

2026 SHANGHAI BASIC FACTS

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Shanghai Basic Facts 2026
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SHANGHAI LET'S MEET

SHANGHAI

Shanghai is located in eastern China at the mouth of the Yangtze River and faces the Pacific Ocean. Together with the neighboring provinces of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Anhui, it forms the Yangtze River Delta, one of China's most dynamic, open and innovative regions. By the end of 2025, Shanghai covered an administrative area of 6,340.5 square kilometers, comprised of 16 districts, and had a permanent resident population of 24.8541 million.

As China's largest economic center and a key global economic hub, Shanghai's status as an international economic center continues to rise. In 2025, the city's gross domestic product reached 5.67 trillion yuan, making it the first city in China to surpass the 5 trillion yuan mark in total economic output, securing a place among the top five cities globally, with per capita GDP reaching US\$32,000. New quality productive forces have been accelerated and strengthened. The combined scale of the three leading industries—integrated circuits, biomedicine, and artificial intelligence—exceeded 2 trillion yuan, while the output value of strategic emerging industries accounted for 45% of the total output value of industrial enterprises above designated size.

Shanghai continues to strengthen its global financial resource allocation capabilities, with the competitiveness and influence of its international financial center steadily growing. In 2025, the total transaction volume in Shanghai's financial markets exceeded 4,000 trillion yuan, ranking among the world's top cities. The value added of the financial sector approached 900 billion yuan, accounting for 16% of GDP. The total number of licensed financial institutions in Shanghai increased to 1,813, of which 564, or nearly one-third, were foreign-funded financial institutions. The number of financial professionals in the city approached 500,000. According to the Xinhua International Financial Center Development Index (2025), Shanghai ranked third among international financial centers. Shanghai will continue to improve its financial market, product, institutional, and infrastructure systems, and make solid progress in the five major areas of fintech, green finance, inclusive

finance, pension finance, and digital finance, better serving the real economy, technological innovation, and the Belt and Road Initiative.

Shanghai continues to upgrade its role as an international trade center, enhancing its trade hub functions and accelerating trade structural transformation and innovation. In 2025, the city's total trade volume at its ports reached 11.3 trillion yuan, maintaining its position as the global leader among cities worldwide. Total import and export volume reached 4.5 trillion yuan, setting a new record. Shanghai has concentrated its efforts on serving the construction of a new development paradigm, vigorously stimulating consumption with greater intensity, expanding effective investment, and making every effort to stabilize foreign trade and foreign investment. At the eighth China International Import Expo in 2025, the total exhibition area, number of overseas exhibitors, and cumulative attendance all reached historic highs, with intended transaction value reaching US\$83.49 billion, an increase of 4.4% year on year.

Shanghai continues to enhance its global allocation capacity for shipping resources, vigorously develop high-end shipping services, and promote the digital, intelligent, and green transformation of the shipping industry. For six consecutive years, Shanghai has ranked third globally in the Xinhua-Baltic International Shipping Centre Development Index Report. In 2025, the Port of Shanghai achieved container throughput of 55.0625 million TEUs, setting a new record and leading global ports for the 16th consecutive year. Shanghai's airports handled 4.538 million tons of air cargo and 135 million passengers, ranking second and third globally, respectively. The total import and export value of goods through Shanghai Customs District reached 8.141232 trillion yuan, an increase of 2.2%.

Shanghai has strengthened its role as a source of scientific and technological innovation, deepened the development of strategic scientific and technological capabilities, and advanced basic research as well as breakthroughs in key core technologies, laying a solid foundation for the Shanghai (Yangtze River Delta) International Science and Technology Innovation Center. In 2025, R&D expenditure as a percentage of GDP reached approximately 4.5%, with basic research spending accounting for

about 12% of total R&D expenditure. The number of high-value invention patents per 10,000 people reached 65. In 2025, Shanghai attracted nearly 150,000 new domestic and international talents. The “Shanghai-Suzhou” cluster ranked sixth in the global “Best Science and Technology Clusters.” The World Laureates Forum has been successfully held in Shanghai for eight consecutive years.

Focused on building itself into the first stop for inbound tourism in China, Shanghai has continued to deepen the development of a world-class tourist city, with the city's cultural soft power steadily improving. In 2025, the city's museums and art galleries held 1,565 cultural exhibitions, attracting 49 million visitors from both within China and abroad. The exhibition “On Top of the Pyramid, The Civilization of Ancient Egypt” at the Shanghai Museum became a landmark cultural exhibition. In 2025, Shanghai hosted 182 major international and domestic sporting events, including the World Rowing Championships, the Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix, the Shanghai Tennis Masters, the Shanghai Longines Global Champions Tour, and the MXGP of China.

Shanghai is focusing its efforts on building a people-oriented city and creating a high-quality, livable environment, building a beautiful green and low-carbon Shanghai, and developing a safe and resilient city. The city adheres to the principle of dedicating the best resources to its people and serving them with high-quality provisions, continuously improving public services in areas such as employment, housing, education, healthcare, elderly care, childcare, culture, and sports. In 2025, Shanghai completed the redevelopment of old neighborhoods in the central urban area. A total of 127 new parks were added, bringing the total to 1,100, achieving the goal of building a “city of a thousand parks” ahead of schedule. A total of 137.21 kilometers of new greenways were built, bringing the total to 2,136 kilometers. Shanghai improved the functions of 100 waterfront service stations along the Huangpu River and Suzhou Creek, with a total of 69 kilometers of continuous shoreline along the Huangpu River. A total of 141 kilometers of overhead lines were placed underground with cabinet

improvements, and 116 “beautiful neighborhoods” were established. Chongming Island received international wetland city certification.

Shanghai, as a frontier of China's reform and opening-up, serves as an important window for the world to observe China. Shanghai will continue to advance pioneering reforms and leading opening-up initiatives, accelerating the formation of a policy and institutional system with international competitiveness. It will leverage the role of key regions as pilot fields for reform and opening-up, effectively implement major national strategic tasks, and carry out high-quality development of the Pudong Pioneer Zone for Socialist Modernization, the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone and the Lingang Special Area, the Hongqiao International Open Hub, and the Oriental Hub International Business Cooperation Zone, while promoting higher-quality integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta region. At the same time, Shanghai will build a new system for an open economy, align with high-standard international economic and trade rules, steadily expand institutional opening-up, improve the functions of integrated service platforms supporting enterprises in going global, and enhance their global operations capabilities. It will deepen business environment reform, align with the World Bank's new round of indicator systems, continue to foster a market-oriented, law-based, and internationalized first-class business environment, and better serve the development of a unified national market.

Shanghai will fully, accurately, and comprehensively implement the new development philosophy. Centering on promoting high-quality development and building a new development paradigm, and focusing on its mission to build international centers for economy, finance, trade, shipping, and science and technology innovation, the city will be guided by scientific and technological innovation, driven by reform and opening-up, propelled by major national strategies, and underpinned by the modernization of urban governance. With a pioneering spirit and proactive efforts, Shanghai will accelerate its transformation into a modern socialist international metropolis with global influence, and fully leverage its role as a leading engine and exemplary model in advancing Chinese modernization.

History

Approximately 6,000 years ago

The western part of present-day Shanghai land was already formed.

Mid-16th century

Shanghai became the national center of the textile and handicraft industry of the Ming Dynasty.

1949

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, great economic and social changes occurred in Shanghai.

1978

Shanghai started reform and opening-up.

1995

The concept of developing Shanghai into an international shipping center was first proposed.

2001

Shanghai aimed to become a modern socialist metropolis and one of the international centers for economy, finance, trade, and shipping.

2025

Shanghai has made new progress in building its "Five Centers," continuously enhancing the city's energy level and core competitiveness. Shanghai strives to play a leading and exemplary role in advancing Chinese modernization, accelerating the development of a modern socialist international metropolis with global influence.

1292

The Yuan government approved the establishment of Shanghai County, which is widely considered the official beginning of Shanghai City.

Jin Dynasty (the 4th-5th centuries)

The area was called Hu as local people created a woven bamboo fishing tool named "Hu."

Mid-19th century

Shanghai city became a major trading port.

1685

The Qing government established the Shanghai Customs, opening the city to foreign trade.

1992

With the development and opening-up of Pudong New Area, efforts were made to expedite the transformation of Shanghai into one of the international centers of economy, finance, and trade.

2014

Shanghai's urban positioning evolved from focusing on the "Four Centers" to the "Five Centers," with new emphasis on the construction of the science and technology innovation center.

Geography

Shanghai is situated at 31°14' north latitude and 121°29' east longitude, right on the west coast of the Pacific Ocean, holding the eastern coastal line of the Asian Continent, and part of the alluvial plain of the Yangtze River Delta. Shanghai borders Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces to the west. North of the city, the Yangtze River pours into the East China Sea. Thanks to this advantageous geographic location, Shanghai has become a key port, boasting easy access to a vast hinterland. The average sea-level elevation is about 2.19 meters, and the highest point within Shanghai is Dajinshan Island, with a sea-level elevation of 103.7 meters. Most of the rivers in Shanghai, including the Suzhou Creek, the Chuanyang River and the Dianpu River, are tributaries of the Huangpu River. The city's largest lake is Dianshan Lake, and

there are three islands — Chongming, Changxing and Hengsha — under Shanghai's jurisdiction. Chongming Island is the third-largest island in China.

With a pleasant northern subtropical monsoon climate, Shanghai enjoys four distinct seasons, generous sunshine and abundant rainfall. Shanghai has a mild and humid climate. Its spring and autumn are relatively short compared with its summer and winter. In 2025, the average temperature in the city was 19.5°C with 1,416.8 millimeters of precipitation.

As of the end of 2025, the city had a total area of 6,340.5 square kilometers, accounting for 0.06% of China's total land area. It governs 16 districts, comprising 108 subdistricts, 106 towns, and two townships.

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International Science and Technology Innovation Center

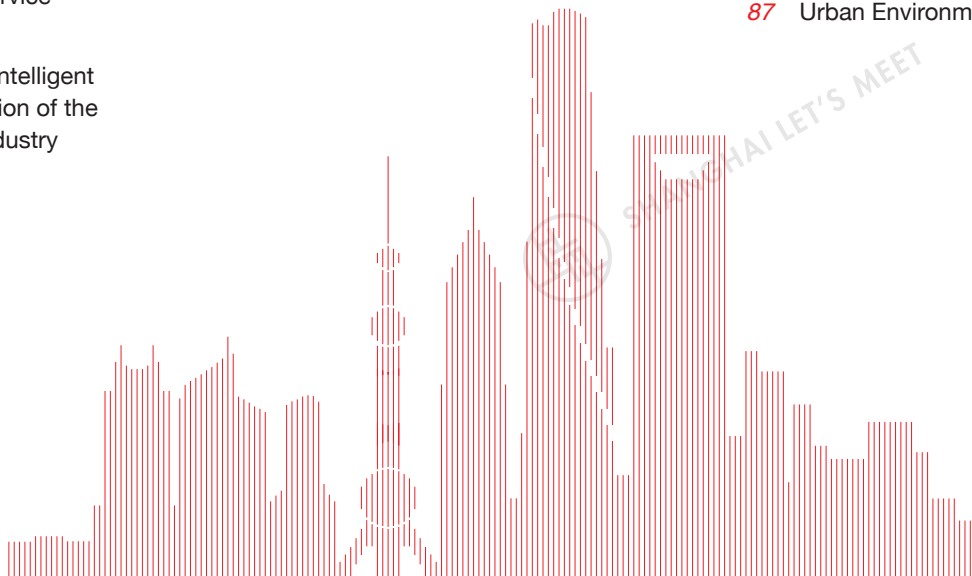
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International Economic Center

Shanghai continues to advance the development of its international economic center and strengthen its global economic standing. The city remains committed to prioritizing the real economy as the foundation of growth and is accelerating the establishment of a modern industrial system built

around advanced manufacturing under the “2+3+6+6” framework. Efforts are focused on promoting the digital and green transformation of traditional industries, expanding the three leading industries, fostering six emerging pillar industry clusters, and cultivating six future-oriented industries.

Shanghai actively supports the development of intelligent connected new-energy vehicles, the marine economy, the low-altitude economy, aerospace, satellite Internet and other strategic sectors, while nurturing specialized digital industry clusters and promoting the expansion, upgrading and concentration of the modern service sector.

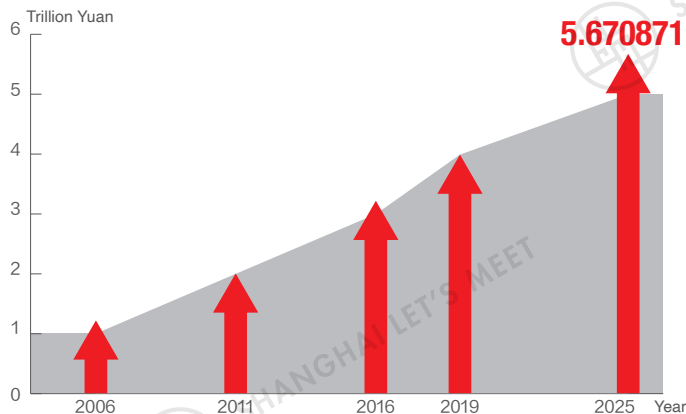
5.670871

Economic Development

Economic Growth

Shanghai's economy continues to grow quickly and make new records. In 1949, Shanghai's GDP was merely 2.028 billion yuan. With China's reform and opening-up, Shanghai's GDP surpassed 1 trillion yuan in 2006. As Shanghai transformed and developed, its comprehensive economic strength continued to rise, with its GDP reaching 2 trillion yuan in 2011, exceeding 3 trillion yuan in 2016, hitting 4 trillion yuan in 2019, and reaching 5.670871 trillion yuan in 2025.

Shanghai's GDP and growth rate

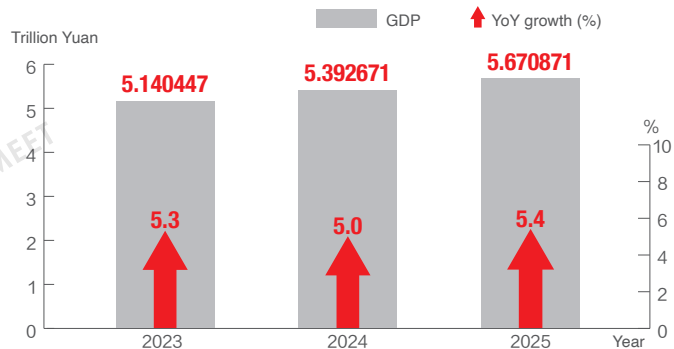


Economic Scale

In 2025, Shanghai focused on promoting high-quality development and fostering a new development paradigm. The city accelerated the development of the international economic center, international financial center, international trade center, international shipping center and

international science and technology innovation center, while deepening reform across the board. GDP reached 5.670871 trillion yuan for the year, representing growth of 5.4% over the previous year. Shanghai retained its position as China's leading economic center city in terms of overall economic output.

