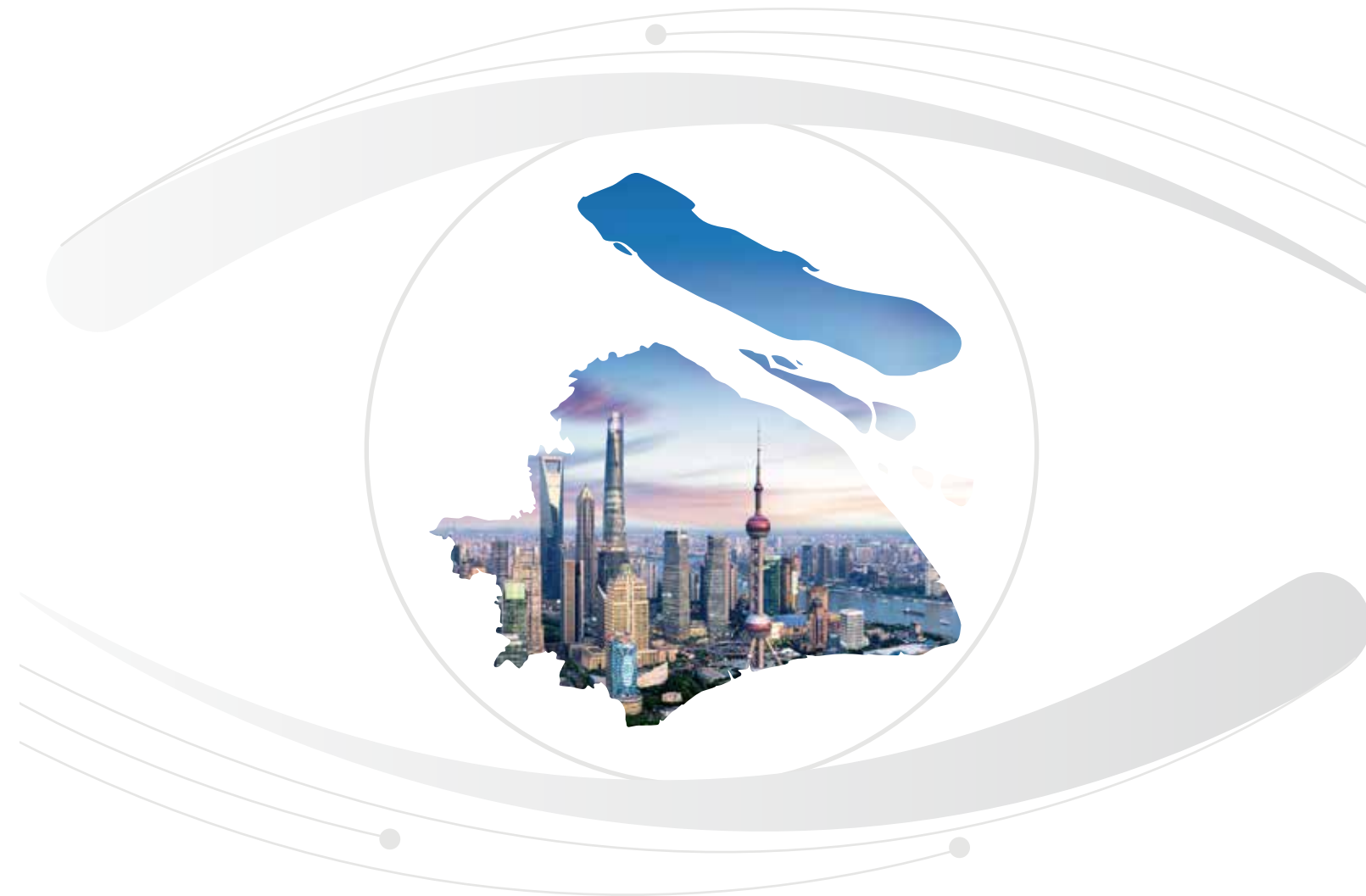




Shanghai Foreign Investment Development Board  
Shanghai Overseas Investment Development Board



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2018

Shanghai Foreign Investment Guide



欢迎您来到  
上海  
SHANGHAI

こんにちは sawatdee  
i hola! привет  
依好! Hej! 依好!  
привет YAH sahs! Czesć!  
اب حرم bonjour  
여보세요 여보세요  
i hola! ciao  
sawatdee Bonjour hola  
привет Ahoj! hola hola!  
i hola! 여보세요 bonjour  
ab حرم  
YAH sahs! 你好! 依好! YAH sahs!  
여보세요 привет hola Hej!  
sawatdee ab حرم i hola!  
Ahoj! bonjour Hej! 你好!  
你好! YAH sahs!  
Hej! ab حرم привет 여보세요 hello  
i hola! hallo Czesć! bonjour  
こんにちは hello  
ciao hola  
Hej! 依好!



Shanghai is a bustling commercial city, with revenues from commodity sales exceeding RMB 1.1 trillion, placing the city first among all major Chinese cities. Shanghai is an international hub with convenient access to nearly 300 cities across the globe; the annual container throughput originating in Shanghai exceeded 40 million TEUs. Shanghai is a vibrant city famous for innovation, with thousands of companies being registered here daily; the company vitality index level reached 80%. The total R&D expenditure of the whole city is equivalent to around 3.8% of the city's GDP. Shanghai is a charming city showcasing a fusion between western culture and Chinese traditional culture; these elements come together creating a unique Shanghai-style culture featuring "all rivers run into the sea, striving for excellence, openness and modesty". This is Shanghai!

In the beginning of the last century, Shanghai was widely known in the world as a "far eastern economic center" and has attracted a large number of overseas guests who come to Shanghai to realize their dreams. Nowadays,

given its wide coverage, wealth of educated talent, excellence in branding, and a dynamic, innovative atmosphere, Shanghai continues to be a popular investment destination favored by global entrepreneurs. The total number of foreign-invested companies registered in Shanghai exceeds 90,000, with 625 multinational companies based in the city and 426 foreign R&D centers. The total contracted foreign investment exceeds USD \$424.2 billion. Shanghai is the leading city in China for foreign investment and foreign companies basing their headquarters in the city.

At present, Shanghai is building a global city of excellence and making endeavors to become a modern socialist metropolis with global influence. In the future, Shanghai will focus on high quality development. Shanghai is dedicated to enhance the city's core functions, to accelerate the construction of "five centers" - international economic center, financial center, trade center, shipping center and science and technological innovation center.

For overseas markets, Shanghai will be capable of global resource allocation while in the domestic market, Shanghai will expand its economic power to the Yangtze River delta and drive regional economic development. The city will dedicate to deepen delicacy management in order to make the city more orderly, safer, cleaner and friendlier. At the same time, Shanghai will strive to create a higher quality of lifestyle, to improve the level of public services including: education, healthcare and elderly care services, and to solve the general problems faced by the development of large cities such as transportation, to create more beautiful ecological spaces. These actions will enable Shanghai to become a more livable city with international attractiveness. All of this will benefit the citizens who live and work here in experiencing a higher quality of life, safety and happiness.

The future of Shanghai is full of opportunities. Shanghai will base on a broader vision and adhere to the highest level of international standard. The city will continue to deepen the system of innovation in the free trade zone

and to expand opening up, and actively explore the construction of a free trade port. Shanghai will make full efforts to host China International Import Expo, and to create a first-class business environment. The city will become one of the most convenient cities for trade and investment, as well as high efficiency of administration, standard service management, and the most complete legal system.

Shanghai is a city that has been developed due to reform and opening up. Shanghai has entered the new stage of development and will deepen the reform and opening up. The city needs the active participation and support from all resources. Here, I sincerely invite investors from all over the world to invest in Shanghai, share the benefits of the global city construction, and share the bright future of urban development!



