "Urban Continuity" into full play.

Portugal Pavilion

Exterior curtain walls and interior attaching veneers of the pavilion are all decorate with walls of cork, a Portuguese-sourced, recyclable and environmentally friendly material. The exhibition area is divided into four sections of "moments," while supporting facility areas include a dining area and wine tasting area. Entrance halls, digital screens and theme exhibition areas showcase history, culture, economy and daily lives of Portugal. The relationship between Portugal and China during its history of about five centuries and its influence on modern Portugal are also presented in the pavilion.



Japan Pavilion

The Japan Pavilion is a semi-circular structure, covered by a purple membrane material. Several antennae and caves make the pavilion a "breathing organism," which expresses the harmony between the human heart and technology. The pavilion is dubbed "Purple Silkworm Island" by Chinese people.

Switzerland Pavilion

A combination of technological insight and beautiful dream – Switzerland Pavilion best shows the characteristics of modern Switzerland, including the pursuit of excellence, innovation and high-quality life, as well as concepts of future facing, forward looking and sustainable development.



Sweden Pavilion

As the key words “Sustainability, Innovation and Communication” cornerstones, the Sweden Pavilion showcases how the nation's spirit of innovation solves problems, improves the urban environment and living standards, and demonstrates the importance of communication under the new technology situation.



El Salvador Pavilion

In the pavilion's center stands a flame-blazing volcano, highlighting the primary feature of El Salvador as a country of volcanoes. Sections such as Volcano, Coffee & Crafts, and LED Screen display the country's volcano landscape, time-honored culture, use of rich geothermal and hydro-electric resources, as well as its efforts to create better life and cities.



The Independent State of Samoa Pavilion

The Independent State of Samoa is located in the South Pacific with a land of 2,934 square kilometers, most of which is covered by forests. At the center of the Samoa Pavilion, stands a traditional Samoan house with a roof weaved with plant materials atop several pillars. The architecture is open at all sides, which not only suits the sweltering weather in Samoa, but also indicate Samoan people's openness and hospitality. The traditional house is a common scene in Samoa with the largest ones capable of accommodating as many as 100 people.



Serbia Pavilion

The design of the pavilion is based on traditional Serbian architecture but looks more modern and spacious. LED lights on the outer walls sparkle at night. Inside the pavilion there are halls, exhibition areas and lounges. The pavilion adopts the element of "time" to connect not only many interesting exhibited items but also the past, present and future of Serbia. Thanks to this "time" element, visitors' imaginations about the future and visions of better use of time are fully aroused.



Sierra Leone Pavilion

Revolving around the theme "Growth and More Urban Growth," Sierra Leone Pavilion exhibits the status quo of urban development in the country, and explores ways to make the city a better place.





Cyprus Pavilion

The pavilion, romantic and fascinating, is an epitome of the city of Cyprus. Exhibitions on the Past, the Present, the Center and Future are presented with interactive installations, videos, pictures and exhibits to showcase the historical and cultural heritage, modern cities and future development of Cyprus as the Island of Aphrodite, highlighting its diversity, beauty, balance and modernity.

Seychelles Pavilion

Seychelles Pavilion comprises three exhibition areas: nature, tourism and city. Drawing inspiration and elements from the country's natural resources and human culture, the pavilion focuses on displaying the "wonder" of balance between nature and cities.



Senegal Pavilion

The Senegal Pavilion displays the country's relentless efforts in urban renovation and infrastructures construction which aims to protect environment and improve its economic and living standard.



Saudi Arabia Pavilion

The Saudi Arabia Pavilion features a fine centerpiece: a huge hanging boat shaped like a half moon. The "moon boat" is loaded with dreams and friendship. Date palms are planted on the top deck of the boat, creating a hanging garden, and thus epitomizing the oases in the desert. Visitors receive a warm welcome in both modern as well as traditional Bedouin tents set among date palm trees.

Saint Kitts and Nevis Pavilion

Saint Kitts and Nevis has a rich and varied culture featuring its fortresses, trains, beaches, food, etc. The pavilion is composed of four sections, including World Cultural Heritage, Sugar Train, Carnival and French-style Capital, and Leisure Experience. Various means are used to display the country's experience in urban development.