Shanghai GDP and growth rate (2023–2025)



850.091

The value added of Shanghai's strategic emerging industries reached 1.434235 trillion yuan in 2025. Strategic emerging industries accounted for 25.3% of the city's GDP, an increase of 1.6 percentage points compared with the previous year.

Fiscal Income

In 2025, Shanghai's local general public budget revenue reached 850.091 billion yuan, up 1.5% year on year. Non-tax revenue accounted for 13.9% of the total. Local general public budget expenditures totaled 997.599 billion yuan, rising 1.0% year on year.

Proportion of Shanghai's main economic indicators in China in 2025

Indices	Unit	National	Shanghai	Shanghai's percentage (%)
GDP	Trillion yuan	140.1879	5.670871	4.0
Value-added of service industry	Trillion yuan	80.8879	4.495874	5.6
Local government's general public budget revenue	Billion yuan	12,208.2	850.091	7.0
Retail sales of consumer goods	Trillion yuan	50.1202	1.660093	3.3
Imports and exports	Trillion yuan	45.4685	8.141232	17.9
Actual foreign investment	Billion US dollars	105.3	16.056	15.2
Throughput of international standard containers	Million TEUs	354.47	55.0625	15.5
Technical contract transaction volume	Billion yuan	7,573.4	649.679	8.6

One Day in Shanghai

GDP (Billion yuan)

GDP 15.537

2.329

Local budget revenue
(Billion yuan)



4.548

Retail sales of
consumer goods
(Billion yuan)

22.305

Imports and exports via
Shanghai Customs
(Billion yuan)



43.9890

Actual amount of foreign
direct investment
(Million US dollars)



2.4257

Port cargo
throughput
(Million tons)



2,301

Number of flights

370,300

Passenger volume at
airports (passenger trips)



13.0224

Public transport passenger volume
(Million rides)



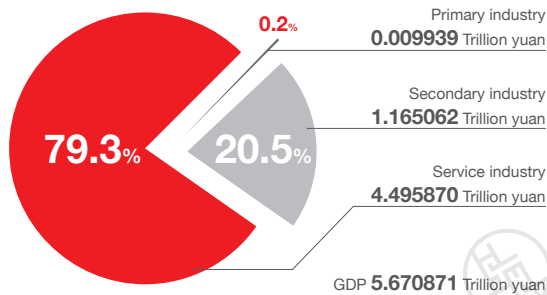
572.2959

Power consumption
(Million kwh)



Economic Structure

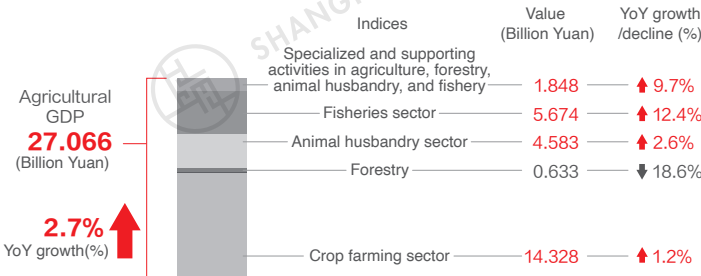
In 2025, Shanghai's gross regional product (GRP) reached 5.670871 trillion yuan, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.4%. Among this, the value added of the primary industry was 9.939 billion yuan, up 2.0%; the value added of the secondary industry was 1,165.062 billion yuan, up 3.5%; and the value added of the tertiary industry was 4.495870 trillion yuan, up 6.0%. The value added of the tertiary industry accounted for 79.3% of the city's gross regional product.



Agricultural Reform

In 2025, Shanghai's total agricultural output reached 27.066 billion yuan in the year with an annual rise of 2.7%, including 14.328 billion yuan

Agricultural GDP and growth rate in Shanghai in 2025



from the crop farming sector, up 1.2%; 633 million yuan from forestry, down 18.6%; 4.583 billion yuan from the animal husbandry sector, up 2.6%; 5.674 billion yuan from the fisheries sector, up 12.4%; and 1.848 billion yuan from specialized and supporting activities in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery, up 9.7%.

Deepen Rural Reforms

Aiming to achieve the modernization of agriculture and rural areas, Shanghai has comprehensively deepened rural reform. In 2025, the city increased the area of high-standard farmland by 5,077 hectares, and had 1,947 specialized farmers' cooperatives, 311 leading agricultural enterprises and 3,084 registered household farms. As of the end of 2025, the city had 1,152 green food enterprises and 2,486 green products, with a total yield of 1.6755 million tons. A total of 33.2% of agricultural output was certified as green food.

Rural Revitalization Strategy

Shanghai comprehensively advances its rural revitalization strategy and promotes agricultural technology innovation. A total of 89,000 mu of high-standard farmland were newly constructed, bringing the cumulative total to 1.205 million mu, further enhancing the capacity for farmland protection and food security.



1.116497

Industrial Economy

Shanghai's industrial enterprises realized an added value of 1.116497 trillion yuan in 2025, up an annual 5.0%. Industrial output from major enterprises reached 4.068668 trillion yuan, rising 4.6%.

Transformation of Traditional Industries



Digitalization



Green transformation

Three Leading Sectors



Integrated circuits



Biomedicine



Artificial intelligence

Six Emerging Pillar Industries



Next-generation information technology



Intelligent new energy vehicles



High-end equipment



Advanced materials



Green energy



Fashion consumer goods

Build a "2+3+6+6" Modern Industrial System

Six Future-oriented Industries



Future manufacturing



Future information



Future materials



Future energy



Future space



Future health

Strategic Emerging Industries

In 2025, the industrial output from emerging strategic industries such as new energy, high-end equipment, biotechnology, new-generation information technology, new material, new energy vehicles and energy conservation totaled 1.829731 trillion yuan, accounting for 45.0% of the city's industrial output from major enterprises.

In 2025, the sales rate of industrial products from major enterprises in Shanghai was 99.0%. Among major products, the output of power generators reached 46.6713 million kilowatts, an increase of 14.8% over the previous year; the output of lithium-ion batteries reached 114.3883 million kilowatt-hours, an increase of 31.4%; and the output of smartphones reached 24.7529 million units, up 19.0%.

Service Economy

In 2025, driven by fast growth in information transmission, software and information technology and finance industry, the added value of the service industry gained 6.0% compared to the previous year. Revenues of major companies in the areas of information transmission, software and information technology services, as well as leasing and business service, gained 21.1% and 4.9%, respectively.

Private Economy

The private sector is a vital force driving technological innovation, industrial upgrading, and the enhancement of the city's global competitiveness. In April 2025, Shanghai issued the Several Measures to Promote High-Quality Development of the Private Economy, introducing "26 Articles" to foster the high-quality development of the private economy. These measures support the growth and strengthening of specialized and sophisticated small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), deepen the four-party cooperation mechanism among government, industry associations, banks, and enterprises, and enhance regular government-business

communication. Over the course of the year, 392,000 new private business entities were established in the city.

Foreign Investment

In 2025, Shanghai established 6,361 new foreign-invested enterprises, up 6.8% annually, with US\$16.056 billion in actual utilized foreign capital. Of this total, US\$15.549 billion was invested in the service sector. By year-end, foreign investors from 197 countries and regions had invested in Shanghai.

Improved Business Environment

Since 2018, Shanghai has been updating its business environment reform plan annually, with nine versions released. By the end of 2025, the total number of enterprises in Shanghai was about 3 million, with the number of enterprises per thousand people increasing to 119, ranking first in the country.

Shanghai has fully implemented 58 reform measures to improve the business environment, achieving notable results in 10 major tasks. The city strengthened full-process services for enterprise-supporting policies, with 709 policy projects at the municipal and district levels benefiting enterprises through an “application-free entitlement” mechanism, serving enterprises over 6.28 million times. The “service package” system for key enterprises was deepened, with a total of 13,000 enterprise requests processed. Special campaigns to regulate government inspections of enterprises were intensively carried out, an “inspection code” was promoted and applied, and the number of cross-departmental integrated supervision items expanded from 39 to 91. The reform effects of initiatives such as “efficient handling of one matter,” the “one-industry, one-license” program, and the notification and commitment system for administrative permits continued to manifest. The first-attempt success rate of the “One-Network Service” platform exceeded 90%, while functions of the “One-Network Management” platform for emergency command and grassroots governance were further refined.

Special Topic

Integrated Development of the Yangtze River Delta

In 2018, Chinese President Xi Jinping announced at the first China International Import Expo that the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta region was a state-level strategy.

In 2025, the Yangtze River Delta region achieved a combined GDP exceeding 34 trillion yuan, accounting for approximately one quarter of China's total GDP. The number of trillion-yuan cities in the region increased to 10, representing more than one-third of the national total. The third three-year action plan for integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta was implemented. The region's total foreign trade export value reached 10.85 trillion yuan, accounting for 40.2% of the national total. Companies listed on the STAR Market from the Yangtze River Delta accounted for 48% of the total. R&D investment intensity reached 3.4%, with the total amount approximating 1.1 trillion yuan. The region's new energy vehicle output accounted for 40% of the national total.



Collaboratively Building the Shanghai (Yangtze River Delta) International Science and Technology Innovation Center

The evolution from the Shanghai International Science and Technology Innovation Center to the Shanghai (Yangtze River Delta) International Science and Technology Innovation Center represents a major strategic upgrade at the national level. The three provinces and one municipality in the Yangtze River Delta each possess distinct strengths in scientific and technological innovation: Shanghai leads in integrated circuits and biomedicine; Jiangsu has achieved notable results in physics and communication technologies; Anhui is a national leader in quantum technology; and Zhejiang has distinctive strengths in the digital economy. By deepening the collaborative between Shanghai's Zhangjiang and Hefei's two comprehensive national science centers, establishing Yangtze River Delta innovation consortiums, promoting the cross-regional interoperability of science and technology innovation vouchers, breaking down administrative barriers, and enabling the free cross-regional flow of innovation factors, a "demand-driven, supply-supported, collaborative problem-solving" innovation ecosystem is being built, injecting strong momentum into the nation's efforts to achieve self-reliance and strength in science and technology at higher levels.



Jointly Promoting High-Level Coordinated Opening-Up in the Yangtze River Delta

As a frontier of China's open economy, the Yangtze River Delta region is responding to challenges in global industrial chain restructuring with higher-level opening-up. On one hand, it is strengthening institutional opening-up, with the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone as the flagship, aligning with high-standard international economic and trade rules, conducting stress tests in sectors such as finance and healthcare, exploring the construction of international business cooperation zones, and concentrating global high-end factors. On the other hand, it is deepening regional coordinated opening-up, strengthening the Free Trade Zone alliance, promoting common policies and shared resources, and improving the two-way linkage mechanism with independent innovation demonstration zones. Simultaneously, focusing on areas such as green and low-carbon development and the digital economy, the region is expanding new spaces for international cooperation, jointly building an information hub for the Belt and Road Initiative, exploring international certification standards for green products, promoting reform through opening-up, enhancing efficiency through coordination, and creating new advantages for participation in international economic cooperation and competition.

Collectively Cultivating World-Class Industrial Clusters in the Yangtze River Delta

The Yangtze River Delta possesses the most comprehensive industrial system in China, with its high-tech manufacturing output value accounting for 31.1% of the national total, forming a synergistic "four-hour industrial circle." Building on this foundation, the region will further strengthen division of labor and cooperation to cultivate world-class industrial clusters: focusing on leading industries such as integrated circuits, and biomedicine, jointly establishing industrial chain alliances and improving cross-regional supply chain networks. For example,

Shanghai provides chips and software, Jiangsu supplies power batteries, and Zhejiang supports die-casting equipment, achieving full-chain collaboration in vehicle manufacturing. Focusing on future tracks such as quantum technology and embodied intelligence, the region will share innovation resources, jointly build industrial carriers, and cultivate new productive forces. Simultaneously, it will promote the green transformation of traditional industries, curb the hasty launch of "high-energy-consuming and high-emission" projects, build a broad industrial system encompassing "traditional strengths, emerging strategic sectors, and future frontiers," and enhance its position in the global value chain.

Co-Creating a Pilot Zone for a Beautiful China in the Yangtze River Delta

Focusing on the keys of "integration" and "high quality," the Yangtze River Delta is promoting green development transformation through joint prevention, control, and protection of the ecological environment. In environmental governance, focusing on key river basins such as Taihu Lake and Chaohu Lake, it is implementing coordinated cross-border water body management and control, aiming to reduce the region's average annual PM2.5 concentration to 30 micrograms per cubic meter by 2027 and increase the proportion of water bodies with good quality by 2.1 percentage points. In green transformation, it is building a synergistic and win-win green industrial system, cultivating low-carbon industries such as energy conservation, environmental protection, and new energy, promoting intermodal transport shifting from roads to waterways and railways, and creating a "unified network" for regional battery charging and swapping infrastructure. In urban and rural development, it is promoting the construction of approximately 10 beautiful cities and beautiful countrysides, and creating "beautiful cells" such as pocket parks and small water bodies, forming a model of "high-level protection supporting high-quality development" and providing replicable and scalable experience for the national construction of a beautiful China.

Special Topic

Comprehensively Deepening High-Level Reform and Opening-Up

As a frontline of national reform and opening-up, Shanghai will align with high-standard international economic and trade rules during the "15th Five-Year Plan" period, carry out more pioneering and integrated reforms, deepen high-level institutional opening-up, thoroughly build the Pudong New Area into a pioneer area for socialist modernization, accelerate the construction of the Lingang Special Economic Functional Zone, strengthen the core functions of the Hongqiao Business District, and expedite the development of the Oriental Hub International Business Cooperation Zone into a new benchmark for an international open hub gateway in the new era.