Chairwoman of Shanghai Municipality Commission of Commerce

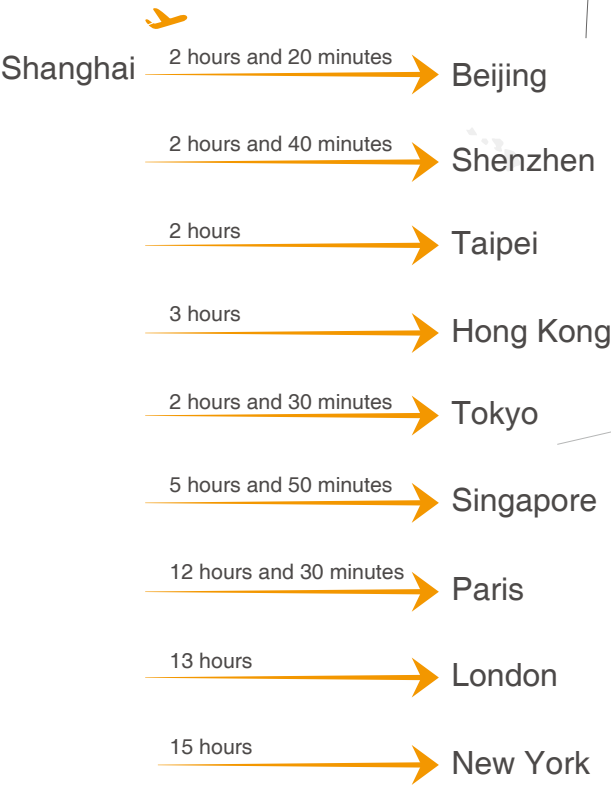
March, 2018





Shanghai is located in the middle of China's south-north coastline, east to the Pacific Ocean, west to Jiangsu Province and Zhejiang Province, and north to the entrance of Yangtze River. Given its superior geographical location, Shanghai is a key city in the Yangtze River Delta as well as an economic center in China.

Shanghai is connected to **47** countries and **297** cities across the globe by air; it is the biggest transportation hub in China and an important gateway connecting China to the world. In 2017, Shanghai port container throughput exceeded **40** million TEUs.







**6,340.5**

km<sup>2</sup>



**17.1°C**

Annual average temperature



**24,183,700**

Permanent resident population



**3 Trillion**

GDP in 2017



**11 Trillion**

The total sales revenue of goods

The total amount of GDP in Shanghai has shown stable growth since 2000. The average yearly growth rate of GDP in the past five years reached 7.1%. In 2017, total GDP was reported at over RMB 3 trillion.

Shanghai's per capita consumption expenditure is No.1 in the country. In 2017, the total sales revenue of goods reached RMB 11 trillion, an increase of 12% compared with the same period the previous year. The retail sales of consumer goods reached RMB 1.2 trillion, with a growth rate exceeding 8%.

Shanghai will speed up the construction of a science and technology innovation center with global influence. In the future, the total R&D expenditure of the whole city will be over 4% of total GDP.



# Talent Highland

## Human Capital

Shanghai has a total of 64 higher education institutions (including private colleges) with more than 500,000 students enrolled and more than 130,000 graduates per year. 48 institutions provide graduate and postgraduate programs, with more than 140,000 graduate students enrolled and around 50,000 graduates. There are 300 schools specializing in middle to higher education for adults and nearly 700 vocational training schools.

In the future, the proportion of the work force with higher education degrees will exceed 40%.



In the future, the proportion of working force with higher education degrees will exceed

**40%** of total.

General higher education institutions (including private colleges)

**64**

Students enrolled

exceed **500,000**

Average annual undergraduates

exceed **130,000**

Graduate students enrolled

exceed **140,000**

Average annual graduates

around **50,000**

## The Cost of Human Resources

In 2017, the average monthly salary of a fresh graduate in Shanghai was RMB 5,386. The average monthly salary for undergraduates was RMB 4,793 and for graduates holding a master's degree or above the average salary was RMB 8,001.

The Employment Promotion Center of Shanghai Municipal Human Recourses and the Social Security Bureau released the “2017 Recruitment and Salary Report of the Shanghai Public Employment Market” and the statistics showed that in August 2017, the average monthly salary of published job openings was RMB 4630, which was an increase of 8.8% from last year and showed a trend of growth year on year. The current monthly salary increased 8.8% compared with the same period last year, which was slightly lower than the average annual salary growth of 9.6%. From 2014, the increase in monthly salary has slowed down obviously.

| Average Monthly Salary and Increase Rate of Relative Sectors   |                                   |                             |                           |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sectors  | Average Monthly Salary (RMB Yuan) | Month-on-Month Increase (%) | Year-on-Year Increase (%) |
| Financial Services   | 5436                              | 3.4                         | 5.0                       |
| IT/Computer/Software   | 5144                              | -4.1                        | 15.6                      |
| Education  | 4971                              | -5.1                        | 14.4                      |
| Leasing/Commercial Services                                    | 4957                              | 0.9                         | 11.3                      |
| Scientific Research/Technology Services/Geological Exploration | 4900                              | 7.0                         | 12.6                      |
| Culture/Sports/Entertainment                                   | 4874                              | -2.8                        | 15.0                      |
| Architecture   | 4751                              | -3.0                        | 1.3                       |
| Real Estate  | 4623                              | -1.3                        | 8.6                       |
| Manufacturing  | 4594                              | 0.3                         | 8.6                       |
| Wholesale and Retail   | 4448                              | 1.5                         | 8.7                       |
| Hotels and Catering  | 4303                              | 3.5                         | 6.2                       |
| International Organization                                     | 4179                              | 10.3                        | -23.6                     |





# 海纳百川

Invest Shanghai 投资在上海





# Overall Data of Foreign Investment

Shanghai has the largest amount of foreign investment and multinational companies headquarters in mainland China.

In 2017, Shanghai attracted contractual foreign investment of US\$40.194 billion, and paid-in foreign capital of US\$17.008 billion. By the end of 2017, Shanghai had accumulated 91,400 foreign projects in total with a contractual foreign capital of US\$424.2 billion and paid-in foreign capital of US\$223.14 billion.

Accumulated contractual foreign investment of  
**US\$424.2** billion

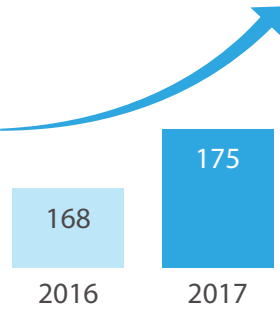
Actual paid-in foreign investment of  
**US\$223.14** billion

Attracted foreign investment projects accumulated to  
**91,400**

# Sources of Foreign Investment

In 2017, Shanghai attracted foreign investment from more than 175 countries and regions, **7** more than that of 2016. Foreign investment from the top 10 countries and regions accounted for **83.1%** of the total paid-in foreign investment. Main sources of foreign investment remain stable.

The amount of paid-in foreign investment from "Belt and Road" countries reached **US\$885** million and accounted for **5.2%** of the city's total.