Saint Lucia Pavilion

The pavilion consists of local traditional buildings, particularly two with steeple tops, and large vivid pictures of island scenery. Still images and video footages are used to depict the urban development and interaction between urbanization and tourism.

San Marino Pavilion

The pavilion consists of exhibition sections on Citizens' Values, History of the Republic, Tourism, Archon, State System and Video Wall & the Earth. The charm of San Marino as a tourist destination is well reflected in the elegant porch, the replica of Statue of Liberty, corolla texture and multimedia presentations. Interactive technology and detailed information showcase the key to San Marino's rapid economic growth, high-tech industry and stable financial system.



Sri Lanka Pavilion

The ceiling is painted with traditional batik craft and walls are decorated with colorful national flags. Five distinctive cities of Sri Lanka, all of which enjoy a long history, are displayed in an innovative and artistic way to review their histories. Valuable urban heritages are also presented to enlighten the world how Sri Lanka has achieved development together with preservation of its cultural heritages.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Pavilion

The pavilion is a simulated 18th century brick and stone building with three brick arches and two antique lampshades decorated with tropical plant patterns. Its interior, with imitation pebble flooring and simulated tropical plants, looks like a tropical forest. Galleries and video footages are used to display the rich tourist resources of the island as an advocate of eco-tourism.



Slovakia Pavilion

The pavilion showcases transformation of human beings in a perspective of squares. Entering the pavilion visitors can see spiral stairs which symbolize winding roads of the cities gathering together in the square. Walls with important historical moments of Slovakia enclose the square, which lead visitors back to the old times. Movies about daily urban lives are also played as witnesses of the everlasting change, motion and development of cities.



Slovenia Pavilion

The design of the Slovenia Pavilion comes from a book, with its obverse side resembling a bookshelf and thousands of books in all styles listed on it. Eight books with large sizes inside the pavilion symbolize "the eight immortals crossing the sea," which are famous characters in Chinese legends. These books showcase the economy, culture, science and technology, nature, human culture, sports and other aspects of Slovenia. Visitors may feel like going on an amazing journey while reading the eight books, with each page revealing sceneries, living creatures and multi-culture of the country and forming fantastic chapters.



Sudan Pavilion

Revolving around the theme, Sudan Pavilion demonstrates the country's history, peaceful reconstruction and urban progress, illustrating the significance of peace for development and looking forward to a better future.





Suriname Pavilion

The pavilion is built as traditional Surinamese house and courtyard. Exhibitions about primitive Amazon rainforest, totem poles and El Dorado showcase Suriname's brilliant culture and art, picturesque natural scenery and traditional urban life with multimedia presentation and exhibits.

Solomon Islands Pavilion

The Solomon Islands is an island nation in the South Pacific Ocean with a land space of 28,000 square kilometers. The Solomon Islands Pavilion, part of the Pacific Ocean Joint Pavilion at the Shanghai World Expo, hosts eye-catching exhibitions featuring items including beautiful photographs as well as unique handicrafts such as wood carvings.



Somalia Pavilion

Boosaaso – a northeastern city bordering the Indian Ocean – is exhibited in Somalia Pavilion as an example to demonstrate the important geographical location and cultural significance enjoyed by Somali cities, and the impact of various cultures on Somalia, particularly on the urban space and lifestyle in Boosaaso. This exhibition aims to promote the communication between Somalia and other countries.



Tajikistan Pavilion

Tajikistan enjoys 60 percent of hydropower resource in Central Asia, which is reflected in the pavilion through simulated snow mountains and waterfalls in the natural environment. Models of historical events and architectures are used to depict work and life of people in the mountainous country.

Thailand Pavilion

The Thailand Pavilion is painted red and gold, among other colors, to create a beautiful backdrop. It reveals traditional Thai architectural features. The pavilion's mascot "Tai" – a cute, friendly and cheerful child-giant – welcomes visitors at the entrance. There is a friendship clock on the roof of the pavilion, symbolizing the friendly ties between China and Thailand since a diplomatic relationship was established 35 years ago.