In 2025, Shanghai promoted coordinated reforms in key areas. The 8.0 version of the business environment optimization plan was implemented, accompanied by a revised regulation on optimizing the business environment. Benchmarking reforms against the World Bank's new business environment assessment system were deepened, with 22 evaluation indicators reaching global best-practice levels. The "inspection code" was fully promoted and applied, cross-departmental integrated supervision items expanded to 91, 1.865 million enterprises were included in the "non-intrusive supervision" list, and over 700 inspection scenarios were designated as "non-disruptive" matters. The action plan for deepening and enhancing state-owned enterprise reform was completed. The restructuring and renaming of Guotai Haitong Securities for listing was accomplished, while the establishment of entities such as Guomao Holdings, Shanghai Inspection, Testing and Certification Co., Ltd., and Guozhi Technology was completed. A state-owned asset M&A fund matrix was formed, a cornerstone investment fund was successfully established,

and mother funds for three leading industries were accelerated in their investment into key innovation areas. A pilot program was completed to integrate the SOE procurement platform into the city's "One-Network Trading" public resource platform, and 4.7 square kilometers of inefficient industrial land held by SOEs were disposed of. Shanghai implemented the national guidelines for building a unified national market and launched a campaign to clean up and rectify market access barriers. In coordination with the promulgation of the regulation on promoting the private economy, 26 measures for promoting high-quality private economic development were formulated and implemented. A working mechanism for coordinating the promotion of high-quality private economic development was established, key investment projects were continuously recommended to private capital, and problems and demands of private enterprises were addressed on a regular basis through coordinated mechanisms.

Pudong Pioneer Zone for Socialist Modernization

On April 23, 2021, *the Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Supporting Pudong New Area's High-Level Reform and Opening-Up to Build a Pioneer Zone for Socialist Modernization* was issued and implemented. Over the past five years, Pudong has consistently maintained a higher political stance and a stronger striving attitude, promoting deeper reforms and higher-level opening-up, making greater contributions to Shanghai's accelerated construction into a socialist modern international metropolis with global influence and to the country's comprehensive construction of a modern socialist nation.

In 2025, Pudong deeply implemented the comprehensive reform pilot plan, completing the nation's first cross-border transport and use of cell therapy products and the nation's first bonded remanufacturing business outside a special customs supervision zone. It implemented the city's first "master bill + house bill" operating model for cross-border e-commerce, established the Pudong New Area Natural Science Foundation, added over 100 new headquarters of various types, and achieved US\$25.5

billion in overseas licensing transactions for biomedicine, accounting for approximately 10% of the global total. The pilot launch zone of the Oriental Hub International Business Cooperation Zone passed national acceptance inspection, with a series of major policies being rolled out successively and key exhibition events being accelerated in preparation. In coordination with the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress and its Standing Committee, four Pudong New Area regulations were formulated and revised, and six management measures were promoted for issuance.

Lingang Special Economic Functional Zone

In 2025, Lingang added 28 typical breakthrough institutional innovation cases, including nine national firsts. Cumulatively, it has formed 166 innovation cases, of which 79 are national firsts. Pilot financial reforms were steadily expanded, supporting financial leasing companies in carrying out business innovation pilots for project companies in Lingang. Offshore trade achieved leapfrog growth, with the annual offshore trade



scale reaching US\$32.737 billion, an increase of 32.1% over the previous year. The Yangshan Special Comprehensive Bonded Zone completed the country's first fully digital bunkering of marine fuel. Its total annual import and export value reached 433.993 billion yuan, an increase of 59.2% over the previous year. The construction of the International Data Economy Industrial Park was accelerated, with the first batch of 13 enterprises carrying out pilot cross-border data innovation businesses. High-quality technological innovation resources gathered at an accelerated pace, with two institutions listed in the first batch of the Shanghai High-Quality Proof-of-Concept Platform Implementation Plan established in Lingang, and the Lingang Science and Technology Innovation Mother Fund was set up with an operating scale of 20 billion yuan. The talent aggregation effect was significant, with 7,965 talents obtaining household registration in the area for the year, an increase of 50.7% over the previous year.

Core Functions of the Hongqiao Business District

Over the past five years, the main economic indicators of the Hongqiao Business District have doubled, continuously consolidating its position as the "core of the core" of the Yangtze River Delta's economically active growth pole.

In 2025, total passenger traffic at the Hongqiao Hub reached 422 million person-times, averaging 1.1559 million per day. The total number of various types of headquarters institutions recognized at the municipal level in Shanghai reached 283, and the number of digital economy enterprises exceeded 7,000. The exhibition area at the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai) exceeded 7 million square meters throughout the year, and the Hongqiao International Exhibition Industry Park gathered 534 exhibition enterprises. The "6 days + 365 days" permanent exhibition and sales platform in the Hongqiao International Central Business District has established three 10-billion-yuan-level trading platforms and opened 68 branch centers across the country.

The Hongqiao Overseas Development Service Center gathered over 500 international professional service institutions, serving nearly 9,000

enterprises throughout the year. The Hongqiao Overseas Trade Center gathered 50 international trade and investment promotion institutions, with services radiating to over 150 countries and regions. The Hongqiao International Talent Service Center served 18,600 foreign nationals in 2025, and the city's first 24-hour endorsement center for Hong Kong and Macau travel permits were launched and put into operation.

Oriental Hub International Business Cooperation Zone

In February 2024, the Shanghai Oriental Hub International Business Cooperation Zone was established with approval from the State Council. Located in Pudong New Area, the zone covers a planned area of approximately 0.88 square kilometers. It is a pioneering special type of region in China, positioned as one of the business platforms with the highest degree of international openness.

In November 2025, the pilot launch zone passed the joint acceptance inspection by 10 national ministries and commissions, and by the end of the year it entered trial operation under closed management, achieving "one inspection pass and one code clearance." During the first month of trial operation, 36,000 person-times and 2,389 batches of goods were processed, demonstrating the initial effects of policy facilitation.

The zone focuses on three core functions: international business exchanges, high-end exhibition services, and international talent training. It implements policies such as visa-free entry for overseas personnel, attracting projects like the micro-drama production base to establish operations. In the future, the zone will be developed in phases into a model of high-level openness.



International Financial Center

Shanghai is accelerating the development of its international financial center by improving the quality of financial services. According to the latest 39th Global Financial Centres Index (GFCI 39), the average rating of the 120 cities on the list fell by 1.82%. In contrast, Shanghai rose against the trend, jumping from eighth to sixth place globally.

To enhance its financial service capacity, Shanghai promoted the establishment of the National Artificial Intelligence Industry Investment Fund and the second phase of the Shanghai Industrial Transformation and Upgrading Fund, launched the first batch of "Technology Board" businesses in the bond market, carried out pilot real estate investment trust registration, and initiated a campaign to facilitate cross-border financial services.

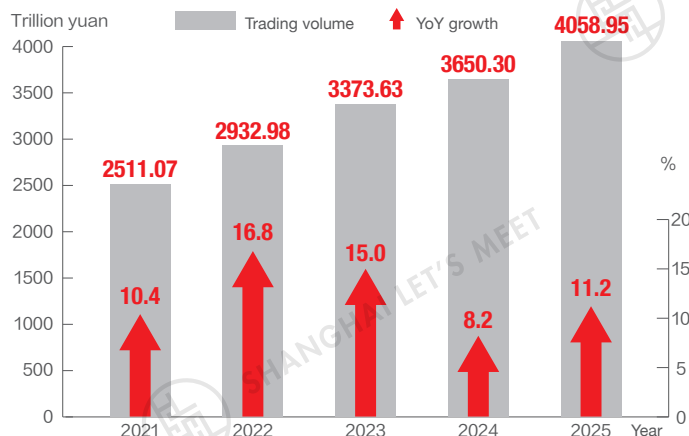
Functional platforms such as the Digital RMB International Operation Center, the Interbank Market Data Repository, and the China Capital Market Society were established in Shanghai. The number of licensed financial institutions in the city increased to 1,813.

4058.95

Financial High-quality Development

In 2025, the financial sector realized an added value of 897.966 billion yuan, up 9.7% over the previous year. The trade value of Shanghai's financial markets reached 4,058.95 trillion yuan, up 11.2% from the previous year. By the end of 2025, deposits of local and foreign currencies at domestic or foreign financial institutions in Shanghai reached 24.50 trillion yuan, rising 11.3% year on year. Outstanding loans amounted to 13.07 trillion yuan, a yearly increase of 6.5%. The city's premium revenue totaled 297.926 billion yuan, up 8.3% from the previous year. The total insurance indemnity was 107.406 billion yuan, up 9.3%.

Trading volume of Shanghai's financial markets in the past 5 years



High-Level Openness of Financial System

In December 2025, the Shanghai Center of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) officially opened, marking a further strengthening of Shanghai's

role as a frontier of China's financial opening-up in participating in global financial governance and enhancing policy coordination and capacity building in the Asia-Pacific region.

In April 2025, Action Plan for Further Enhancing Cross-Border Financial Service Facilitation in the Shanghai International Financial Center was issued, clarifying the path for improving cross-border financial services. Business processing time was reduced by an average of 50% to 75%, and comprehensive hedging costs decreased by 30%. Cross-border RMB receipts and payments accounted for nearly half of the national total.

In terms of financial market opening and institutional connectivity, China and Brazil achieved two-way ETF connectivity, further expanding the international reach of Shanghai's financial market. Meanwhile, BNP Paribas Securities (China), the first wholly foreign-owned securities firm with an EU background in China, officially commenced operations. Foreign-funded institutions such as AIA Investments and Aegon Asset Management (China) received approval for establishment or commenced operations.

Financial Reform and Innovation

The China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) issued the Opinions on Establishing a Sci-Tech Innovation Growth Layer on the STAR Market to Enhance Inclusiveness and Adaptability, introducing a "1+6" supporting reform package to further strengthen the STAR Market's capacity to support technology enterprises.

The "Technology Board" in the bond market was officially launched, with the nation's first special promotion event held, accelerating the improvement of the direct financing system for technology finance.

Shanghai took the lead in carrying out pilot real estate investment trust registration, promoting the implementation of family wealth inheritance and charitable trust businesses, and improving the trust institution system.

In June 2025, the People's Bank of China announced the establishment of a Digital RMB International Operation Center in Shanghai, which began official operations in September, launching cross-border digital payment,

824.71

blockchain services, and a digital asset platform.

The Shanghai Futures Exchange launched new futures varieties such as recycled metals and offset printing paper, enriched its options toolkit, and further improved the “Shanghai Price” system.

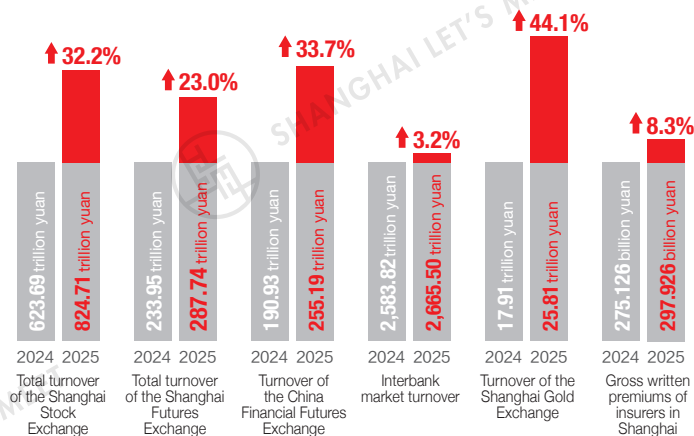
Financial Market Size

In 2025, the Shanghai Stock Exchange reported a total turnover of 824.71 trillion yuan, marking a 32.2% year-on-year increase. Among this, equity turnover reached 172.56 trillion yuan, and bond trading grew 3.2% yearly to 30.94 trillion yuan. Equity financing through the Shanghai securities market reached 1,041.503 billion yuan, representing a 3.4-fold increase. Corporate bonds and asset-backed securities issued totaled 5,924.685 billion yuan, an increase of 15.8%. By the end of the year, the number of listed securities on the Shanghai securities market reached 39,121, an increase of 3,390 from the end of the previous year. Among these, listed stocks numbered 2,340, an increase of 23.

The Shanghai Futures Exchange achieved a total turnover of 287.74 trillion yuan, up 23.0% year on year, while the China Financial Futures Exchange recorded 255.19 trillion yuan in turnover, up 33.7% year on year. The interbank market reported total turnover of 2,665.50 trillion yuan, growing 3.2% year on year, and the Shanghai Gold Exchange saw turnover surge 44.1% year on year to 25.81 trillion yuan.

Shanghai’s insurance sector generated 297.926 billion yuan in original premium income, up 8.3% over the previous year. Property insurance companies contributed 79.687 billion yuan, up 3.8% year on year, and life insurance companies accounted for 218.239 billion yuan, up 10.0% year on year. Total original insurance claims payouts rose 9.3% annually to 107.406 billion yuan.

The size of Shanghai’s main financial markets (2024-2025)



Major Financial Events

The 2025 Lujiazui Forum was successfully held from June 18 to 19, 2025. During the forum, the Office of the Central Financial Commission, the People’s Bank of China, the National Financial Regulatory Administration, the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange jointly released a package of major financial policies. Participating guests engaged in discussions centered around the forum’s theme, “Financial Opening-up and Cooperation for High-Quality Development in a Changing Global Economy.” The forum achieved great success.

The 2025 Shanghai International Reinsurance Conference was held in Shanghai’s Lingang area from October 21 to 24, 2025. The “In Sync, In Progress: Jointly Building a Risk Management Center and Risk Management Tools Launch Ceremony” was officially held, promoting industry-wide sharing of technology, data, and experience. The “Climate Change Risk Insight Platform” of China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation was officially unveiled, helping insurance and reinsurance institutions more scientifically assess and manage potential catastrophe risks arising from extreme climate events.



International Trade Center

Shanghai is advancing the quality upgrade of its international trade center and enhancing its trade hub functions. By accelerating the construction of the international trade center, aligning with high-standard international economic and trade rules, the city is strengthening its role as a trade hub. In 2025, the city's total foreign trade reached 4.51 trillion yuan, setting a new historical

record. Shanghai is accelerating trade innovation and structural transformation, optimizing and upgrading goods trade, expanding trade in intermediate goods, and focusing on the development of services trade, digital trade, offshore trade, and green trade. It is promoting the high-quality development of new trade formats and strengthening global supply chain management functions. Through the implementation of a new round of foreign trade stabilization policies and a special campaign to facilitate cross-border trade, Shanghai is vigorously attracting and cultivating high-caliber trading companies, supporting enterprises in actively exploring diversified international markets, and comprehensively enhancing its capacity to prevent and respond to economic and trade risks.