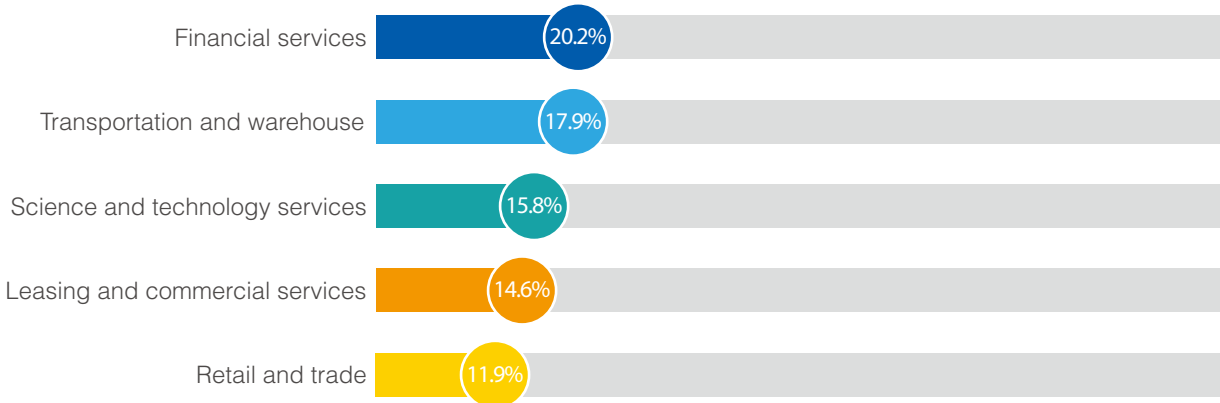
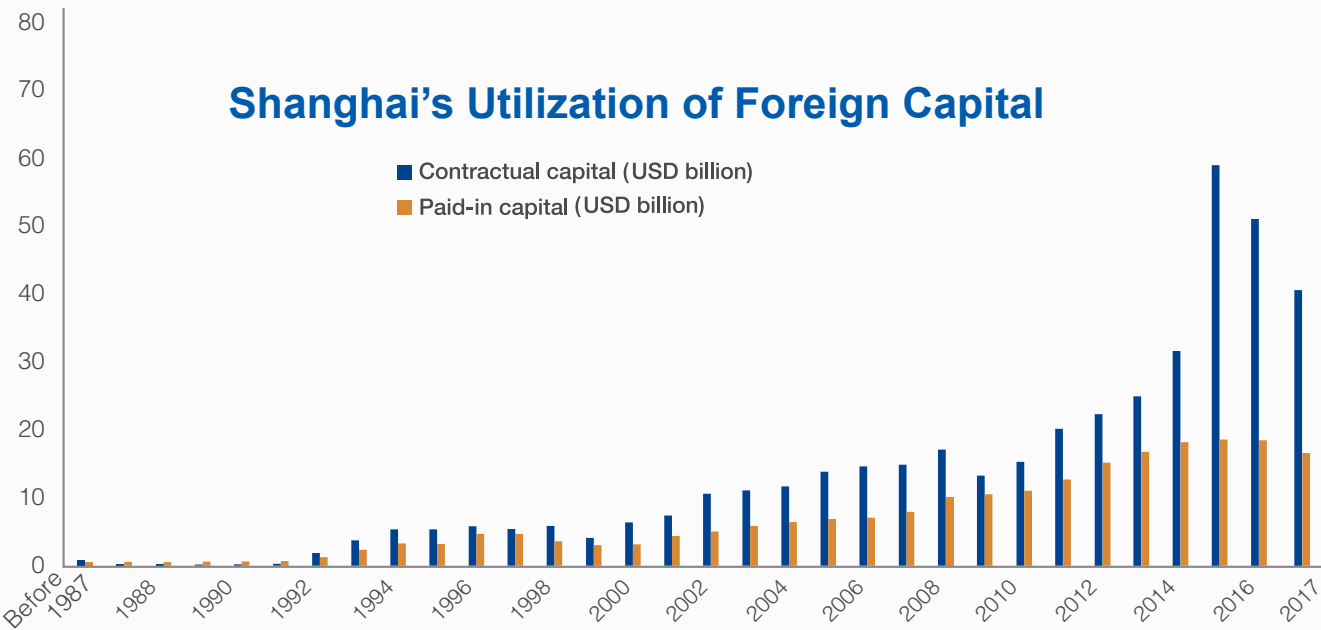


| Top ten sources of foreign direct investment in Shanghai in 2017 |       |           |                |                        |               |         |        |             |             |
|--|-------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| 1  | 2     | 3         | 4              | 5                      | 6             | 7       | 8      | 9           | 10          |
| Hong Kong, China   | Japan | Singapore | Cayman Islands | British Virgin Islands | United States | Denmark | France | Netherlands | South Korea |

# Performance of Foreign Investment

The business income from foreign invested enterprises increased by 10.9% year-on-year, and the total profits increased by 15.5%.

With the exclusion of real estate, the business revenues of key sectors all have shown increases, including: financial services, transportation and warehousing, science and technology services, leasing and commercial services and retail and trade. The growth rates of the above sectors were 20.2%, 17.9%, 15.8%, 14.6% and 11.9% respectively.





# Contribution of Foreign Investment

Foreign investment has become an important force boosting the economic and social development of Shanghai. In 2017, foreign enterprises contributed 2/3 of the city's total import and export as well as total industrial output, and 1/3 of the tax revenue and 1/5 of the employment in the whole city.

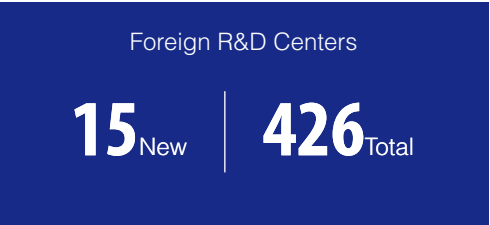
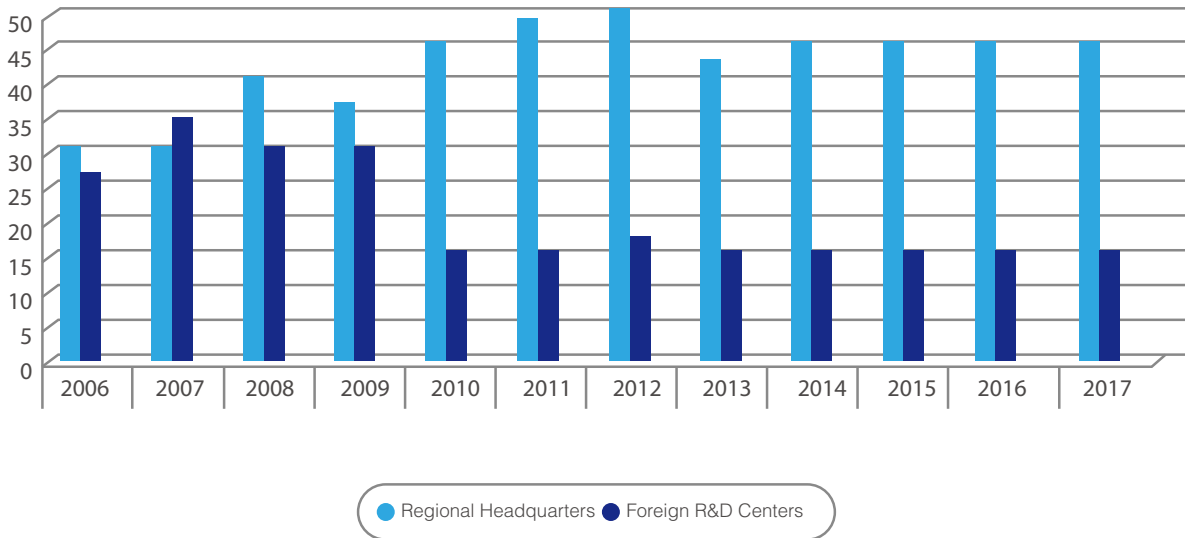


# Regional Headquarters, R&D Centers, Trade-oriented Headquarters

Shanghai has become a city with the largest number of multinational companies' regional headquarters in Mainland China.

