**Treaty of Nanjing Concessions**

1) Elimination of 13 Factories monopoly and opening of trade ports in Canton, Amoy, Fuzhou, Ningpo, and Shanghai where open trading would be allowed. – Qing dynasty wanted to LIMIT British trade and the effects of opium but instead had to expand trade.

2)Right to send consuls to treaty ports and communicate directly with local Chinese officials – Qing dynasty wanted to limit influence and power of Britain because of cost to own prestige but had to expand it instead.

3)Fixed tariffs on trade in treaty ports to be mutually agreed upon – Qing dynasty was losing money to trade and now had to settle for reduced tariffs.

4)Reparations and refund of destroyed opium – Qing dynasty had to pay a reparations for the war as well as to compensate for Lin’s destruction of the opium. The Qing dynasty lost further money but also face because the opium destroyed at the time was illegal.

5)Release of prisoners of war and amnesty for Chinese subjects who had cooperated with the British – British got to keep their troops in place longer, which reduced Qing prestige

6)Cession of Hong Kong – Hong Kong was ceded to Britain ‘in perpetuity’ and would serve as a place where British traders could unload their goods. MASSIVE loss of prestige as well as loss of territory for the Qing while the British gained territory as well as a launching point for further mercantile activities.