1.660093

Commercial Circulation

In 2025, Shanghai's wholesale and retail sector achieved an added value of 650.918 billion yuan. Retail sales of consumer products reached 1.660093 trillion yuan, among which the volume of above-scale online stores gained a 12.7% year-on-year growth.

The “New Trio” of Foreign Trade

The “New Trio” of foreign trade refers to three product categories: electric vehicles, lithium-ion batteries, and solar cells. These three categories have become the core drivers of China's export growth in recent years, representing the transformation and upgrading of China's foreign trade structure from traditional labor-intensive products to technology-intensive and green low-carbon products.



In 2025, Shanghai's export value of the “New Trio” reached 156.67 billion yuan, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.4%. Among these, exports of electric vehicles exceeded 100 billion yuan, exports of hybrid vehicles increased nearly 1.5 times, and exports of lithium-ion batteries grew by over 30%. Leveraging the advantages of the Yangtze River Delta's industrial clusters, the “New Trio” aligns with global green transition demands, becoming a key pillar for Shanghai in stabilizing the scale and optimizing the structure of its foreign trade, demonstrating the upgrade from “Shanghai Manufacturing” to “Shanghai Intelligent Manufacturing.”

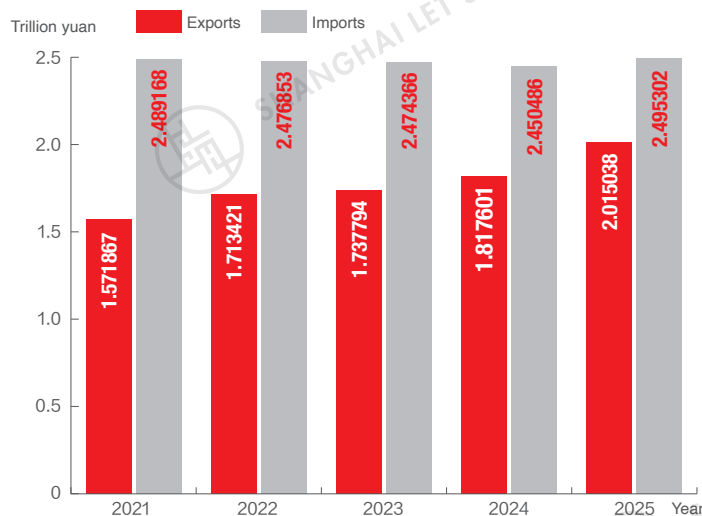
Export Structure

Shanghai further optimized its foreign trade structure in 2025. The city's general trade export value reached 1.153199 trillion yuan, an increase of 13.7% over the previous year, while processing trade export value decreased by 6.7%. Exports by private enterprises grew by 27.1%. By market, the two largest export destinations were the European Union and ASEAN, with export values reaching 325.681 billion yuan and 322.100 billion yuan, respectively.

Port Functions

Shanghai saw a steady rise in its imports and exports. In 2025, the total import and export volume via Shanghai Port hit 11.308982 trillion yuan, up 2.1% year on year. The total import and export in Shanghai Customs District reached 8.141232 trillion yuan, up 2.2%. The total import and export of Shanghai Municipality hit 4.510340 trillion yuan, an increase of 5.6%. Among these, imports accounted for 2.495302 trillion yuan, up 1.8%; exports accounted for 2.015038 trillion yuan, up 10.8%. High-tech products accounted for 29.8% of total exports.

Total imports and exports in Shanghai Customs District
in the past 5 years

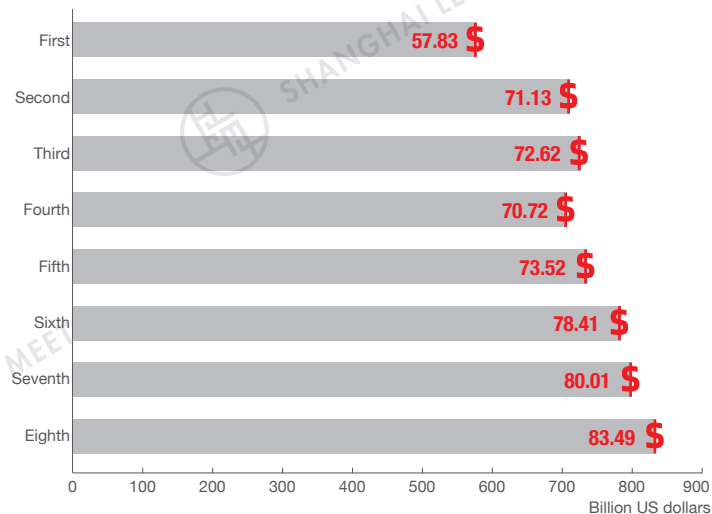


China International Import Expo (CIIE)

The China International Import Expo is the world's first state-level expo featuring imports and has set several records.

CIIE has been successfully held eight times from November 5 to 10 annually in Shanghai since its inauguration in 2018, with a cumulative intention transaction exceeding US\$500 billion. During the eighth CIIE, guests from 155 countries, regions, and international organizations gathered at the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai), with 67 countries and international organizations participating in national exhibitions and 4,108 overseas companies participating in corporate exhibitions. A total of 461 new products, technologies, and services made their debuts, covering multiple cutting-edge fields such as artificial intelligence, green and low-carbon solutions, the low-altitude economy, and medical technology. The intended transaction value for one year reached US\$83.49 billion, an increase of 4.4% over the previous edition.

Intended transaction values from previous sessions of
China International Import Expo



China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone

In 2025, the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone achieved notable results in institutional innovation, industrial development, and opening-up. Outstanding progress was made in institutional innovation: By the end of 2025, following a State Council directive, 77 pilot experiences from the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone were replicated and promoted nationwide or to other FTZs. The five expanded opening-up pilot policies for value-added telecommunications were fully implemented, with a cumulative total of 25 pilot business projects approved throughout the year. The Lingang Special Area added 28 typical breakthrough institutional innovation cases, including nine national firsts; cumulatively, it has generated 166 innovation cases, of which 79 are national firsts. Offshore trade achieved leapfrog growth: In 2025, the scale of offshore trade reached US\$32.737 billion, a year-on-year increase of 32.1%. Total imports and exports through the Yangshan Special Comprehensive Bonded Zone increased substantially,

reaching 433.993 billion yuan in 2025, a year-on-year increase of 59.2%. The talent agglomeration effect was significant: In 2025, 7,965 talents obtained residency in the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone, a year-on-year increase of 50.7%.

Leveraging the advantages of Shanghai's thriving digital trade, the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone proactively aligned with high-standard international digital trade rules, carrying out a series of pioneering initiatives in three areas: facilitating and regulating cross-border data flows, promoting digital technology applications, and expanding data openness and sharing. Key industrial clusters, including those in biomedicine, international consumption, international trade, and foreign-funded R&D, are taking shape at an accelerated pace. In 2025, the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone fostered the growth of 45 new enterprises, added 23 licensed financial institutions, and accredited 13 new large enterprise open innovation centers. The pilot operation of the national bulk commodity warehouse receipt registration center was launched, and the first delivery of synthetic rubber futures on the Shanghai Futures Exchange was successfully completed. The Shanghai



Data Exchange listed over 5,000 data products, with data transaction value exceeding 5 billion yuan.

Continuous innovations have been made in the international shipping and trade sectors, including the publishment of the *Several Provisions of Pudong New Area on the Supply Guarantee of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices for International Navigation Vessels*, with the country's first such transaction successfully implemented. The "China Yangshan Port" international ship registry was established, the world's first green shipping industry alliance was initiated, and a bonded ship supply digital service platform was launched, enhancing the competitiveness of the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone in the international shipping and trade sectors. The service system supporting enterprises in "going global" has been continuously improved. The action plan for improving quality and efficiency in the construction of a comprehensive demonstration zone for the business environment, issued by the Pudong New Area, has advanced special actions to empower enterprises in "going global," creating a multi-dimensional comprehensive service system for overseas expansion, providing more convenient and efficient services for enterprises seeking to go global.



International Shipping Center

Since the beginning of the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Shanghai has implemented strategies including the Outline for Building a Transport Power and completed various key tasks and major projects, essentially establishing a “hub-oriented, functional, and networked” comprehensive transportation

system. Shanghai has enhanced the resource allocation capacity of its international shipping center, consolidated its position as a global hub for sea and air ports, optimized its port collection and distribution system, and strengthened the capacity of shipping services such as shipping finance, maritime arbitration, and ship management. It has also promoted the construction of smart ports, smart waterways, and smart airports, and is developing an international shipping green fuel bunkering center and trading center.

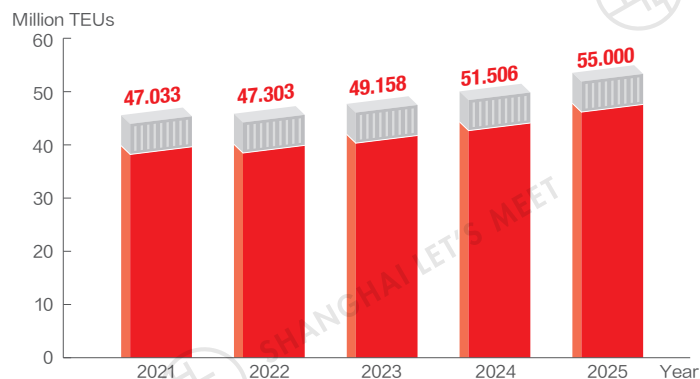
Air and Sea Hub Construction

Sea Hubs

Shanghai's port facilities have been continuously improved. According to the *2025 Shanghai Transportation Industry Development Report*, the port has nearly 350 international shipping routes, covering over 700 ports in more than 200 countries and regions worldwide, maintaining its global leadership in route connectivity.

In 2025, the container throughput of Shanghai Port exceeded 55 million TEUs, an increase of about 3.5 million TEUs from 51.506 million TEUs in 2024, setting a new record and ranking first among global ports for the 16th consecutive year.

Shanghai Port's container throughput in the past 5 years



Air Hubs

As of the end of 2025, Shanghai's airports connected to 302 destinations in 54 countries worldwide, reaching a record high in the number of connected countries. The city's airports handled 839,900 flights throughout the year, a year-on-year increase of 4.5%.

In 2025, cargo and mail throughput at Shanghai's airports exceeded 4.5 million tons, setting a new record. Among them, cargo and mail throughput at Pudong International Airport alone surpassed 4 million tons, ranking 2nd globally for two consecutive years.

Annual passenger throughput exceeded 135 million, a year-on-year increase of 8.3%. Notably, Hongqiao International Airport's annual passenger throughput exceeded 50 million for the first time, joining the global "50-million-level club." The scale of international and regional passenger throughput continued to lead the nation, reaching 39.9 million for the year, accounting for 28.9% of the total at China's airports, and ranking first nationally for the 23rd consecutive year.

Cruise Terminal

In 2025, the number of inbound and outbound passengers at Shanghai's cruise terminals exceeded 1.8 million, a year-on-year increase of 34%. Among them, foreign tourists numbered over 120,000, representing a year-on-year increase of over 80%.

In June 2025, Costa Cruises' *Serena*, Adora Cruises, Royal Caribbean International, and MSC Cruises initiated multi-homeport operations including Shanghai. In 2026, MSC Cruises will introduce its global circumnavigation route to China's mainland for the first time, specifically designating Shanghai as a port of call.



Railway Integrated Transport

In 2025, the rail-sea intermodal container volume at Shanghai Port exceeded 1 million TEUs for the first time, reaching 1.116 million TEUs, a year-on-year increase of 16.7%. Over the past four years, Shanghai has invested over 200 million yuan of its own funds in facility upgrades. The Luchao Port Container Terminal has achieved the capability for full-train loading and unloading across four tracks and eight lines, increasing its annual handling capacity from 500,000 TEUs to 1.2 million TEUs, with a single-container operation time of just 3 minutes.

Shipping Service Industry

Institutional Innovation

On November 4, 2025, the *Shanghai Action Plan for Reducing Costs, Improving Quality, and Enhancing Efficiency in Transport Logistics* was officially issued, providing policy support for regional logistics development.

On December 30, 2025, the *Several Provisions of Shanghai Municipality on Promoting the Development of the Cruise Economy* were reviewed and approved by the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress, effective March 1, 2026. These provisions consolidate and deepen Shanghai's many pioneering national policies and pilots in the cruise sector.

Shipping Finance

As of May 30, 2025, the trading value of China's first shipping futures product, the Containerized Freight Index (European Route) Futures, reached 4.94643 trillion yuan. Its trading volume ranked first globally among similar shipping index derivatives.

As of the end of June 2025, the green ship asset scale of Bank of Communications Financial Leasing (BOCOM Leasing) reached nearly 64.480 billion yuan, continuing to lead the industry, with over 50% of its shipping lease placements in the past three years being for green vessels.

4.94643

Shipping Laws

The Shanghai Maritime Safety Administration and the Shanghai Arbitration Commission innovatively established the "maritime mediation plus maritime arbitration" Shanghai model. Since April 2025, seven cases in Shanghai Port involving the connection between "maritime mediation" and "maritime arbitration" have been successfully concluded, with relevant experience and practices replicated and promoted to cities such as Shenzhen.

International Cooperation

In April 2025, the world's first 24,000 TEU-class LNG dual-fuel ultra-large container vessel, the CMA CGM Seine, built by Hudong-Zhonghua Shipbuilding for the French CMA CGM Group, was named and delivered in Shanghai. Equipped with a "green heart," this vessel significantly reduces carbon, sulfur, and nitrogen oxide emissions, representing the highest level of green shipbuilding in the world.

In October 2025, the 5th North Bund International Shipping Forum was successfully held in Shanghai under the theme "Collaborating for Sustainable Global Shipping & Aviation." The inaugural plenary meeting of the Port and Terminal Subcommittee of the International Organization for Standardization's Ship and Marine Technology Committee, the world's first international standardization body for ports and terminals, was held in Shanghai.

In December 2025, the China International Maritime Exhibition was held in Shanghai, achieving a record-high scale.

Digital and Intelligent Transformation of the Shipping Industry

Shanghai, together with 11 provinces and cities, is jointly building a multimodal transport center for the Yangtze River Economic Belt, creating a distributed collaborative data chain for multimodal transport in the region. This data chain, with Shanghai Port as its core hub, enables digitalized control across the entire logistics process by opening core data such as vessel trajectories and flight schedules.