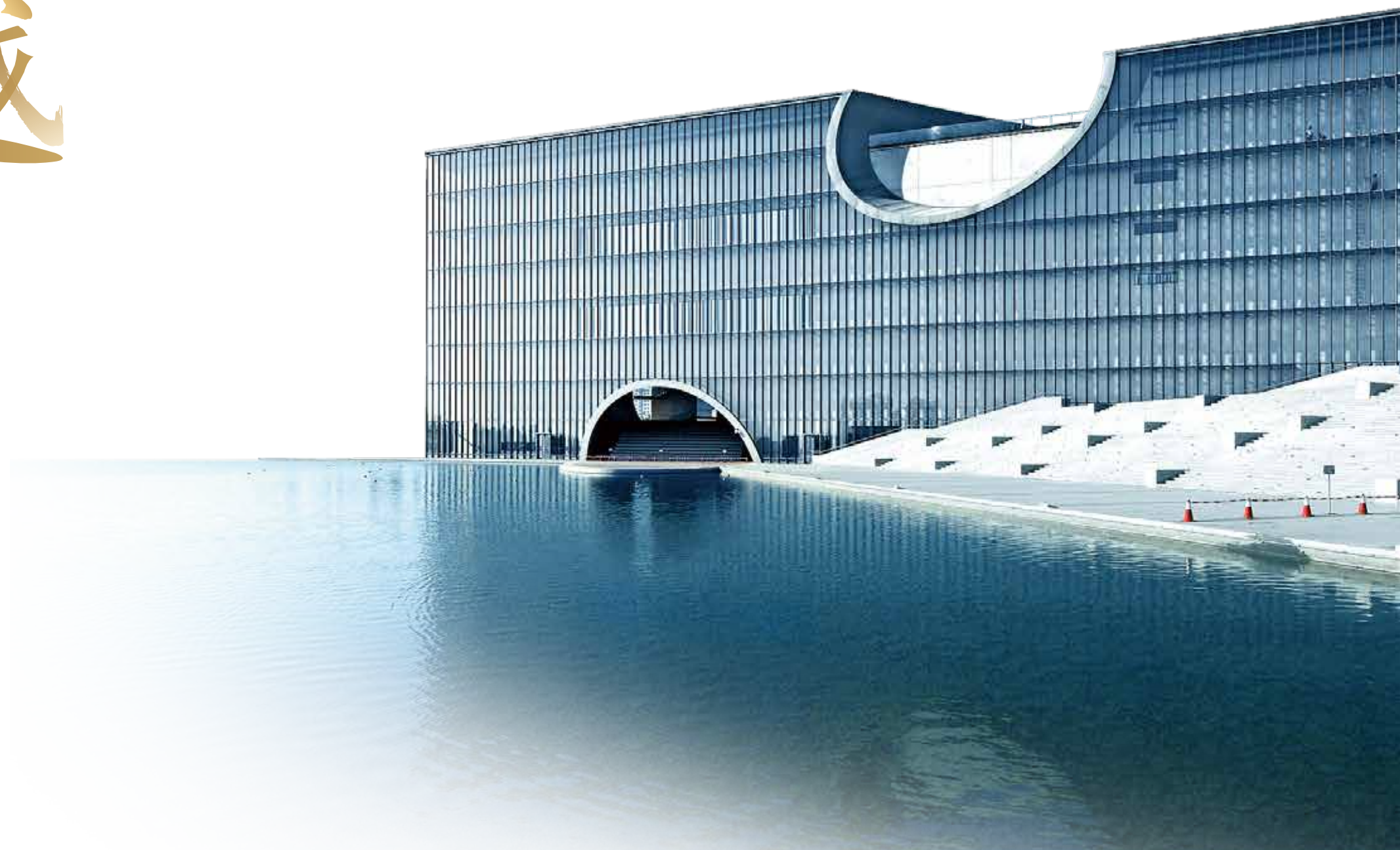
In 2017, there were 45 newly established regional headquarters of multinational companies, making the total number 625, among which 70 were Asia Pacific headquarters. There were 15 newly established foreign R&D centers in 2017, taking the total number to 426, and 57 Asia Pacific or larger scale R&D centers.

28 foreign companies obtained trade-oriented headquarter verification in 2017, making the total number to 122.



# 追求卓越

Striving for Excellence 发展重点





# Shanghai City Competitiveness Rankings

- In 2017, the container throughput of the Shanghai port broke a world record and has been world **NO.1** for several consecutive years.
- In the "*Report on Global Cities*" released by Oxford Economics, it is suggested that by the year 2035, the power of global cities will shift to the East and by this time Shanghai will replace Paris to become the world's **5<sup>th</sup>** ranked city for GDP as well as one of the most important economic growth centers globally.
- In 2017 "*Global Financial Center Index (GFCI22)*", the ranking of Shanghai rose from 13<sup>th</sup> to **6<sup>th</sup>** in the world and for the first time the city entered the world's top 10.
- Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL) ranked Shanghai as the world's **4<sup>th</sup>** most dynamic city in the "*2017 Global City Development Index Report*".
- The latest report released by CBRE in 2017 showed Shanghai ranked in **3<sup>rd</sup>** place following London and Dubai on the list of global retailer coverage. Shanghai is a city with numerous international retailers.



# The Construction of the Shanghai “Five-Center Initiative”

According to the new requirements from CPC Central Committee and the State Council, Shanghai should paly a leading role in planning and coordinating the implementation of missions. Shanghai would further agglomerate common views and form joint efforts to accelerate the “Five-Center” construction of international economic, finance, trade, shipping and science and technology innovation center. And strive to build Shanghai into an excellent global city and modern socialist metropolis.

## International Financial Center

The development of the Shanghai financial market has been significantly enhanced with the establishment of insurance exchange, note exchange, China Trust Registration Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House and other national financial market elements. The number of national level financial institutions in Shanghai has reached 13 and has formed a complete multi-level financial market system with the establishment of a global RMB product innovation, trading, pricing and settlement center. Finan- cial institutions such as The New Development Bank (NDB) formerly referred to as the BRICS Development Bank, RMB cross-border payment system and Global Settlement Partner Association have been set up in Shanghai. Innovative financial services such as “Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect” and “Bond Connect” have also been launched successfully.

## International Trade Center

The function of the trading sector in Shanghai has been significantly enhanced. China International Import Expo will be held in Shanghai, and new types of trade such as: cultural trade, technology trade and cross-border e-commerce will continue to devel- op rapidly. In 2020, Shanghai will evolve into an international trade center with global and domestic market resource allocation functions to match China's economic and trade status. Shanghai will form an institutional system with high standards of global investment and trading rules, as well as a modern market system with free flow of commodity elements and equal exchange.

## International Shipping Center

Shanghai's shipping service function has been continuously improving. In 2020, Shanghai will develop into an international shipping center with extensive shipping resources, complete shipping service functions, a sound shipping market environment, efficient modern logistics services, as well as global shipping resource allocation capability. The agglomeration of ocean and air cargo volume and shipping companies will ensure a leading role in the world. Shanghai will improve shipping and aviation support services, as well as external capabilities to reach a certain scale in the service market. The market will be government supervised with efficient service and a sound legal environment. The logistics systems will be comprehensive and reach an international advanced level providing convenient logistics services.

## Technology Innovation Center

Shanghai will develop into a comprehensive open innovation center of science and technology featuring a high concentration of innovation elements, innovation vitality and continuous emergence of innovation achievements. Shanghai will become an import- ant source **for global scientific discoveries, new inventions and new industrial direction**. The city will become an important location **for global talent, achievements transaction and information sharing** as well as an important hub **for innovation capital, organizations and platforms**.

- To concentrate on the construction of a comprehensive national science center in Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park
- To speed up the construction of a number of general technologies R&D and transfer platforms
- To implement pioneering strategic projects and foundation engineering including: aero-engine and gas turbine, high-end medical imaging equipment, high-end chips and new displays equipment etc
- To vigorously promote mass entrepreneurship and innovation, to rely on Zhangjiang National Innovation Development Zone and select 6 key fields to build into the new growth drivers of Shanghai's innovation development



# Humanity Environment and Cultural Facilities

24 public libraries

50 archives

24 cultural centers for public

125 museums

273 art exhibitions and performing arts groups



The urban temperature of a humanistic city is reflected in all aspects. The city's attractiveness, creativity and competitiveness are constantly improving. The achievements of reform and development will benefit more and more people including investors and businessmen.

Shanghai has 24 city level and district level public libraries, 50 archives, 125 museums, and 24 cultural centers for the public. There are 273 performing arts groups and art exhibitions in the city, making Shanghai a must-visit city for international renowned performing art groups. As an international metropolis integrating traditional culture and modern elements, unique dining opportunities are plenty and food is considered an important part of Shanghai life.

Shanghai Disneyland is the 6<sup>th</sup> Disney theme park in the world.



# Ecological and Livable City

In 2017, the overall air quality of Shanghai has been improving with the Air Quality Index (AQI) reaching 75.4%, which was 9.8% higher than the base year of 2013. The average annual PM2.5 concentration was 39 micrograms per cubic meter, which was 37.1% lower than that of 2013. Forest coverage rate of the whole city reached 16.2%.

In 2035, Shanghai will have developed into a more sustainable eco city, to connect to the regional ecosystem, and to build a multi-level and functional complex urban spatial system featuring “double-rings, nine-corridors, and ten-areas”. Chongming Island will be built into a world-class ecological island. The forest coverage of the whole city will reach over 23%, with the per-capita public green space will reach over 13 square meters. Shanghai will fully promote green and low-carbon development, to reduce carbon emissions and increase the protection of marine, atmospheric, water and soil and significantly improve the overall quality of the environment. The average annual PM2.5 concentration in 2035 will be controlled to around 25 micrograms per cubic meter.

PM2.5 concentration in 2035

25 micrograms per cubic meter

Forest coverage of the whole city

23%





# Shanghai Master Plan

## Year 2020

In 2020, Shanghai will establish the fundamental framework of the science and technology innovation center with global influence and continue the development into an **international economic center, finance center, trade center and shipping center as well as a modern socialist** international metropolis.

## Year 2035

In 2035, Shanghai will be developed into a world city of excellence, **a welcoming city of innovation, humanity and sustainability** as well as a modern socialist international metropolis with global influence.