Tunisia Pavilion

The pavilion adopts traditional architectural elements of tall arches, European castles and traditional flower patterns. Flanks of the pavilion make use of grating plates to showcase Tunisia in both traditional and modern perspectives. The interior is divided into three main parts of "City with Beautiful Sceneries," "City with Rich Culture" and "City with Time-honored Civilization."



Trinidad and Tobago Pavilion

The Trinidad & Tobago Exhibition is approximately 320 sq.m and is located at the immediate right of the main entrance to the CARICOM Pavilion. Featuring a series of curves, the modern, stylish booth in shades of grey, white and red with hints of black is laid out in the form of a pan, Trinidad's national instrument, basically a large open central area with smaller semi-enclosed spaces radiating outward. The six main 'pillars' or partitions contain information on Trinidad and Tobago's growing urban centres.



The Kingdom of Tonga Pavilion

The Kingdom of Tonga, consisting of 172 islands, is a Pacific nation near the equator. Its pavilion stages exhibitions featuring items featuring tropical island charm, including handmade bags, belts and accessories made of shells. In addition, Polynesia style folklore dance performances at the pavilion make the nation's exhibition more attractive.



Tanzania Pavilion

Displaying two cities of Dar-Es-Salaam and Zanzibar as particular cases, the Tanzania Pavilion presents Tanzania's urban life, art and civilization. Visitors can experience the "harmonious melody" of this country.



Turkey Pavilion

The main inspiration for the exterior of the 2,000-square-meter rented pavilion is derived from one of the first known settlements in the world called "Catalhoyuk" in Turkish, the center of advanced culture in the Neolithic period. The pavilion looks like an amazing red and beige box with an animal sculpture, inviting visitors to explore a maze of dreams.



Tuvalu Pavilion

Tuvalu consists of nine atolls with a total area of 26 square kilometers and homes a population of less than 15,000 people. The Tuvalu Pavilion, part of the Pacific Joint Pavilion, is dominated by blue, the color of the sea, which makes visitors feel as if they are taking a sea voyage. The pavilion hosts a vast collection of video clips, photographs and folklore handicrafts, showcasing the country's customs and culture.

Turkmenistan Pavilion

The design of the Turkmenistan Pavilion features grid patterns. It uses yellowish-brown and light grey for its interior. In accordance with the themes of "Better City, Better Life" and "Oil Realizes Our Dream," natural landscapes and geographical features of this central Asian country are showcased with exhibits and multimedia. Short videos not only present abundant tourist resources of Turkmenistan, but also stories about the famous local ferghana horses.





The Republic of Vanuatu Pavilion

The Republic of Vanuatu Pavilion is within the Pacific Joint Pavilion. It hosts exhibitions themed "Inspiring happiness and peace through sense of Community," showcasing the country's beautiful landscape, unique customs and enchanting culture. The pavilion's exterior wall is covered with photographs of faces. Local people, either children or senior people, beam or laugh happily, indicating the deep joy inside their hearts.

Guatemala Pavilion

The pavilion shows the history and diversity of the Guatemalan culture and its modern urban management and pursuit of future lifestyle. The recently discovered pyramid "Mirador" is also exhibited.



Venezuela Pavilion

The Venezuela Pavilion is in the geometric shape of a "Mobius strip," or an inverted cylinder. It is structured in the form of an "8" – a symbolic number both in China and Venezuela, with the eight stars of Bolvar recently incorporated into the Venezuelan flag.



Brunei Darussalam Pavilion

Visitors can enter the pavilion through tropical rainforests, unique natural landscapes in Brunei. Special revolving patterns can be seen everywhere in the pavilion. The upward trend and vertical pattern of this design symbolize the gradual improvement of Bruneian people's lives and their ambition for developing a better economy. They also show that Bruneian people have made unremitting efforts to protect the environment, rich cultural heritages and traditions.

Ukraine Pavilion

Decorations of red, black and white on the wall of the pavilion may look like eight trigrams but actually are symbols originating from ancient cultures of local tribes. Whirlpools with snake patterns in the middle signify the passing of time and change of climates; dog patterns symbolize driving away evil forces; the sun is a symbol for endless power. Exhibitions in the pavilion follow the theme of "From Ancient to Modern City" and display the development of Ukraine from its agricultural time to the modern culture and architectures of the future.