International Science and Technology Innovation Center

Shanghai is accelerating the development of its international science and technology innovation center. Focusing on cultivating new quality productive forces, it is deepening the construction of strategic scientific and technological

forces, enhancing the strategic agility of frontier technology deployment, strengthening original innovation and key core technology breakthroughs, and promoting the deep integration of innovation chains, industrial chains, capital chains, and talent chains. The city is improving the integrated development mechanism of "government, industry, academia, research, financial services, application, and ecosystem" and vigorously fostering a science and technology innovation ecosystem with global influence. The innovation ecosystem is being optimized through the establishment of a total 100-billion-yuan mother fund for three leading industries and future industries, advancing the construction of innovation platforms such as Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park and the "Greater NeoBay" area.

Technological Innovation as a Driving Force

Shanghai's innovation capability has achieved new breakthroughs. Three national laboratories and two Shanghai bases of national laboratories have continued to operate at a high level. 15 universities and 64 disciplines in the city have been included in the "Double First-Class" construction initiative. The Shanghai Astronomical Observatory and the Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics, leveraging their capabilities in VLBI orbit determination and tracking system coordination and advanced optical payload development, contributed to the implementation of the Tianwen-2 exploration mission. The Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics completed the construction of a 2 MWt liquid-fuel thorium-based molten salt experimental reactor, making it the only operational molten salt reactor in the world, and achieved the first conversion of uranium nuclear fuel based on a molten salt reactor. The superconducting electronic devices and circuit process platform at the Shanghai Institute of Microsystem and Information Technology built the country's only internationally advanced 4/6-inch superconducting large-scale integration process line. The Center for Excellence in Brain Science and Intelligence Technology, in collaboration with domestic research institutions and scientists from multiple countries, jointly released 10 achievements including the world's largest mesoscale connectivity map of the whole macaque brain, helping China's brain atlas research to achieve a leap from rodent to primate brains.

World Laureates Forum (WLF)

From October 24 to 26, 2025, the World Laureates Forum was held in Shanghai's Lingang Special Area under the annual theme "Science in Future." The forum brought together nearly 150 scientists, including four Nobel laureates, four Turing Award recipients, and 16 academicians from the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering, to discuss breakthroughs and challenges in frontier fields such as artificial intelligence, life sciences, and physical sciences. The event consisted of a main forum, six sub-forums, and various side activities. Participants



focused on global scientific frontiers, addressing issues such as fundamental research, integrated innovation, international cooperation, and science governance based on the science of the future, providing scientific pathways and action plans for cultivating new quality productive forces and addressing common human challenges.

World Artificial Intelligence Conference

From July 17 to 20, 2026, the World Artificial Intelligence Conference (WAIC) and the High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance were successfully held in Shanghai. President Xi Jinping attended the opening ceremony and delivered a keynote speech. Official representatives from 102 countries and international organizations, along with guests from industry, academia, and research sectors, attended the conference. During the event, 10 bilateral diplomatic activities were conducted, and the Agreement on the Establishment of the World Artificial Intelligence Cooperation Organization was signed in Shanghai, with its headquarters to be located in the city.

The conference organized nearly 160 forums, brought together over 100 investment institutions and more than 200 professional investors, and facilitated roadshows and exhibitions for over 180 outstanding start-up

projects from both domestic and international sources. This conference stands as one of the largest and most influential international events in the global AI sector and marks the first high-level home-hosted diplomatic event in the field of artificial intelligence in China.

Shanghai Basic Research Pioneer Zone

Shanghai will optimize the systematic layout of basic research and further integrate high-quality scientific research resources. It will build a talent hub for basic research, accelerating the formation of a sufficient, high-quality, and well-structured workforce of basic researchers. To stimulate the momentum and vitality of basic research, Shanghai will establish a pioneer zone for basic research, providing long-term, stable support for scientists to conduct high-risk, high-value basic research.

Optimizing the Environment for Innovation

Shanghai is home to a great number of innovative enterprises. In 2025, Shanghai added 92 new “Little Giant” and “Little Giant” incubator enterprises, bringing the total to 3,018. Throughout the year, approximately 9,000 new high-tech enterprises were certified, along with nearly 200 newly certified technologically advanced service enterprises. The Shanghai Three-Year Action Plan for Accelerating the Development of High-Growth Enterprises (2025-2027) proposes building an echelon of high-growth enterprises consisting of “potential gazelle enterprises, gazelle enterprises, potential unicorn enterprises, and unicorn enterprises,” with the goal of having over 1,000 high-growth enterprises by 2027, forming a “4321 pyramid-type” cultivation system.

Scientific and Technological Innovation Achievements

The Shanghai Academy of AI for Scientific has formed a systematic AI for Science (AI4S) layout in fields such as meteorology, life sciences, and

physical sciences, developing large models including Fuxi, Nüwa, and Suiren. Fuxi ranked first overall in the China Meteorological Administration's Artificial Intelligence Weather Forecasting Large Model Demonstration Program. The academy also released the Mazu urban multi-hazard early warning agent, which has been promoted and applied in 35 countries and regions.

The Shanghai Wutong Island Institute for Life Sciences is conducting strategic, original, and forward-looking research focusing on four major directions: new mechanisms of cell fate regulation, immune engineering, RNA modification and biology, and targeted biomacromolecule technologies and applications. The institute has published over 10 papers in high-level academic journals such as *Nature* and is building a life science industry-university-research network, accelerating the establishment of a proof-of-concept platform for nucleic acid and macromolecular biomedicines.

The Tsung-Dao Lee Institute conducted the sea trial of a device dubbed the Subsea Precision Instrument Deployer with Elastic Releasing (Spider), a key step toward building China's planned Hailing Tropical Deep-sea Neutrino Telescope (Trident) in the South China Sea. Construction of JUST, China's first large-scale general-purpose spectroscopic telescope, has commenced. The institute also achieved the first observation of solar boron-8 neutrino signal indications.

The Asia-Pacific Collaborative Typhoon Research Center is the world's only international typhoon research institution. In 2025, it conducted an international joint experiment using dual manned aircraft, successfully entering the Category 10 typhoon radius of Typhoon Ragasa. The center released the first-phase results of the Global Typhoon Data Center, equipped with monitoring and service capabilities for the Northwest Pacific and North Indian Ocean basins. It also released two AI models for typhoon track and precipitation, forming two high-value typhoon data products. The center developed a hybrid typhoon model integrating physical models and artificial intelligence, whose comprehensive performance ranked first among 14 major international forecasting models from 12 institutions worldwide.

Artificial Intelligence

In 2025, Shanghai had 394 artificial intelligence enterprises above designated size, with the industry scale exceeding 630 billion yuan, representing a year-on-year increase of nearly 40%.

In September 2025, the “Shanghai Virtual-Real Integrated Embodied Intelligence Training Ground Standardization Pilot,” the first national-level standardization pilot project in the field of embodied intelligence, was officially approved for establishment. At the same time, the country’s first large-scale embodied intelligence standardized dataset platform was released at the Pujiang Innovation Forum. On December 8, the 5,000th humanoid robot produced by AgiBot rolled off the production line. Pudong Zhangjiang has gathered over 70 enterprises in the industry chain, including the National and Local Co-Built Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center, AgiBot, Fourier Intelligence, and Kepler Robot, as well as over 50 upstream and downstream enterprises in the sector.

Entering 2026, the AISIS OpenAI4S Community was officially launched, and a special science fund for AI for Science was initiated. The “AI Models Shape Shanghai” Open Corpus Initiative 2.0 was released, focusing on providing corpus data supply services in the field of AI for Science. With 10% of the country’s intelligent computing supply capacity, Shanghai operates the country’s first public corpus service platform. As of February 2026, a total of 149 generative AI services had been filed for record.

Intellectual Property Rights Protection

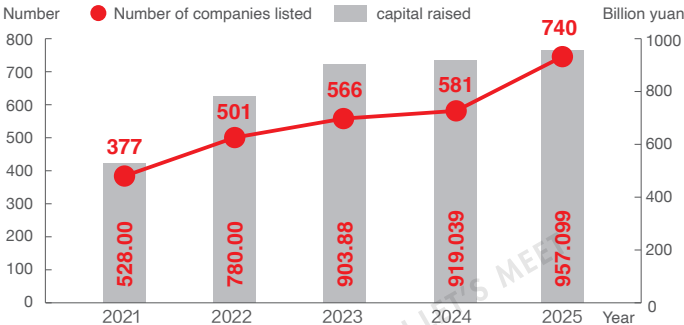
Shanghai is committed to becoming a center of intellectual property rights in the Asia-Pacific region. In 2025, Shanghai authorized 52,800 invention patents, marking a 4.3% increase compared to the previous year. Design patent authorizations reached 19,800, down 0.5% year on year. The annual PCT international patent applications totaled 7,446, reflecting a 9.2% increase from 2024. By the end of the year, Shanghai maintained an impressive portfolio of 987,700 valid patents. This included 317,500 valid invention patents (a 13.9% increase), 550,400 utility model patents (a

0.1% drop), and 119,800 design patents (a 3.2% increase). Notably, the density of high-value invention patents reached 65.0 per 10,000 population, representing an increase of 7.1 from the previous year.

STAR Market

In 2025, Shanghai’s STAR Market welcomed 159 new listed companies, which collectively raised 38.06 billion yuan in initial funding. Two Shanghai companies were listed during the year, raising 4.99 billion yuan and achieving a market value of 241.44 billion yuan. Shanghai’s representation on the board stood at 95 listed enterprises, which have collectively secured 237.63 billion yuan in funding and attained a total market value of 2.92 trillion yuan.

Number of companies listed and capital raised on STAR market in the past 5 years





International Cultural City

Shanghai embodies the urban character of “openness, innovation, and inclusiveness” and focuses its efforts on stimulating cultural innovation and creativity. It actively revitalizes and draws upon three rich cultural traditions—revolutionary culture, Shanghai-style culture, and Jiangnan culture (the distinctive heritage of the region south of the lower Yangtze River in eastern China), promoting the flourishing development of both cultural undertakings

and cultural industries, and striving to build itself into a globally influential socialist international cultural metropolis.

In 2025, Shanghai's cultural soft power steadily improved. The city's museums and art galleries held 1,565 cultural exhibitions, attracting 49 million visitors from both domestic and international audiences. Shanghai implemented a high-quality tourism development action plan, receiving 416.4427 million domestic tourists and 9.3602 million inbound tourists, representing increases of 6.7% and 39.6%, respectively. The city innovatively hosted international sporting events such as the World Rowing Championships, and Shanghai athletes achieved outstanding results at major competitions including the National Games.

Culture

By the end of 2025, Shanghai had 20 public libraries, 19 cultural centers, 174 museums and 100 art galleries.

The city's performing arts sector flourished with 61,400 commercial performances attracting 26.848 million attendees and generating a box office of 5.852 billion yuan. Major new cultural venues, including the Shanghai Grand Opera House and the Shanghai Literature Museum, began trial operations, while construction of the Shanghai Industry Museum proceeded in an orderly manner.

In 2025, the city's cinema market maintained national leadership with total box office revenue reaching 2.532 billion yuan, up 18.5% annually and maintaining the top place domestically. Shanghai has 392 theaters featuring 2,370 screens, the largest urban cinema infrastructure in China.

In 2025, online literature generated 13.0 billion yuan in sales revenue of a 10.2% year-on-year growth. Shanghai's gaming industry achieved 170.7 billion yuan in sales revenue, up 9.57%. International gaming sales hit 30.3 billion yuan. The output value of micro-dramas produced in Shanghai showed a significant increase compared to the previous year's 7 billion yuan, indicating strong momentum in the industry's development.

In 2025, The esports sector generated 3.254 billion yuan in revenue while hosting 19.2% of the country's total offline events. Shanghai is home to 38 esports clubs and ranks second globally in the Esports Industry Development Index of renowned esports cities.

China Annual Trends Summit

From June 12 to 13, 2025, the China Annual Trends Summit, themed "Fashion China: Glory of the Orient," was held in Shanghai. The event was structured around three main sections: thematic exchanges, "Fashion China Night," and an investment and venture capital meeting. It focused

on the cultural heritage and cutting-edge innovation of China's fashion industry, showcasing its cultural characteristics and industry prospects, and presenting the "Chinese fashion narrative" to the world in the new era. The China Fashion Consumption Development Report was released, systematically reviewing the progressive path of fashion consumption in China, comprehensively presenting the new landscape of Chinese fashion consumption, and identifying future trends in Chinese fashion consumption.

Shanghai International Film Festival

The Shanghai International Film Festival (SIFF), established in 1993, holds distinction as China's sole Category A international film festival accredited by the International Federation of Film Producers Associations. The 27th edition in 2025 showcased 410 films across 1,536 screenings in 61 auditoriums spanning 48 cinemas citywide, attracting approximately 500,000 attendees. The event received over 3,900 submissions from 119 countries and regions, with the 49 Golden Goblet Award-nominated films achieving a 78% world premiere rate. The festival generated revenues of nearly 5 billion yuan from transport, accommodation, dining, tourism and retail sales.

Shanghai International TV Festival

The Shanghai International Television Festival, established in 1986 as China's first international television event, has grown into one of Asia's most significant platforms for global television exchange. The 30th edition in 2025 attracted nearly 1,000 submissions from 43 countries and regions, with 50 productions selected for the Magnolia Awards competition. The "Fragrance of Magnolia" screening event allowed citizens to enjoy world-class works right on their doorsteps through three formats: television broadcasts, offline public benefit screenings, and online streaming. Among these, 29 outstanding domestic and international works were screened across 41 offline sessions, covering 19 venues in all 16 districts of the city. Eight curated sections were organized, along with 12 creator meet-and-greet sessions and expert-guided appreciation activities.

64.727

Shanghai Book Fair

The 21st Shanghai Book Fair in 2025 was held from August 13 to 19 at Shanghai Exhibition Center. Organized under the “dual main venue + X + N” model, the event attracted over 500 exhibitors and showcased a vast number of high-quality books. The fair received over 382,000 visitors and achieved total book sales of 64.727 million yuan (at list prices), representing an increase of approximately 34.4% over 2024.

ChinaJoy

ChinaJoy is one of the world's most renowned and influential annual events in the field of digital entertainment, with gaming at its core, while also encompassing animation, esports, designer toys and merchandise, online film and music, web literature, and smart entertainment hardware and software. In 2025, ChinaJoy attracted 743 participating companies from both China and abroad, including 237 overseas (or foreign-funded) enterprises, accounting for 31.8% of the total. The exhibition covered an area of 135,000 square meters and welcomed a total of 410,300 visitors, with 61% coming from outside Shanghai and nearly 14,700 international attendees.