◆ To synergize with the development of Yangtze River Economic Zone and fully leverage the role of Shanghai as a hub city, Shanghai will strengthen the collaboration with neighboring cities to build up the Shanghai metropolis circle with an influential world-class city cluster.



◆ To strictly abide by the 4 development baselines including: **population size, construction land size, ecological environment and city security**. In 2035, the permanent resident population of Shanghai will be controlled at approximately 25 million, and the size of construction land area shall be no more than 3,200 square kilometers.

◆ Shanghai will develop into a more **dynamic, innovative city** with a better business environment while improving the soft capabilities and core competitiveness of the city development. To create a more attractive environment for employment and start-ups, focusing on the development of advanced manufacturing industries. To shape the brand as an international cultural metropolis and the city's integral image, and to build the city into a global fashion design center as well as a world renowned tourism destination.



◆ Comprehensive coordination of the vital elements of people's lives including: education, culture, sports, health-care, elderly care and other public service facilities. To improve the quality of services relating to daily life, and construct high-quality, people-friendly public spaces. Shanghai will set up community service networks which will be **friendly for living, working, studying and travelling**.





# The Industrial Structure Adjustment Direction and Strategic Target of Shanghai

In the next five years, Shanghai will upgrade the level of real economy to adapt to the city's functional position. The proportion of strategic emerging industries will account for more than 20% of the city's GDP, the manufacturing industry will maintain a reasonable proportion and scale, and the output of strategic emerging industries will reach approximately 35% of the city's total industrial output value. The modern service sector will evolve into high quality and high efficiency, the proportion of the product services sector will account for approximately 2/3 of the total service sector's added value. This new economy will become a growth engine with the continuing emergence of pioneering and innovative companies.

## To speed up the development of an advanced manufacturing industry

To implement the “Made in China 2025” plan, Shanghai will focus on the development of strategic emerging industries including: new generation information technology, intelligent manufacturing equipment, biomedicine and high-end medical equipment, new energy and internet of vehicle (IOV), aerospace and aviation, marine engineering equipment, high-end energy equipment, new materials, energy-saving and environmental protection. This will enable Shanghai to transform into one of the world's emerging industrial innovation and development cities. Shanghai will speed up the upgrading of traditional industries such as: automobiles, ships and urban industries, and accelerate the transformation of production into digitalization, networking, intellectualization and flexibility.

## To enhance the development of a modern service sector

Shanghai will further promote products and services including: R&D and design, cultural and creative industries, information technology, general integrated contracting, inspection and certification, supply chain management and human resources, and create professional, high-end improvements. Shanghai will promote lifestyle services including: offline retail, cultural services, household services, sports services, tourism and healthcare services. These developments will ensure high quality, as well as the implementation of the new guidance plan for the consumer market.

## To actively cultivate new patterns of technologies and new industries

To strengthen: digital technology, information technology, intelligent technology to be fused with various industries and areas, to vigorously promote big data, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, augmented reality, micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS), satellite navigation, additive manufacturing. Shanghai will actively cultivate a new model of “Internet + Service”, and strive to create innovative network platforms to promote the development of industrial integration.

## To realize the modernization of agriculture

Shanghai will transform agricultural development, to improve the level of agricultural technology and information and vigorously develop the multi-functional integration of production, ecology, as well as urban modern agricultural techniques with high added value, and to construct a national modern agricultural area.



## To expand a new space for the "going global" strategy

Shanghai will take full advantage of the bridgehead role in the “Belt and Road Initiative” to promote international industrial co-operation and capacity building in the fields of: high-end equipment manufacturing, energy, ports and telecommunication; promote the “going global” strategy for equipment, technology, management, service as well as explore the development of an international capacity collaboration service platform. Shanghai will also encourage companies to enhance their international operation capabilities through the methods such as M&A and to improve the quality and efficiency of overseas investment so as to gradually cultivate Shanghai-based multinational companies with global reputation and influence.

## To deepen the domestic regional economic co-operation and exchange

Shanghai will carry out the national strategy of “Yangtze River Economic Belt”, promote the co-ordination of the Yangtze River Delta region and the rational distribution of industries as well as the development of this cluster. With intensified industrial upgrading and technological innovation co-operation, Shanghai aims to accelerate the formation of a shared public services and a unified open market system. Shanghai will also create a regional innovation network and platform for scientific and technological exchange and cooperation; continue to explore the co-building of cross-region industrial parks and establish a number of world-class industrial clusters in terms of scale and level.

## To facilitate key projects

To facilitate key projects including: integrated circuits, civil aviation engines and gas turbines, large aircrafts, intelligent manufacturing, advanced sensors and Internet of Things IOT, new displays, BeiDou (COMPASS) Navigation Satellite System and space information, innovative drugs and high-end medical equipment.

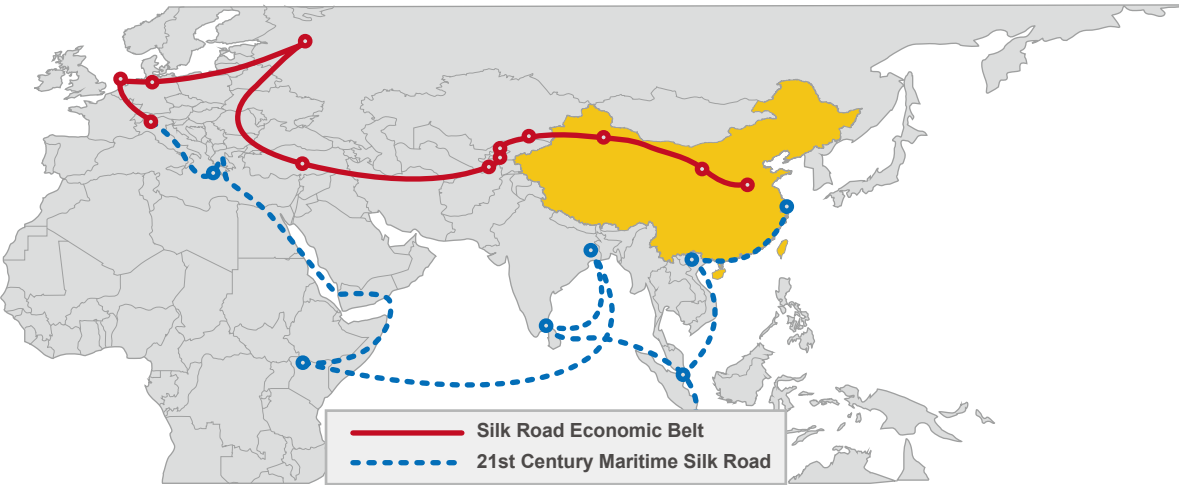
## To develop an innovative economy

Shanghai will follow the national strategy and industrial needs to speed up the layout of a group of major science and technological projects in the fields of: information technology, biomedicine and high-end equipment; to deepen the innovative actions of Internet of Vehicle (IOV)'s innovation chain breakthrough, industrial chain cultivation, and resource chain opening-up. Shanghai will also promote the key projects of the industrial internet's realization of “inter-connection transformation, service platform construction and pilot demonstration and guidance”. To promote breakthroughs in engineering and industrialization especially in the fields of core component, advanced technology and key materials, as well as building 5-10 influential manufacturing innovation centers in the fields of integrated circuits and intelligent manufacturing.



# Fully Leverage the Shanghai’s Advantage as the Gateway for the “Belt and Road Initiative”

Shanghai will strengthen the internal and external linkage to the Yangtze River Economic Belt strategically to integrate the mission of the national “Belt and Road Initiative”, “Four Centers Initiative”, the construction of science and technology innovation center and the establishment of the Shanghai Free Trade Zone. To establish strategies to undertake a number of national key functions and to create a few open collaborative platforms. The city will fully match the demand of the market and the role of the market in resource allocation decisions and company functions. Shanghai will be dedicated to solving the demands in the development of two-way investment and trade.



To match with the national free trade zone strategy, Shanghai will build a multi-level trade and investment co-operation network to facilitate the liberalization and convenience of trade and investment.

To strengthen the link with the construction of Shanghai's international shipping center, to smooth the connections between inside and outside channels to expand comprehensive service functions and to enhance the role of a global city gateway and hub.