Uganda Pavilion

Uganda Pavilion presents you the diversified geography and culture of the country and its environment-friendly development, a harmonious society based on cultural and religious tolerance and equality. The Pavilion has three exhibition areas: the Rwenzori Mountains, the Lake Victoria and the City of Kampala.

Spain Pavilion

The Spain Pavilion is designed to be a hand-woven wicker basket structure supported by the steel framework inside. "The Basket," as some have dubbed the pavilion, is "dressed" in more than 8,000 wicker panels in brown, beige, and black. Wicker weaving is a tradition in both Spain and China and the pavilion is like a bridge connecting the two nations. The panels were handmade by craftsmen in Shandong Province, each one unique in design.



Uzbekistan Pavilion

The pavilion is enclosed by traditional stacked wooden fences with lattice windows, whose colors change from time to time under sunshine. Colorful ribbons and knots, symbolizing the blend of time, traditions, culture and history of Uzbekistan, connect different sections of the pavilion. Videos and songs performed with national musical instruments are displayed throughout, representing the diversified culture, prosperous economy, vigorous development of science and technology and harmonious progress between urban and rural areas of Uzbekistan.



Uruguay Pavilion

The pavilion can be imagined as a square in the city center surrounded by beautiful landscapes. Typical crafts, photos are presented to display Uruguay's efforts to build modern, efficient, clean, green and friendly cities, to achieve sustainable economic and human development, and to show the quality life of its people.



Greece Pavilion

The pavilion addresses the theme of this year's expo through a human centered approach. Polis, the Greek city constitutes "a city for living well" but also a live, a vibrant city! The design refers to the urban fabric, not as a physical replica, but as an interpretation of living and functioning in the city, as a reminder of the joy of the urban life. It not only exhibits the everyday way of life but it also reflects an insatiable thirst for living!



Singapore Pavilion

The music-box-like Singapore Pavilion is a two-story structure with an "Urban Symphony" theme. The theme is inspired by the harmony of unique elements in Singapore: progress and sustainability, urbanization and greenery, tradition and modernity and a cosmopolitan mix of residents of different races living peacefully together.

New Zealand Pavilion

Legend has it that the god Tane separated his parents, the Sky and the Earth, to create the world we live. This Maori creation story is brought to the World Expo 2010 by the New Zealand Pavilion under the theme "Cities of Nature: Living Between land and Sky". Wedge-shaped, the 2000-square-meter pavilion extends the story into a three act play – the welcoming space (plaza), the interior, and the roof garden.





Hungary Pavilion

The Hungarian Pavilion is decorated with more than 1,000 wood rods, and visitors feel they are having a walk in a forest. These wooden rods not only reflect light, but also rise and fall with changing music rhythms to bring visitors both audio and visual impacts.

Syria Pavilion

Distinctive architecture and culture of Syria is well interpreted by traditional elements – folk residences in Damascus dwelled by three generations. Three components of the exhibition, Cultural Stories of the Wheat/Silk Road, Arabic Library, and From Ancient Hamoukar to Modern Damascus, are respectively arranged in three halls linked with each other.



Jamaica Pavilion

Picturesque sceneries of Jamaica are ingeniously captured in the elegant pavilion with unique design. A small path winds its way and links small huts, timber gates, corridors and partitions in the exhibition area, bringing visitors into a maze. Palm trees and blooming flowers at the entrance unveil the exhibition of images, videos and models about the different aspects of Jamaica.



Yemen Pavilion

The pavilion presents Yemen's major achievements in culture, tourism, science and other sectors, stressing the importance of economy and trade in urban development. Multiple means are used to display the country's experiences in industrial development drew and borrowed from home and abroad, adapted practices in various trades on the basis of the specific local conditions, and its economic and trade prospect.