Major cultural venues and museums

Shanghai Grand Opera House

Shanghai Grand Opera House is located in the Shanghai Expo Culture Park. With a total floor area of 146,000 square meters, it features three performance venues and is equipped with comprehensive rehearsal and production facilities. As China's first opera house designed according to the full industry chain of “performance, creation, production, and education,” it is expected to officially open to the public in the second half of 2026, becoming another cultural landmark along the Huangpu River.



Shanghai Library

Shanghai Library holds distinction as one of China's first National Key Ancient Books Protection Units. Its Huaihai Road facility houses 36 specialized reading rooms and a vast collection exceeding 55 million volumes of domestic and international documents. The institution achieved a significant expansion in 2022 with the opening of the Shanghai Library East Branch, now the country's largest single-structure library by floor area. The library provides comprehensive and individualized services catering to all citizens across age groups and geographic locations.

Shanghai Museum

Shanghai Museum stands as a globally renowned institution specializing in ancient Chinese art, distinguished by possessing the world's most comprehensive collection spanning over 33 categories of cultural relics. With total holdings exceeding 1.02 million artifacts, including nearly 150,000 classified as precious cultural relics, it maintains the most complete systematic display of ancient Chinese art history worldwide, serving as a vital window into Chinese civilization. The newly opened East Branch has been designed as a visitor-friendly, digitally empowered world-class

Shanghai's Major Cultural Venues and Museums



museum of ancient Chinese art, while the People's Square branch has been reoriented as a "World Civilizations Museum." This flagship venue deepens collaborations with international cultural institutions, expanding its acclaimed "Dialogue with the World" exhibition series.

Shanghai History Museum

The Shanghai History Museum holds a unique position as the city's sole comprehensive institution documenting both urban development and revolutionary history. The museum integrates collection preservation, academic research, exhibition display, public education, and cultural leisure activities under one roof. Its organizational structure includes two significant archaeological site branches: the Shanghai Yuan Dynasty Water Gate Museum and the Shanghai Songze Archaeological Site Museum.

Shanghai Science and Technology Museum

Featuring the theme of "Nature, Human, and Science and Technology," the museum serves as a center for exhibition, education, scientific study and exchange, and leisure and tourism. On February 10, 2026, the "Galloping Wonders — Year of the Horse Science and Culture Special Exhibition" co-hosted by the Shanghai Science and Technology Museum and the Palace Museum officially opened, and began admitting the public on February 17 will close on August 16, 2026.

Shanghai Astronomy Museum

Shanghai Astronomy Museum which opened to the public in July 2021 is the world's largest astronomy museum. The 15,000-square-meter exhibition area is mainly divided into three zones — "Home," "Cosmos" and "Odyssey." People can enjoy the beautiful views of the universe, learn astronomy knowledge and experience a variety of observation instruments.

Shanghai Grand Theater

Shanghai Grand Theatre, China's first international-grade comprehensive performing arts venue upon its inauguration on August 27,

1998, has established itself as a cornerstone of global cultural exchange. Over its distinguished history, the theater has hosted countless world-class performance troupes and renowned artists from across the globe, presenting over 12,200 performances to an accumulated audience of 14.1 million attendees. This iconic institution has evolved into a showcase for masterpieces of world art, a nexus for international artistic collaboration, and a driver for public arts education initiatives.

Shanghai Oriental Art Center

The Shanghai Oriental Art Center, situated in Lujiazui Financial Zone of Pudong New Area, is designed by the renowned French architect Paul Andreu. Its striking exterior resembling a graceful "butterfly orchid" encompasses three premier performance venues: the Oriental Concert Hall, Oriental Opera House, and Oriental Performing Hall. Since commencing operations on July 1, 2005, the center has curated an exceptional repertoire of high-caliber performances, equipped with world-class stage acoustics and lighting systems capable of accommodating diverse artistic genres.

Shanghai Culture Square

Shanghai Culture Square holds distinction as China's first professional theater dedicated primarily to musicals, featuring a main auditorium with a 2,010-seat capacity. This iconic performing arts landmark presents over 300 annual performances, strategically balancing international productions with nurturing domestic original creations. The venue serves as a comprehensive cultural hub through art education initiatives and member salons, realizing its vision as a "spiritual home for musical enthusiasts."

Shanghai International Dance Center

The Shanghai International Dance Center, completed in 2016, represents China's first specialized dance arts complex, housing premier companies including Shanghai Ballet and Shanghai Dance Theatre. This state-of-the-art facility features four professional theaters and 3,000 square meters of rehearsal space, hosting over 200 annual dance performances and

events. Its programming highlights prestigious initiatives like the Shanghai International Ballet Competition and Contemporary Dance Biennale, while its educational outreach through public workshops and masterclasses with renowned artists significantly advances dance literacy.

China Art Palace

The China Art Palace used to house the iconic China Pavilion during the 2010 Shanghai World Expo. Its distinctive “Crown of the East” architecture, inspired by traditional Chinese bracket sets, houses one of the nation’s largest art exhibition spaces. The museum’s permanent collection includes over 10,000 masterpieces of modern Chinese art, anchored by exhibitions like The Bright Moon From the Sea - the Origin of the Chinese Modern and Contemporary Art. Through its international exchange programs and public education initiatives, the institution serves as both a vital platform for showcasing Chinese cultural heritage and a dynamic center for art popularization.

Power Station of Art

The Power Station of Art (PSA), situated along the Huangpu River, opened in 2012 as the first publicly funded contemporary art museum on Chinese mainland. This institution has established itself as a vital force in advancing Chinese contemporary art through flagship initiatives like the Shanghai Biennale, while consistently championing groundbreaking solo exhibitions and experimental projects by avant-garde artists.

Shanghai West Bund Theater

The Shanghai West Bund Theater, officially opened in 2025, has established itself as a “dazzling artistic jewel along the Huangpu River,” masterfully blending performance arts with waterfront urban living. This innovative cultural complex features two distinctive venues: a 1,673-seat grand theater and a 208-seat auditorium.

Shanghai Literature Museum

The Shanghai Literature Museum is a literary hall integrating exhibitions, reading, and exchange. It will present the development history and achievements of Shanghai literature to the general public as well as literary enthusiasts from home and abroad through a wealth of historical materials. The museum aims to become a comprehensive platform for literary exchange and public literary activities.

Commerce

International Consumption Center

In 2025, Shanghai continued to lead in the construction of an international consumption center city. Its global retailer concentration remained the second-highest among global cities, and its concentration of world-renowned high-end brands exceeded 90%. Throughout the year, 1,093 new flagship stores were added, of which high-tier flagship stores such as global and Asian debut stores accounted for 16.8%. Both the quantity and quality of these stores still ranked first in the country. Since 2018, the number of flagship stores introduced has reached 8,472.

On March 21, 2025, the General Office of the State Council forwarded the Several Measures of the Ministry of Commerce on Supporting the Cultivation and Construction of International Consumption Center Cities, supporting five cities including Shanghai in accelerating cultivation and construction. The measures aim to create a globally attractive consumption environment by optimizing entry policies, promoting high-quality development of commercial circulation, and other efforts.

Shanghai Summer

The summer vacation represents peak global tourism season, and Shanghai successfully launched its inaugural "Shanghai Summer" campaign from July to October 2025, attracting international visitors and boosting consumption. The event featured over 300 special activities including the Legoland World Play Day and International Animation Month, integrated

commerce, tourism, culture, sports, and exhibitions to create diverse consumption scenarios, and further boosted inbound consumption vitality.

Double Five Shopping Festival

The seventh Shanghai "Double Five Shopping Festival" commenced on April 30, 2026, spanning multiple key holiday consumption periods including Labor Day and the Dragon Boat Festival. The festival has established a "1+21+16+X" event framework, comprising one launching ceremony, 21 municipal-level key activities, 16 district-specific themed activities (one per district), and over 100 market-oriented special events organized by key enterprises.

Tourism

Shanghai, one of China's premier tourism destinations, is actively establishing itself as the nation's first stop for international visitors. Shanghai Legoland Resort, the world's largest and most innovative Legoland theme park, opened to the public in summer of 2025.

Shanghai is accelerating its transformation into a world-renowned tourism city. In 2025, the city welcomed 9.3602 million international visitor arrivals, a 39.6% year-on-year increase, setting a new historical record. This included 7.2300 million foreign nationals (up 45.3%) and 2.1302 million visitors from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan (up 23.0%). Domestic tourism reached even greater heights with 416.4427 million visits (up 6.7%), including 171.4869 million visits from other Chinese provinces and regions (up 11.9%). Financially, Shanghai's tourism industry generated US\$14.835 billion in international tourism revenue (up 33.8%) and 566.681 billion yuan in domestic tourism revenue (up 14.0%).

China's First Stop for Inbound Tourism

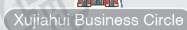
In 2025, the number of inbound foreign travelers through Shanghai's ports reached 5.661 million, a year-on-year increase of 39.7%. The number of inbound passengers through the city's air ports ranked first in the nation



for the 23rd consecutive year. In February 2025, Shanghai released the "Three-Year Action Plan for Comprehensively Promoting High-Quality Tourism Development in Shanghai (2025-2027)," focusing on optimizing inbound tourism: making good use of visa-free policies and group visa policies for ports, developing diversified inbound travel channels such as "air + rail" and "air + cruise," upgrading facilitation measures for customs clearance, communications, and payments, launching more premium travel routes; collaborating with international travel operators to precisely match products, selecting "Shanghai Gifts" to promote interaction between supply and demand.

The "Shanghai Summer" International Consumption Season launched the "Shanghai Pass Multi-Day Pass," integrating resources from commercial districts, transportation, and culture and tourism. It upgraded the "Free Half-Day Shanghai Tour" for international transit passengers, introduced themed products such as "Yangtze River Delta by Rail," and offered free routes including local lifestyle experiences and cultural activities in Yuyuan Garden, making every effort to build Shanghai into the first stop for inbound tourism in China.

Shanghai's Major Tourist Attractions



距离 ● 30.5千米

Themed Tourism

As the birthplace of the Communist Party of China, Shanghai continues to deeply explore the value of its revolutionary heritage resources. In 2025, red tourism products centered on the "Birthplace of the Party" were further optimized and upgraded. Venues such as the Memorial Hall of the First National Congress of the CPC and the Memorial Site of the Second National Congress of the CPC launched innovative experiences on the "Hongtu" platform, including VR tours and scenario-based Party lectures. 76 memorial facilities for martyrs, including the Longhua Martyrs' Cemetery, jointly organized red study tours, allowing visitors to grasp the original aspiration of the Party's founding through immersive experiences.

Industrial tourism has become a new highlight in the integration of culture and tourism. In 2025, new industrial tourism bases such as the Baoshan Industrial Production and Innovation Base and the Baosteel Industrial Creative Park opened to the public, covering diverse fields including steel, port machinery, and cosmetics. The Jiading Automobile City industrial tourism route connects the Shanghai Auto Museum and the Shanghai International Circuit, leveraging the popularity of the Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix to launch a "Racing Culture Camp," attracting many young tourists.

Rural tourism has entered a new stage of quality enhancement. In 2025, Shanghai released 10 premium routes, connecting over 60 attractions across nine districts, integrating flower viewing, intangible cultural heritage experiences, and the pet economy. Chongming Dongping National Forest Park launched creative activities such as a forest sleep competition and a wild vegetable festival. Songjiang's Tianma Xingkong Village created "space capsule" themed homestays, shifting rural tourism from "sightseeing" to "immersive lifestyle experiences."

Cruise tourism capabilities have continued to improve. In 2025, the Wusongkou International Cruise Terminal welcomed regular operations of multiple cruise ships including the Adora Magic City and the MSC Bellissima. "Cruise plus shore excursion" products were further expanded, adding specialty routes such as exploring Baoshan Riverside industrial heritage and



ecological tours of Wusong Paotaiwan Wetland, achieving deep integration between cruise vacations and urban cultural tourism.

Shanghai Tourism Festival

In 2025, Shanghai successfully hosted the 36th Shanghai Tourism Festival from July 5 to October 6, 93 days in total. During the event period, the city welcomed a total of 163 million residents and tourist visits. Tourism consumption generated a total value of 313.2 billion yuan, setting a record high.

Sports

Shanghai is vigorously developing its sports sector, striving to build itself into a globally renowned sports city. In 2025, Shanghai hosted a total of 182 major international and domestic sporting events, including the World Rowing Championships, the Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix, the Shanghai ATP Masters 1000, the Shanghai Longines Global Champions Tour, the MXGP of China, the Shanghai Marathon, and the Shanghai Rowing Open. At the 15th National Games, 888 Shanghai athletes qualified for 309 event finals, winning a total of 27 gold, 25 silver, and 31 bronze medals.



2025 World Rowing Championships

The 2025 World Rowing Championships were held from September 21 to 28, 2025, along Dianshan Lake in Shanghai. Over 1,000 elite athletes from 55 countries and regions delivered spectacular on-water competition. This marked the first time this premier global rowing event was held in China.

2026 Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix

The 2026 Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix (the 19th edition) was held from March 13 to 15, 2026, at the Shanghai International Circuit. This year's event attracted approximately 230,000 spectators, of which over 70% traveled from outside Shanghai, while international spectators accounted for around 14%.

Shanghai ATP Masters 1000

The Shanghai ATP Masters 1000 stands as one of the nine prestigious ATP Masters 1000 tournaments worldwide and remains the sole ATP top-tier event in the Asia-Pacific region. Since its inaugural edition in 2009, the tournament underwent significant enhancements starting from 2023, extending its duration from one week to 12 days and expanding the singles draw from 56 to 96 players. The 2025 Shanghai Masters was held at the



Jiushi Sports' Qizhong Tennis Center from September 29 to October 12.

Shanghai Longines Global Champions Tour

From May 2 to 4, 2025, the Shanghai Longines Global Champions Tour was held at the Jiushi International Equestrian Center. This marked the event's first appearance after being upgraded to the highest "P" tier in the "Shanghai Events" classification system. The competition brought together 99 top-tier horses and 52 riders from around the world, setting a new record in the event's history. Chinese rider You Yanhe secured fifth place in the 1.45m hurdle race, achieving the best result ever for a Chinese competitor in this event.