To seize the opportunities of national financial market opening and RMB internationalization, and to meet the needs of financial services in the "Belt and Road Initiative". Under the premise of risk control, to depend on Shanghai FTZ financial reform and innovation and to strengthen the construction of Shanghai international financial center connections, Shanghai will develop into the financial center of the "Belt and Road Initiative" and be a global RMB financial services center.

To pair with China's "Belt and Road Initiative" technology innovation action plan, Shanghai will enhance the construction of the science and technology innovation center with global influence. To rely on functional platforms and projects as well as taking advantage of scientific and technological resources, in order to boost science and technology in joint research and achievements transfer.

## City Security

Shanghai is one of the metropolises of the world with lowest rate of public safety incidents such as criminal cases and fires as well as being one of the safest cities.

A third party company's survey showed that Shanghai residents' feeling of public safety and satisfaction has reached above 80 points for several consecutive years.



## The Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

Shanghai Intellectual Property Court, Shanghai Intellectual Property Exchange and Shanghai Academy of International Intellectual Property Rights constitute a complete system for the protection of intellectual property rights in Shanghai. In September 2014, Shanghai Free Trade Zone established a “3-in-1” intellectual property bureau to monitor patent rights, trademark rights and copyright. In March 2016, Shanghai issued “the Implementation Opinions on Strengthening the Usage and Protection of Intellectual Property and Supporting the Construction of Science and Technology Innovation Center”, which provided an important guarantee for the protection of intellectual property rights in Shanghai. In January 2017, Shanghai Intellectual Property Exchange was founded to realize the one-stop service platform for the transfer of intellectual property rights.



# City Infrastructure

## International Transportation

Shanghai has two international airports: Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport and Pudong International Airport, the 4th and 5th runways of Pudong International Airport has been built. In 2017, total passenger numbers at Shanghai airports reached 111.9156 million; and cargo volume reached 4.2436 million. There are 110 international airlines operating regular flights to and from Shanghai connecting to 297 destinations across the globe.

|                    |                  |          |
|--------------------|------------------|----------|
| Flow of Passengers | Cargo Throughput | Airlines |
| 111.9156 million   | 4.2436 million   | 110      |



## Inter-city Transportation

Shanghai has six railway stations with nearly 260,000 passengers per day. Highway mileage is nearly 13,000 km, in which high-speed roads exceed 825 km. Inter-provincial highways send around 90,000 passengers averagely per day, water-way transportation send nearly 5,000 passengers averagely per day.

|                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Railway Passengers per Day | Highway-road Passengers per Day |
| 260,000                    | 90,000                          |

## City Transportation

Shanghai has the longest metro transit mileage in the world. In 2017, the metro transit network under operation in Shanghai has been extended to 666 kilometers, with 15 metro lines. By the year 2020, there will be 18 lines under operation forming a large-scale city metro transit network of more than 800 kilometers. In the future, the proportion of public transportation will reach 40%.

## Smart City

The realization of fiber to home and fourth generation of mobile communications covers the entire city; the information infrastructure system of broadband and ubiquitous integration security has been formed. New technologies such as big data, cloud computing, Internet of things and artificial intelligence have been widely applied. The construction of a big data comprehensive trial zone will be launched, and the government data service network will be open, all of these will improve the overall level of urban information.

## Financial Service System

There are 1,537 financial institutions of various types in Shanghai, including: the Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shanghai Futures Exchange, China Financial Futures Exchange, inter-bank currency and bond market, gold exchange and foreign exchange trading center. Shanghai is also the home to many commercial bank headquarters as well as the headquarters of the People's Bank of China Shanghai Branch. A number of important institutional organizations such as BRICs (New Development Bank), RMB cross-border payment system and CCP12 (central counterparty) have offices in Shanghai, making the city one of the most comprehensive financial centers in the world.



## Consumer City

Shanghai has formed a new pattern of interaction for conventions, commerce, tourism, culture and sports. Festivals such as the shopping festival, tourist festival, arts festival, film Festival, F1 Grand Prix and Tennis Masters, play a significant role in stimulating consumption. The new consumption mode of combing online and offline O2O plays a leading role across the country and the world.

So far, there are 230 commercial complexes in the city; 220 shops were named “Chinese Traditional Brands” and “Shanghai Traditional Brands”.





# 开明睿智

Open Economy 鼓励支持





# “Several Opinions of the People's Government of Shanghai on the Further Opening up and Rapid Construction of New Open Economy System”

- ▶ To support the participation of foreign-invested companies in government-funded science and technology projects
- ▶ To encourage foreign investment in strategic emerging industries and key fields of productive service industries
- ▶ Foreign companies may enjoy equal treatment of policies relating to the support of industrial development
- ▶ For sectors and businesses not on the market entry negative list and foreign investment access special management measures, all the market key players should access to the market equally according to the law
- ▶ In government procurement, the products made by foreign companies in China will enjoy equal treatment



# Several Opinions for Supporting Foreign R&D Centers to Participate in the Construction of Shanghai Science and Technology Innovation Center with Global Influence

| Policy for Capital Support  | Policy for the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights   |
|---|---|
| <div><div>1</div><div>Provide RMB 5 million initial funding for R&amp;D centers with more than 100 R&amp;D staff and having an independent legal entity; provide 3-year rental subsidy of 30% of total rental with office space no more than 1,000 square meters and rental no more than RMB 8 per square meter per day.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Provide 3-year rental subsidy of 30% of the total rental for foreign open innovation platforms with office space of no more than 1,000 square meters and rental of no more than RMB 8 per square meter per day.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>For foreign R&amp;D centers which will build into national and municipal level technology centers and will benefit the city's basic capabilities, breakthrough of key core technology and intelligent green manufacturing, will be given special funding of no more than 50% of project investment and not exceeding RMB 3 million.</div></div> <div><div>4</div><div>Provide special funding support for major R&amp;D projects in the field of foreign investment in strategic emerging industries which meet certain conditions.</div></div> <div><div>5</div><div>Each invention patent of foreign R&amp;D centers obtained through PCT will be given a funding of no more than RMB 250,000. The amount of subsidy for each foreign country shall no more than RMB 50,000, and no more than 5 countries.</div></div> | <div><div>1</div><div>Through the patent priority inspection and China's (Pudong) Intellectual Property Protection Center, to explore and carry out one-stop comprehensive services that combines patent review, quick confirmation and swift protection.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Strengthen the penalties on the violation of the infringements, to improve the credit management of intellectual property and to improve the multi-resolution mechanism of intellectual property disputes.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>Explore the establishment of a National Intellectual Property and Patent Office, as well as PCT Patent Examination Center in Shanghai. Strengthen the construction of public service platforms for intellectual property rights and the introduction of talents.</div></div> |
| Policy for Projects   |   |
| <div><div>1</div><div>Encourage and support foreign R&amp;D centers to participate in government projects and to include science and technology staff from foreign R&amp;D centers to participate in government projects expert databases and participate in research on the direction of the government projects.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Encourage innovation achievements of foreign R&amp;D centers to be submitted on the service platforms such as National Eastern Tech-Transfer Center. Give priority to innovation results of foreign R&amp;D centers to be connected to innovation service channels from home and aboard as well as social capital.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>Improve the international competitiveness of the R&amp;D environment, and simplify the import procedures of R&amp;D samples, in accordance with the law, in order to create convenient conditions for the operation of foreign R&amp;D centers.</div></div>   |   |
| Policy for Talent   |   |
| <div><div>1</div><div>Extend the valid period of visas for foreign talents of R&amp;D centers and to issue long-term (5 to 10 years) multiple entry visas for foreign talents who meet the conditions.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>R&amp;D personnel holding foreign passport employed by foreign R&amp;D centers could directly apply for foreigner work permits through the methods of "notice + commitment", "process with incomplete information" etc.</div></div>  |   |