Iraq Pavilion

The Iraq Pavilion's recreation of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon transports visitors into the mythical world of "1001 Arabian Nights," bringing them a step closer to the country's ancient history with modern technology. At the pavilion, Iraq also showcases its ethnic village and modern city lives, how culture and history are conserved while making way for the present and the future. As the country progresses and undergoes rapid development, Iraq shows in its exhibition area, "City of the Future", a reflection on 1,000 years of cultural heritage and its heartfelt wishes for its people to have a better life.



Armenia Pavilion

The pavilion aims to invite people of the world to construct the City of the World. Submitted models by famous architects across the world are exhibited on the booth in the middle of the pavilion to listen to opinions from all sides.

Iran Pavilion

The pavilion fully embodies traditional Islamic architecture and reveals its glorious ancient art and colorful contemporary lives. The whole pavilion is divided into three parts: Iran of the past, the present and the future. Iran of the past introduces the nation and its civilization, while the present division displays archaeological treasures and cultural heritages of Iran. The pavilion emphasizes the harmonious development between Iranian urban and rural areas, in accordance with the main theme of the 2010 World Expo.



Israel Pavilion

The Israel Pavilion is composed of two streamlined buildings hugging each other. The pavilion looks like two clasped hands, or a "seashell." One side of the "seashell" is made of authentic stone while the other is made from transparent glass. The design symbolizes Israeli innovation and technology as well as represents the dialogue between humanity and nature, the earth and the sky, as well as the past and the future.



Italy Pavilion

The design of the Italy Pavilion is inspired by the children's game "pick-up sticks," which is known as "Shanghai" in Italy. The rectangular pavilion is laced with intersecting lines – representing pick-up sticks. It comprises 20 functional modules of different shapes, bounded by the "sticks." They represent Italy's 20 regions. The modules can be assembled into smaller structures.



India Pavilion

The pavilion has a crimson central dome, symbolizing the theme "Unity in Diversity" in India. A focus throughout the exhibit is on interaction between rural and urban areas through exchange of goods and services.



Indonesia Pavilion

The exterior of the Indonesia Pavilion is covered with greenish bamboo sticks and some bamboo grows out of the pavilion ceiling. With a special fibre that is strong and breathes well, bamboo has long been favored as a construction material. The use of bamboo for the Indonesia Pavilion symbolizes the synergy between the traditional and contemporary lifestyle of Indonesia.

United Kingdom Pavilion

The first World Expo came about in the United Kingdom and was then known as the Great Exhibition, held in the Crystal Palace at Hyde Park. This majestic metal-and-glass edifice was not only home to the extravaganza display of products from all over the world, but also the iconic symbol of the world fair, being considered one of the most beautiful structures in the world until a fire destroyed it half a century ago. The United Kingdom brought to Expo visitors a new version of the Crystal Palace – a dazzling cube formed by more than 60,000 slim and transparent acrylic rods containing seeds of different plants that were collected in a bio-diversity project.





Jordan Pavilion

Jordan is a melting pot of cultures. The pavilion presents the charm of ancient civilization, conveys its theme, interprets the harmony between human, cities, nature and life, and delivers the idea that the development and renovation are everlasting whether in the past, present or future.

Vietnam Pavilion

The facade of the 1,000-square-meter pavilion appears like a river and the bamboo surrounding it can reduce the heat from the sun. The design highlights Vietnamese culture. Visitors learn about the country's profound history and culture as well as its wisdom in eco-protection and urban development.



Zambia Pavilion

Focusing on the theme, Zambia Pavilion showcases its beautiful natural sceneries, challenges encountered during urbanization as well as the solutions, through exhibition of urban development practices and existing projects.



Chad Pavilion

Revolving around the theme 'Cities of Plan, Cities of Harmony', Chad introduces the concept that people's living environment can be improved by maintaining balance among man, city and nature.

Chile Pavilion

From an aerial view, the design of the Chile Pavilion resembles an undulating "crystal cup" with irregular wave-like fluctuations. It also conjures an abstract image of ships at sea. The main structure is constructed of steel and glass. A rectangular brown wood pole penetrates the "crystal cup" with its side end serving as the entrance to the pavilion.