MXGP of China

The MXGP of China (FIM Motocross World Championship) Shanghai round will be held from September 12 to 14, 2026, at the Haiwan Outdoor Sports Park in Shanghai's Fengxian District. More than 90 riders from 33 teams across 22 countries will join the game. The Haiwan track in Fengxian was custom-designed for Shanghai by a professional team from the Fédération Internationale de Motocyclisme (FIM) and is the only FIM-certified motocross track in China.

Shanghai Marathon

On November 30, 2025, the Shanghai Marathon was held at the Bund. As China's sole candidate for the World Marathon Majors, the event gathered 23,019 participants.

Shanghai Rowing Open

The 2025 Shanghai Rowing Open was held from October 2 to 3, 2025, on the Suzhou Creek in Shanghai. Under the slogan "Rowing to the World," the event brought together top rowing athletes from around the globe.

Shanghai Sailing Open

The Shanghai Sailing Open is a brand-new, self-created sporting event established by Shanghai. From March 28 to 30, 2025, the 2025 Shanghai Sailing Open took place on the waters of Dishui Lake, featuring 31 ILCA 5 class sailboats competing.

Exhibitions and Performances

In 2025, Shanghai hosted a total of 952 exhibitions and events, covering a combined area of 20.867 million square meters. Among them, 293 were international exhibitions with a total exhibition area of 17.023 million square meters, while 659 were domestic exhibitions and events, occupying an area of 3.844 million square meters.

WorldSkills Conference

The WorldSkills Competition is the world's highest-level vocational skills competition, held biennially. The 48th WorldSkills Competition will take place from September 22 to 27, 2026, in Shanghai. This edition features seven new competition categories, including unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) systems and digital interactive media design, bringing the total number of skill events to 64 for the first time.

China Shanghai International Arts Festival

The 24th China Shanghai International Arts Festival was held from October 17 to November 27, 2025, bringing together around 20,000 artists from over 80 countries and regions. The festival featured 55 shows across 132 performances, generating a record box office revenue of 66.00 million yuan. These performances attracted 140,900 theatergoers, with 31.8% coming from other regions in China and 12.6% representing international audiences (including those from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan regions). The artistic performances drove about 4.425 billion yuan in total cultural and tourism spending.

Shanghai International Artwork Trade Week

In 2025, the global art scene once again turned its attention to "Shanghai Time" during the 7th Shanghai International Artwork Trade Week. Under the theme "Global Art in Shanghai," the event was held from November 13 to 17, 2025, and hosted over 100 art activities spanning five major art fairs, cultural relic auctions, the 2025 Autumn Art Season in Shanghai, and the Shanghai Dialogue Summit. These comprehensive initiatives accelerated progress toward establishing a hundred-billion-yuan art market ecosystem, significantly strengthening Shanghai's foundation as an internationally significant artwork trading hub.

"Shanghai Spring" International Music Festival

As China's longest-running music festival and a golden cultural hallmark of Shanghai, the 41st "Shanghai Spring" International Music Festival was held from March 26 to April 12, 2026. The event featured 68 performances, 13 special thematic activities, and a diverse array of exhibition shows and public events. For the first time, the festival adopted a "core period + extension period" structure, extending the overall festival duration to 40 days. With internationalization as its main theme, the festival brought together hundreds of international artists from more than 10 countries, presenting a series of high-caliber international exchange performances and attracting tens of thousands of spectators to attend in person.

Shanghai International Coffee Culture Festival

Shanghai, the city with the most coffee shops globally, showcased its vibrant coffee culture through the 2026 Shanghai International Coffee Culture Festival. Launched on April 30, the celebration adopted the theme "In Shanghai, Taste the World." Nearly 50 benchmark events were held successively, with over 6,000 merchants across the city participating in collaboration. Nearly 200 world-class coffee brands and industry chain enterprises gathered in Shanghai, while more than 40 high-profile international coffee professional competitions were held concurrently.

On Top of the World Tree: Ancient Civilization of Americas

As the sixth exhibition in the Shanghai Museum's "Dialogue with the World" series of cultural relic and art exhibitions, "On Top of the World Tree: Ancient Civilization of Americas" will be on display at the museum's People's Square venue from July 9, 2026, to November 14, 2027. Centered on the core cosmological concept of the "World Tree" as the main narrative thread of American civilizations, the exhibition brings together leading cultural institutions from Mexico and Peru, showcasing 1,129 sets of nearly 3,000 exquisite artifacts. It aims to comprehensively outline the grand civilizational



panorama of ancient Central and South America, creating the world's largest-scale, highest-level, most comprehensively narrated, and most freshly presented exhibition of ancient American civilizations in history.

City Information Services

"Shanghai Fabu" Government New Media Accounts

Shanghai Fabu now has a presence on 15 online new media platforms with a total of over 31.70 million followers. Its WeChat account has 13.60 million followers while its overseas social media platforms have over 3 million followers.



Its English-language account, "Shanghai Let's Meet," was launched on six overseas social media platforms such as X, Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok with a combined followers topping 3.2 million and reaching nearly 400 million views, as its overseas influence continues to rise.

International Services Shanghai

The service capability of Shanghai's International Service has been enhanced with the addition of an Italian-language website, bringing the total to 10 language versions. Throughout the year, it published a total of 13,528 information items and 403 service guides (including 19 direct service items). The total page views reached 5.36 million, a significant year-on-year increase of 82%, of which 47% originated from overseas. The total number of followers on its social media accounts reached nearly 459,000.



IP SHANGHAI

The IP SHANGHAI platform, Shanghai's pioneering digital resource-sharing platform for urban image promotion, was officially launched on November 8, 2021. As of April 2026, the platform had amassed approximately 2 million diverse urban image resources including photographs, videos, and design



works. It has attracted participation from over 800 institutional partners. Its Facebook group “Capture Shanghai” engages 62,000 members. Its overseas followers exceeds 2.6 million. By the end of 2025, IP SHANGHAI completed the construction of version 2.0 of its digital resource copyright trading system, enabling the global openness, co-creation, and shared access of the city’s image resources.

City News Service

The City News Service (CNS), Shanghai’s one-stop foreign information service platform launched in November 2022, has been effectively addressing key concerns of expatriates in Shanghai regarding policy interpretation, government services, and living guidance. Through its multilingual website, WeChat official account, and mini-program, CNS provides practical bilingual (English/Japanese) information that accurately conveys government announcements while meeting personalized service needs. By March 2026, the platform had achieved significant reach with 5.987 million website visits, 2.551 million registered users, nearly 300,000 WeChat followers, and over 290,000 overseas social media followers.



Shanghai United Media Group (SUMG)

Shanghai United Media Group was established in October 2013. It currently employs over 6,000 staff and ranks first among national newspaper publishing groups in terms of overall economic scale. It owns famous newspapers, including Jiefang Daily, Wenhui Daily, Xinmin Evening News and several popular new media outlets such as Shanghai Observer, The Paper, Jiemian-Cailian Press. It has international communication platforms such as Shanghai Daily, Sixth Tone, IP SHANGHAI and City News Service. By the end of 2025, the Group operated 14 mobile applications with a total of 577 million downloads. It managed 979 accounts on third-party platforms, accumulating a total of 564 million followers. Daily video production exceeded 940 minutes, and it conducted 7,682 live broadcasts throughout the year. SUMG’s media outlets covered a total of over 955 million users.

The “3 (major newspapers) + 3 (new media platforms) + N (vertical matrix)” communication framework has taken shape.

Shanghai Media Group (SMG)

Shanghai Media Group (SMG) traces its origins to Shanghai People’s Radio, which began broadcasting on May 27, 1949, and Shanghai Television, which officially launched on October 1, 1958. As a municipal-level broadcaster and state-owned cultural enterprise, SMG is ranked among the world’s top 500 media brands. Its listed subsidiary, Oriental Pearl Group, has been named among China’s top 30 cultural enterprises for 14 consecutive years. SMG operates eight television channels, including Dragon TV and Yicai TV, eight radio frequencies, seven performing arts troupes, 17 cultural and tourism venues, and four major mobile client applications: Bestv, Ajmide, Kankan News, and Yicai. SMG has essentially formed a comprehensive cultural and media industry chain encompassing news media, film and television production, technical services, smart broadcasting, cultural tourism and performance arts, and copyright brokerage, with total assets approaching 60 billion yuan.

Shanghai Century Publishing Group

Established in February 1999, Shanghai Century Publishing Group is among the first batch of cultural enterprises of China. It’s one of the most influential content manufacturers and providers. The “Cultural China” foreign-language book series has achieved remarkable global reach with over 470 published titles distributed across nearly 50 countries and regions. The “Reading China” international Spring Festival book exhibition has maintained its annual tradition for 17 times, expanding to over 750 premium bookstores in approximately 300 overseas cities.



Eco-Livable City

In 2025, Shanghai continued to deepen the construction of a people-oriented city with the goal of becoming a “cultural and ecological city.” The city’s ecological foundations were further strengthened: the Chongming Dongtan National Nature Reserve hosted over 70,000 wintering waterbirds, with rare species such as the Dalmatian pelican and the Oriental stork inhabiting the area stably, showcasing the charm of a world-class ecological

island. The citywide “Zero-Waste City” initiative advanced further, with the domestic waste recycling rate increasing to 45.3% and raw waste achieving zero landfilling, as green production and lifestyles became deeply embedded in society. The integration of human warmth and ecological quality deepened: the functions of the “One River, One Creek” waterfront spaces were continuously optimized, with 127 new parks and 137.21 kilometers of greenways added. Urban renewal and ecological protection progressed in synergy, enriching the city’s cultural heritage through ecological nourishment and painting a beautiful picture of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

Urban Construction

In 2025, Shanghai focused on enhancing urban planning and construction standards, accelerating the transformation of its development model as a megacity. The city optimized its spatial development pattern by comprehensively advancing the construction of five new towns—Jiading, Songjiang, Qingpu, Fengxian, and Nanhui—while refining and implementing high-quality development policies for these new towns and strengthening the integration of corporate headquarters, R&D innovation, and other key functions. Shanghai continued to promote the transformation of its northern and southern regions, reinforcing functional upgrades in key development zones such as Nanda Smart City, Wusong Innovation City, and Bay Area Science and Technology City, and advancing the construction of rail transit lines including Metro Line 19 and the Nanfeng Line.

Major Construction Projects

In 2025, investment in Shanghai's major construction projects reached 251.01 billion yuan, surpassing the 250 billion yuan mark. This represented 104.6% of the annual target of 240 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 5.3%, and marked the fourth consecutive year of maintaining high growth

above 200 billion yuan. During the year, 30 new projects were initiated, exceeding the plan by 16; 30 projects were substantially completed, exceeding the plan by nine. Among these, major infrastructure projects such as the Oriental Hub Shanghai East Railway Station, the Phase IV expansion of Pudong International Airport, and the Wusong River Project (Shanghai Part) were advanced intensively. The Jungong Road expressway project and the reconstruction of the eastern section of the Outer Ring Road were completed and opened to traffic. The western extension of Metro Line 2 and the second phase of Metro Line 18 were put into operation, further improving the city's transportation network.

Infrastructure

In 2025, Shanghai's urban infrastructure construction investment grew by 11.2% year on year. This included a 31.9% increase in power facility investments and a 25.9% rise in transportation, postal, and telecommunications investments.

In 2025, Shanghai's electricity consumption reached 208.888 billion kWh, marking a 5.3% year-on-year increase, with residential electricity use accounting for 37.401 billion kWh. The city's liquefied gas sales totaled 159,600 tons, while natural gas supply amounted to 10.39 billion cubic meters. A total of 141 kilometers of overhead wiring were relocated underground, 118,300 households received gas pipe renovations, 1,030 kilometers of aging pipelines were replaced, and 787,200 smart gas meters were installed. The city's daily water supply capacity reached 12.44 million cubic meters.

By the end of 2025, Shanghai's gigabit optical network access capabilities extended to 9.64 million households. The city's 5G user reached 26.31 million, an increase of 2.83 million from the previous year. Shanghai constructed 89,400 outdoor 5G base stations and 468,500 indoor small cells, achieving near-comprehensive 5G coverage across the entire municipality. These infrastructure advancements have enabled the deployment of over 1,512 5G application projects across 10 key sectors, including smart manufacturing, healthcare, and digital education, etc.



Urban Transport

Air Transport

In 2025, the core indicators of Shanghai's two airports reached new record highs. The annual passenger throughput exceeded 135 million, an increase of 8.3% year on year. Notably, Hongqiao International Airport's annual passenger throughput exceeded 50 million for the first time, joining the global "50-million-level club." Cargo and mail throughput reached 4.5379 million tons, an increase of 7.9% year on year. Pudong International Airport alone achieved cargo and mail throughput exceeding 4 million tons, once again surpassing Memphis Airport in the United States and firmly maintaining its position as the world's second-busiest airport in terms of cargo volume. The total number of flight movements for the year reached 839,900, up 4.5% year on year. Among them, passenger throughput on international and regional (including Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan) routes reached 41.411 million, a significant annual increase of 18.3%, further strengthening its function as an international hub.

Rail Transport

In 2025, Shanghai's railway system handled 278 million passenger trips, marking a 7.3% year-on-year increase. The opening of the Shanghai-Suzhou-Huzhou high-speed railway and the Shanghai section of the Shanghai-Chongqing-Chengdu high-speed railway, the "four main hubs and multiple auxiliary stations" layout of Shanghai's railway hub has been further refined. The coordination efficiency of the regional rail network has been significantly enhanced, and the transport pressure on the Shanghai-Nanjing and Shanghai-Hangzhou corridors has been effectively alleviated. Following the implementation of the new operation schedule, passenger flow distribution has become more balanced. Arrivals and departures at hubs such as Shanghai South Railway Station and Songjiang Station increased





by over 15% year on year. The multi-tiered rail network has provided citizens with more convenient options for cross-regional travel.

Public Transport

By the end of 2025, Shanghai had 16,700 buses serving 1,590 routes that covered a total length of 24,556 kilometers. The city's fleet of 22,200 taxis completed 110 million passenger trips throughout the year. The annual public transportation ridership reached 4.753 billion passenger trips, averaging 13.0224 million daily rides. This total included 1.007 billion trips on buses. The Huangpu River and inter-island ferry services transported 30.265 million passengers, while the Jinshan Railway carried 8.10 million riders.