# Incentives for Regional Headquarters and Headquarters-natured Organization in Shanghai

| Identification of Regional Headquarters  | Identification of Headquarters  |
|--|---|
| <div><div>1</div><div>Must be a wholly foreign-owned enterprise with an independent legal entity.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>The total assets of the parent company shall be no less than USD 400 million; for companies in the service sector, total assets of the parent company shall be no less than USD 300 million.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>The total registered capital, which has been invested and cumulatively paid within the territory of China by the parent company, shall be no less than USD 10 million, and the number of companies authorized and managed by the parent company in China or overseas shall be no less than 3; or the number of companies authorized and managed by the parent company in China or abroad shall be no less than 6 in total. Companies which meet above basic requirements and have made outstanding contributions to the regional economic development shall also be considered.</div></div> <div><div>4</div><div>Registered capital shall be no less than USD 2 million.</div></div>   | <div><div>1</div><div>Must be a wholly foreign-owned enterprise with an independent legal entity or its branch.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>The total assets of the parent company shall be no less than USD 200 million; the number of companies set up by the parent company in Mainland China shall be no less than 2 and at least 1 in Shanghai.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>Registered capital shall be no less than USD 2 million; if the registration format is a branch company, the operation capital contributed by the parent company shall be no less than USD 2 million.</div></div> |
| Acceptance Authority   |   |
| <div><div>➔</div><div>Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce is responsible for identifying the regional headquarters. The review of the application as well as the decision of identification shall be completed within 8 working days from the date of receipt of the application materials. The identification certificate will be issued once the identification has been approved.</div></div>   |   |
| Incentive Policies   |   |
| <div><div>1</div><div>Regional headquarters may receive initial funding and rental subsidy according to related regulations.</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Regional headquarters may receive rewards if they demonstrate comprehensive business functions such as: operation management, capital management, R&amp;D, procurement, sales, logistics and supporting services, as well as outstanding contributions to economic development and satisfactory performance.</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>Multinational companies may receive a subsidy if they set up Asian regional headquarters, Asia Pacific regional headquarters or larger regional headquarters.</div></div> <div><div>4</div><div>District governments may release incentive policies of supporting regional headquarter development in order to create friendly business environments for headquarter economy.</div></div> <div><div>5</div><div>Investors from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan province setting up regional headquarters in Shanghai may refer to the above guidelines for implementation.</div></div> |   |

# Inventive Policies for Foreign R&D Centers

The scope of foreign R&D centers including independent legal entities established by foreign investors in the form of joint ventures, co-operation and sole proprietorship or independent R&D departments or branch in the form of non-independent legal entities which are established within foreign-invested enterprises.

| Establishment Conditions  |
|---|
| <div><div>1</div><div>The total investment of an R&amp;D center in the form of an independent legal entity shall be no less than USD 2 million, and the investment for research and development of the branch and the R&amp;D center within companies shall no less than USD 2 million;</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>Demonstrate the necessary R&amp;D conditions including detailed R&amp;D scope and projects, R&amp;D venue, instruments and equipment necessary for scientific research. Have a full-time management team and R&amp;D personnel, in which the proportion of bachelor's degree or above holders is no less than 80%.</div></div>  |
| Acceptance Authority  |
| <div><div>➔</div><div>Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce is responsible for approving and identifying the establishment of foreign-funded R&amp;D centers. Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce authorizes the Pudong New Area government to identify and provide services to foreign R&amp;D centers located within this area. The Management Committee of Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park is authorized to identify and provide services to foreign R&amp;D centers located within this area.</div></div>   |
| Incentive Policies  |
| <div><div>➔</div><div>Foreign-funded R&amp;D centers may enjoy preferential tax incentives of an exemption from import duties according to the regulations for equipment including: self-use equipment imported within the total investment, self-use equipment imported and technically transformed by utilizing their own funds, as well as technologies, accessories and spare parts imported along with the equipment according to the contract. Foreign R&amp;D centers may enjoy preferential tax incentives of exemption from VAT according to the provisions of the national tax policies for revenues obtained from: technology transfers, technology development and related technology consulting and services. Foreign R&amp;D centers may enjoy a reduced income tax of 15% according to regulations of the country if their R&amp;D centers meet the conditions and have been identified as high-tech companies or advanced technology service companies. Foreign R&amp;D centers who meet these conditions may be exempt from import tariffs as well as VAT and consumption taxes for imports relating to products for scientific and technological development and may receive a total refund of VAT if they purchase equipment which is made in China.</div></div> |

# Incentives Policies for Trade-oriented Headquarters

## Establishment Conditions

- 1 Trade-oriented headquarters are defined as offices established by foreign and domestic enterprises which have a sole or comprehensive trade functions such as: procurement, distribution, marketing, settlement, and logistics.
- 2 Trade-oriented headquarters should be registered in Shanghai with independent legal entity qualification. Apart from the office within Shanghai, the company should have 2 or more branches with a certain proportion of business coverage. These offices should be under unified management in accordance with the following conditions:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Domestic wholesale and retail as main business</b><br>The main business revenues of enterprises specializing in domestic wholesale and retail business should account for over 50% of total revenue, and revenue (i.e. sales revenue) from the previous year should be more than RMB 10 billion.               | <b>International goods trading as main business</b><br>The main business revenues of enterprises specializing in international goods should account for over 50% of the total revenue and revenues (i.e. sales revenue) from the previous year should exceed RMB 6 billion.   |
| <b>Logistics/warehouse/international trade as main business</b><br>The main business revenues of enterprises specializing in warehouse, logistics or international trade should account for over 50% of total revenue, and revenue (i.e. sales revenue) from the previous year should be more than RMB 4 billion. | <b>Platform- based trading as main business</b><br>Enterprises specializing in platform- based trading should have more than 5,000 registered members or in-store shops and more than 30% of them should be Non-Shanghai companies. Among them, the annual turnover of the consumer-oriented platform businesses should exceed RMB 5 billion and the annual turnover of the platform business for enterprises (i.e. provide inter-company transactions) should be more than RMB 15 billion. |

## Acceptance Authority

- ➔ Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce is responsible for the identification of trade-oriented headquarters as well as coordinating relevant departments to promote the development of trade-oriented headquarters.

## Preferential Policies

- 1 Trade-oriented headquarters which meet the policy requirements such as: foreign trade special funds, service trade development special funds, service by-sector guidance funds and high-tech achievement transfer funds, shall be given priority support in funding declaration.
- 2 Encouraging financial institutions to co-operate with trade-oriented headquarters to expand financing channels by methods of unified credit, asset restructuring, bonds issuance and introducing equity investment to use credit insurance and financial instruments to help expanding the domestic and overseas markets. Support trade-oriented headquarters to explore supply chain finance and to provide full process of professional services for small and medium size trading companies. Support trade-oriented headquarters to take priority in participating in products related to interest rate marketization reform.

# Implementation Opinions on Deepening the Reform of Talent Development Systems and Mechanisms and Accelerating the Construction of Shanghai Science and Technology Innovation Center with Global Influence

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Include foreign members in high level senior management team into the scope of direct application for <b>permanent residence permits</b> .  |
|  | Allow regional headquarters of multinational companies, investment companies and foreign R&D centers which are registered within the Shanghai Free Trade Zone and Zhangjiang Hi-tech Park to recruit <b>fresh graduate students</b> from world famous universities to work in Shanghai.   |
|  | For foreigners who have applied for work permits within two consecutive years and have no violation of laws or regulations in the city, when they may apply for work permits for the third time, they may apply for permits valid for no more than <b>5 years</b> .   |
|  | To further improve the conditions for B-certificate holders, including <b>exemptions from property taxes</b> when they purchase residential property as a family. Children of these foreign experts could be admitted to <b>nearby schools</b> including pre-kindergarten, K12, they may deposit and use the <b>housing provident fund</b> within the city, they may apply for withdrawal or transfer account when leaving Shanghai; so income and legitimate profits could be <b>converted into</b> foreign exchange and transferred to overseas accounts. |
|  | Accelerating the trial of combining Foreign Expert Certificate and Foreigner's Work Permit <b>into one certificate</b> .  |
|  | Gradually form several mechanisms such as overseas talents <b>online reservation</b> application, electronic approval and information sharing among government departments, so as to improve the efficiency of the application process and shorten the approval period of permanent residence permits.  |
|  | Improve the <b>healthcare services</b> for overseas talents and expand the supply of international <b>education resources</b> .   |