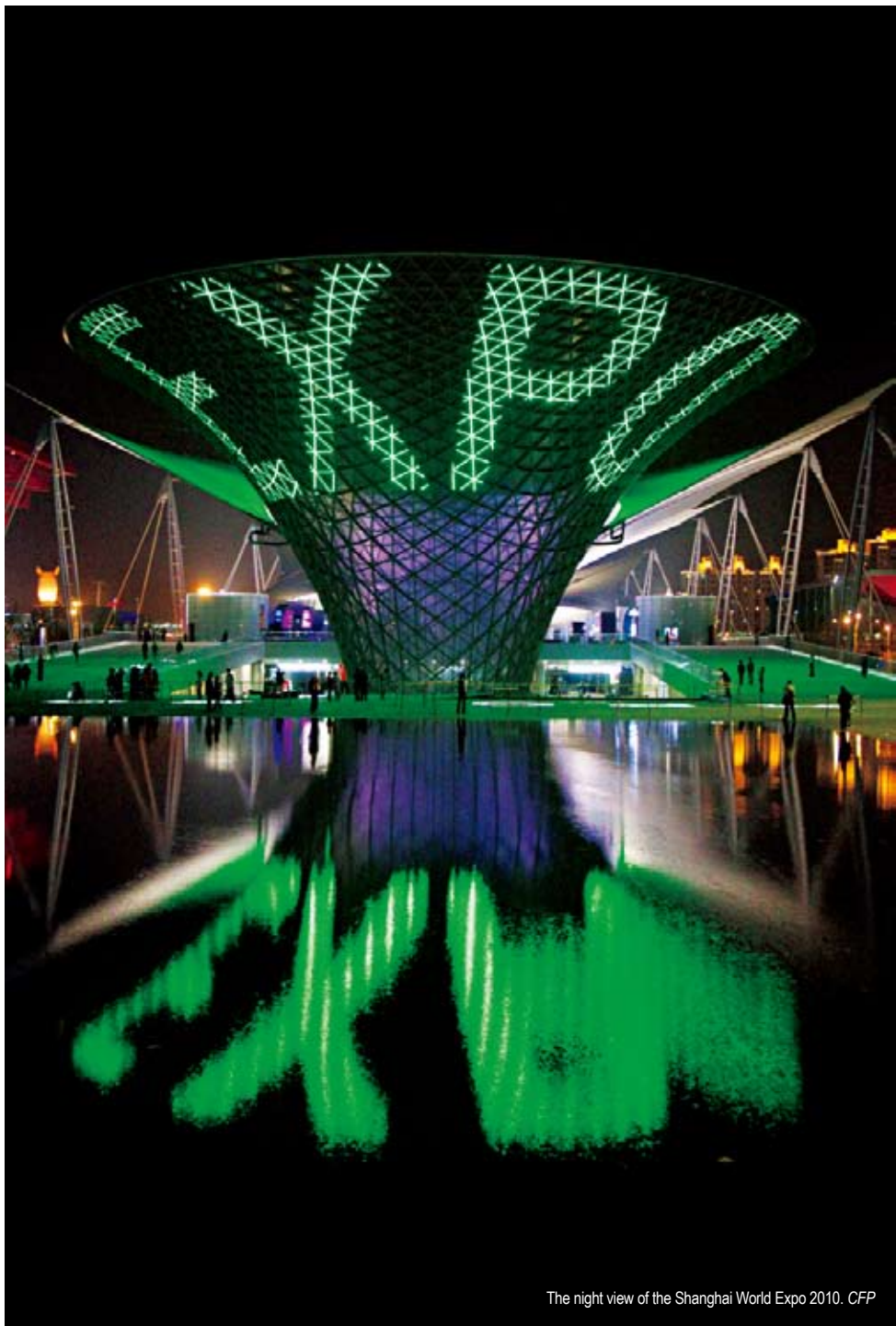


Central African Republic Pavilion

Focusing on the theme, Central African Republic Pavilion showcases the drive for urban prosperity as well as the better life and dream it brings to the urbanians.

*Pictures provided by
Xinhua, CFP and Yu Xiangjun.*





The night view of the Shanghai World Expo 2010. CFP



EXPO PAVILIONS