Metro Transport

In April 2025, Shanghai Metro achieved full 5G public network coverage across its entire system, covering 21 lines, 517 stations, and 896 kilometers of operating track, making Shanghai the first megacity in China to have its

entire metro network enter the "5G era." Among these, 80% of the track sections were upgraded to 5G-A networks, with peak rates exceeding 1 Gbps. The number of fully automated driverless lines reached five, with a total operating length of 167 kilometers. The digital dispatching system achieved second-level response across the entire network, further improving train operation precision. The average daily passenger volume of the rail transit system for the year (excluding the maglev and Jinshan Railway) was 10.52 million, a year-on-year increase of 2.4%, while the average daily passenger volume on weekdays was 11.86 million, a year-on-year increase of 2.1%.

Airport Link Line

Following its opening at the end of 2024, the Airport Link Line, a suburban rail line connecting the city's two major airports, handled over 12 million passengers throughout 2025. The advantage of a 40-minute rapid connection between Hongqiao and Pudong hubs continued to be realized,

effectively alleviating ground traffic pressure between the airports and serving as an important link connecting aviation hubs in the Yangtze River Delta region. The line is 68.6 kilometers in length, with nine stations along the route, and a maximum operating speed of 160 kilometers per hour.

Maglev Line

In 2025, the Shanghai Maglev Train Demonstration Line operated safely with over 32,000 trips throughout the year, carrying more than 1.8 million passengers. The demonstration line is approximately 30 kilometers in length, with a travel time of 8 minutes and a maximum operating speed of 430 kilometers per hour. As the world's first commercially operated high-speed maglev line, its dual value for both sightseeing and transportation has become increasingly prominent, receiving over 200 domestic and international study tours throughout the year.

The Shanghai Yangtze River Tunnel-Bridge

The Shanghai Yangtze River Tunnel-Bridge, the largest of its kind in the world, spans 25.5 kilometers. It encompasses a tunnel in the south and a bridge in the north. The tunnel part connects Pudong New Area and Changxing Island, and the bridge part links Changxing Island and Chongming Island.

Cross-River Transport Facilities

Shanghai has built 15 bridges across the Huangpu River including the Nanpu, Yangpu, and Lupu bridges, as well as the Shanghai Yangtze River Tunnel-Bridge and the Chongming-Qidong Bridge, etc. The 16th bridge, Kunyang Road Bridge, opened to traffic in 2025.

Shanghai has built 19 cross-river tunnels. Among them, the Shangzhong Road Tunnel is the shield highway tunnel with the widest diameter in the world.

Expressways

In 2025, the western section of the Beiheng Passage and the entire S3

Expressway were completed and opened to traffic, bringing the total length of Shanghai's expressway network to over 1,180 kilometers. The Beiheng Passage achieved full connectivity, becoming a new east-west traffic artery in the city center, reducing peak-hour travel time by 30% compared with previous levels. The S3 Expressway further strengthened the rapid connection between the Lingang Special Area and the city center.

Urban Governance

In 2025, Shanghai accelerated the pace of urban renewal, deeply explored sustainable models for urban regeneration, and optimized standards for renewing old buildings. The quality of the living environment was improved, with the complete elimination of sporadic old housing redevelopment and accelerated progress in the renovation of urban villages. The quality and efficiency of existing resources were enhanced through the revitalization and disposal of inefficient industrial land. Infrastructure resilience was strengthened through the continuous promotion of the renewal and upgrading of municipal infrastructure.

Urban Renewal

In 2025, Shanghai continued to implement urban renewal and old neighborhood renovation programs, further upgrading its efforts in safeguarding people's livelihoods. Throughout the year, sporadic old housing redevelopment projects totaling 120,000 square meters were completed, benefiting 4,354 households. A total of 15.26 million square meters of old residential communities underwent renovation, and 435,700 square meters of non-self-contained old housing, including small-beam thin-slab structures, were upgraded. Renovation projects were initiated in 26 urban villages. A total of 3,295 elevators were installed in existing multi-story residential buildings. The city constructed and procured 74,000 units (rooms) of government-subsidized rental housing and provided 32,000 beds for frontline workers.

Digital Government

By the end of 2025, the One-Network Service portal had integrated 3,827 service items, of which 3,365 were fully processable online. The platform handled an average of 410,000 daily transactions, achieving an 89.53% online processing rate. The portal had 88.62 million real-name users and over 4.80 million corporate users. The satisfaction rate for "One-Network Service" government services reached 99.94%. The "Suishenban Code" covered over 88.729 million natural persons and 1.794 million corporate users, and has been assigned to over 260 million urban objects (including digital virtual objects) across 275 categories, with cumulative usage exceeding 979 million times throughout the year. The sharing and mutual recognition of electronic licenses among the three provinces and one municipality in the Yangtze River Delta were promoted, enabling 413 service items to be processed across provinces. The "One-Network Service" full online processing across the Yangtze River Delta was advanced, with cumulative transactions exceeding 15.209 million.

Social Livelihood

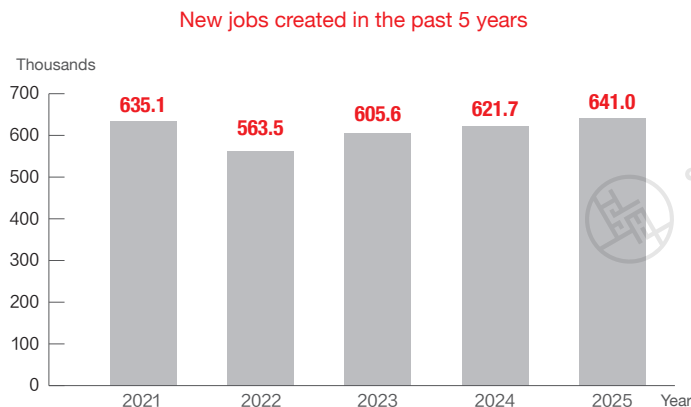
Population and Employment

By the end of 2025, the number of permanent residents in Shanghai reached 24.8541 million, including a household-registered population of 15.1091 million and an external population of 9.7450 million. In 2025, there were 107,000 births among the permanent resident population, with a birth rate of 4.31‰; 164,000 deaths, with a mortality rate of 6.61‰; and the natural population growth rate of the permanent resident population was -2.3‰. The sex ratio at birth of the permanent resident population was 106.6.

The number of new urban jobs created throughout the year was

24.8541

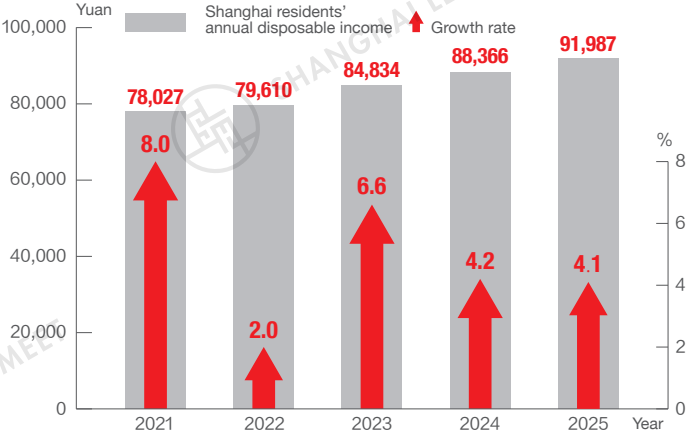
641,000. A total of 77,284 people in employment difficulty were assisted in finding jobs, and 176,000 unemployed people were re-employed. Entrepreneurship support was provided to 21,500 households. A total of 506 community employment service stations were established as part of the "15-minute Employment Service Circle." The city provided 725,900 subsidized vocational skills training sessions and supported enterprises in carrying out new apprenticeship training for 10,936 people. A total of 71,700 individuals newly obtained senior-level or above vocational skill level certificates. The average urban surveyed unemployment rate for the year was 4.2%.



Personal Income

According to the sampling survey, Shanghai residents' annual disposable income reached 91,987 yuan per capita in 2025, up 4.1% from the previous year. The annual disposable income of urban residents reached 96,842 yuan per capita, up 4.0%. Rural residents had an annual disposable income of 48,122 yuan per capita, up a yearly 5.4%. The annual expenditure per capita on consumption expenditure was 54,765 yuan among Shanghai residents, up 3.9% from the previous year. Per capita consumption spending of urban residents stood at 57,076 yuan, a yearly rise of 3.8%, while that of rural residents grew a yearly 4.9% to 33,891 yuan.

Shanghai residents' annual disposable income and growth rate in the past 5 years



Medical Insurance

By the end of 2025, altogether 16.4349 million people joined the medical insurance program for urban employees and retirees, and another 3.9896 million had insurance for unemployed residents, students and pre-school children.

Senior Care

By the end of 2025, 18.2971 million people (including the retired) were covered by the urban pension insurance program, and some 709,900 joined the rural pension insurance program.

In 2025, the city added 32 senior service centers, as well as 93 senior cafeterias and 3,852 nursing beds. It also upgraded 3,326 nursing beds for seniors with dementia. By the end of 2025, Shanghai had 557 senior service centers and 2,498 cafeterias for the elderly. It had 694 nursing institutions with 172,200 beds, among which 325 were privately funded, with a total of 72,500 beds.

Minimum Living Guarantee

The minimum living standard allowance was raised to 1,650 yuan per person per month in 2025 from 1,595 yuan in 2024. Other social assistance standards were also raised. Throughout the year, the government spent 2.663 billion yuan on minimum living allowances, 182 million yuan on allowances for poverty-stricken residents, 3 million yuan on residents hit by out-of-pocket expenditure, 5 million yuan on temporary relief and 82 million yuan on food allowances.

Social Welfare for the Disabled

In 2025, Shanghai handed out 956 million yuan in subsidies to the disabled, including 391 million yuan in life allowances to 85,600 disabled people and 565 million yuan in care allowances to 222,000 disabled.

Education

In 2025, Shanghai had a total of 49 graduate education institutions, 64 higher education institutions, 932 secondary schools, 64 secondary vocational schools, 654 primary schools, and 31 special education schools.

The city had a total of 280,900 graduate students, 606,100 undergraduate and college students, 235,500 high school students, 663,900 junior high school students, 109,000 vocational school students, 907,800 primary school students, and 5,800 special education students.



By year-end, Shanghai had 12 adult colleges with 144,700 students. A total of 102,700 undergraduate and graduate students attended online programs. There were 322 institutions offering elderly education.

Shanghai had 19 private universities with 158,400 students, 137 private secondary schools with 101,500 students and 44 private primary schools with 80,000 students.

Public Health

In 2025, Shanghai had 6,566 medical facilities and some 282,100 medical staff. Medical institutions in Shanghai handled 288 million patient visits. By the end of the year, a total of 57 medical institutions in the city had implemented companion-free care services across 1,313 wards, encompassing 47,037 beds, and having cumulatively served 925,000 patients. Community outpatient visits accounted for 42.0% of the total outpatient visits by permanent residents in the city, an increase of 3.7 percentage points over the end of the previous year. A total of 64 new community standardized outpatient operating rooms, 66 community nursing centers, and 12 community rehabilitation centers were established. A total of 63 community health service stations providing traditional Chinese medicine consultation services were built. A total of 8,190 AED units were installed in residential communities and key public venues throughout the city, achieving a deployment rate of 50 units per 100,000 people, with over 80,000 individuals trained in their use.

Urban Environment

In 2025, Shanghai allocated approximately 103.7 billion yuan for ecological initiatives, about 1.8% of its GDP.

The city achieved an 88.5% excellent/good air quality rate (based on the Air Quality Index), the same level as the previous year.

By year-end, Shanghai's waste water treatment capacity reached 10.7965 million cubic meters per day, a 0.8% increase from the previous year. The city handled 9.6955 million tons of garbage (averaging 26,600

tons daily), with 6.4592 million tons of dry waste (up 2.7% year on year) and 3.2363 million tons of wet waste (down 4.0% year on year).

Shanghai's First UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site

On July 26, 2024, during the 46th UNESCO World Heritage Committee Session, the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf (Phase II) was successfully inscribed on the World Heritage List. As one of the five new sites in the expansion, Shanghai Chongming Dongtan Migratory Bird Sanctuary, marked Shanghai's first-ever UNESCO World Natural Heritage designation.

The Chongming Dongtan National Nature Reserve has documented over 300 bird species, including 19 nationally protected Class I species. Recognized by the World Wide Fund for Nature as an ecologically sensitive area of international importance, Dongtan is situated at the critical junction of the Yangtze River Estuary, the East China Sea, and the Yellow Sea—forming a T-shaped ecological hub. The massive sediment deposits from the Yangtze River have led to continuous wetland accretion, creating a rare and rapidly evolving estuarine ecosystem.

City Parks

In 2025, Shanghai created 1,014.41 hectares of new green spaces, including 507.09 hectares of parkland. The city also expanded its greenway network by 137.21 kilometers and added 425,000 square meters of vertical greening installations. The year saw the addition of 127 new urban and rural parks, bringing the city's total park count to 1,100.

The predecessor of the Ring City Ecological Park Belt, the Outer Ring Green Belt, was first constructed in 1995. After nearly three decades of development, it has formed a 98-kilometer-long, 500-meter-wide ring green belt with a planned total area of 6,208 hectares, establishing an ecological barrier for Shanghai's central urban area and anchoring precious green space within this megacity's core. Currently, a 40-square-kilometer ecological oasis has been completed along the ring, with 40 parks having been constructed and opened to the public.



One River One Creek

Shanghai has continued to advance the development of its "One River, One Creek" (the Huangpu River and the Suzhou Creek) waterfront areas, progressively expanding child-friendly, pet-friendly, and barrier-free access while improving public service systems centered around waterfront stations. The city has actively promoted the adaptive reuse of historic buildings along the waterfront and hosted a diverse array of cultural, tourism, sports, and exhibition activities, creating open and shared high-quality public spaces. The total length of the interconnected shoreline along the Huangpu River and the Suzhou Creek has exceeded 100 kilometers. A number of ecological and recreational spaces, including the Expo Culture Park and the Xuhui West Bund Nature and Art Park, have been completed and opened to the public, becoming popular destinations for citizens to visit and relax. Shanghai has completed its "Thousand Parks" initiative. Over the past three years, 321 "beautiful neighborhoods" have been built, and 160 green spaces have been opened to the public, making the city's green spaces more abundant and more accessible. In March 2025, Shanghai released the "Special Plan for Functional Integration and Spatial Quality Enhancement of the Huangpu River Waterfront Area (2025-2035)" and the "Special Plan for Overall Landscape and Open Space Improvement of the Suzhou Creek Waterfront Area (2025-2035)."

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