# “Single-Window” Service Platform for Company Registration

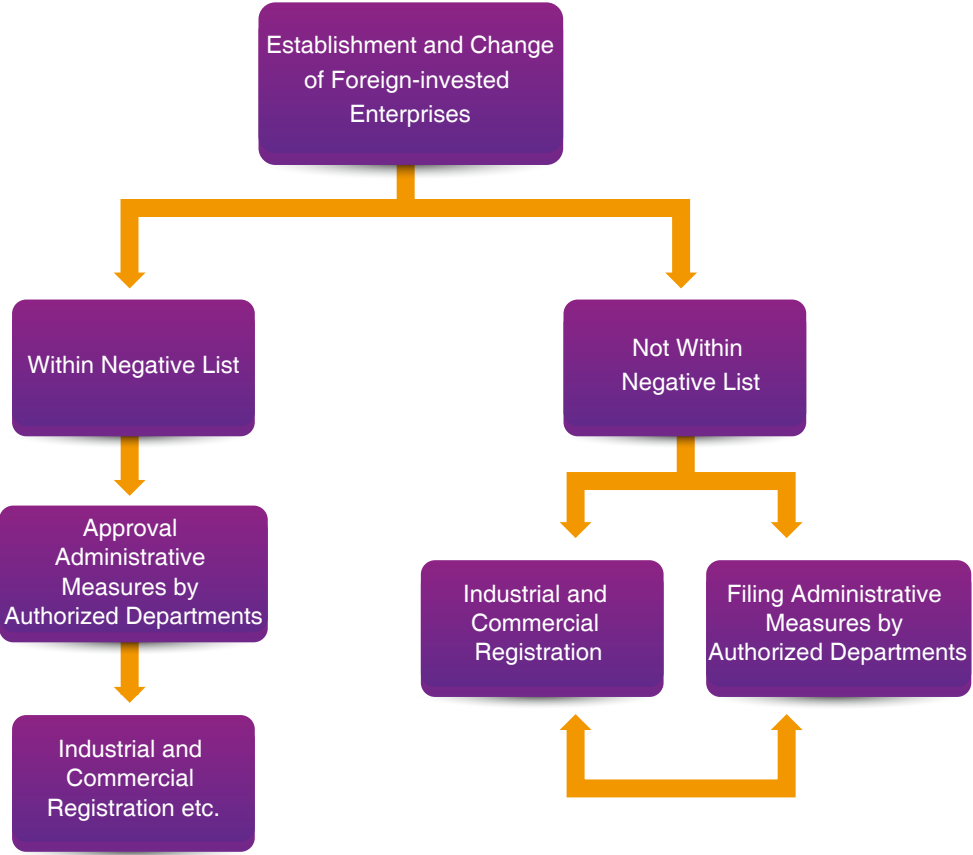
Establish a “Single-Window” service platform for companies to set up using an online registration system and integrating information of the residents’ database, real estate, tax and social security. As well as establishing a unified service platform for a new company registration process of application, approval and review.

In order to realize the re-processing of registering a new business, the “Single-Window” service platform will collect information data from the relevant departments. Previously, in the procedures of company set up, firms had to apply for registration to each department one by one, the process has been simplified so that all departments synchronously handle the approval process, so as to shorten the time for registering new business.



# The Establishment and Change Processes of Foreign-invested Enterprises

From October 1<sup>st</sup> 2016 foreign invested enterprises which are not involved in the Special Administrative Measures will enjoy filing administrative measures rather than approval administrative measures. Foreign invested enterprises (investors) could file information online through the foreign investment management information system, administrative authorities (i.e. Municipal Commission of Commerce or the authorized departments of districts and development zones) will review the application online through the foreign investment management information system (to check for completion and accuracy), and finally completing the filing process and release the filing results. Enterprises may choose to conduct industrial and commercial registration before or after filing. Foreign-invested enterprises which are involved in the Special Administrative Measures will be examined and approved by authorized departments and should conduct industrial and commercial registration after obtaining relevant approvals.



# Directory of Policy Documents on Preferential Policies to Foreign-invested Companies

- 1 Notice of the State Council on Several Measures to Expand the Opening-up and Actively Use Foreign Investment
- 2 Notice of the State Council on Several Measures to Promote the Increase of Foreign Investment
- 3 Notice of the State Council on the Adjusting of Taxation Policies for Imported Equipment
- 4 Provisions of Shanghai Municipal Government on Encouraging Multinational Companies to Establish Regional Headquarters
- 5 Notice of the Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce and the Shanghai Municipal Finance Bureau on Issuing the *“Measures for the Use and Management of Special Funds for Encouraging the Development of Multinational Companies Regional Headquarters in Shanghai”*
- 6 Several Opinions on Encouraging Companies to Establish Trade-oriented Headquarters in Shanghai for Domestic and Overseas Markets

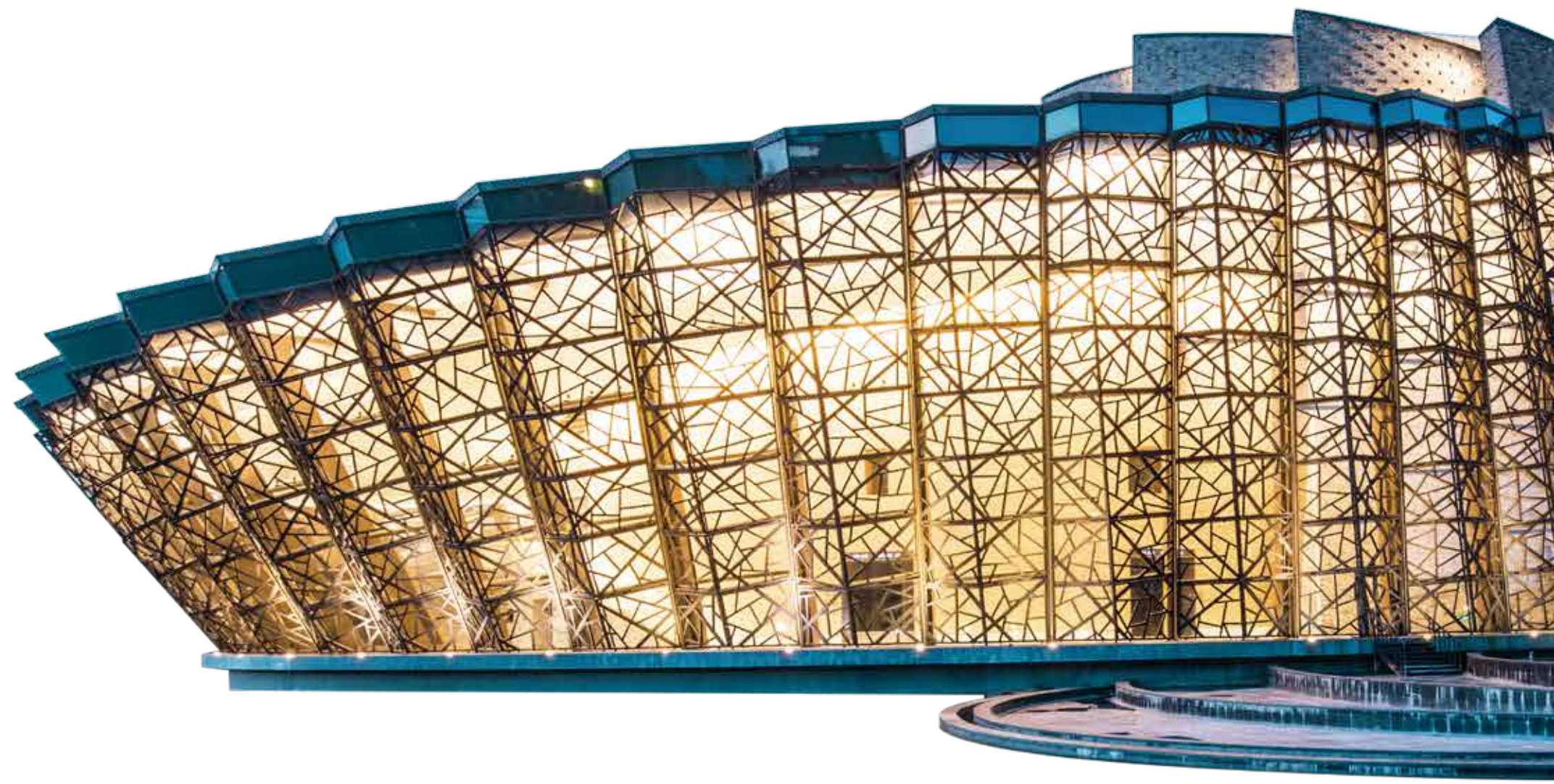
- 7 Notice of Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, Ministry of Public Security and 25 other Departments on Issuing *“the Measures for Foreigners to Enjoy Relative Treatments of Permanent Residence Status in China”*
- 8 Letter of Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce, Shanghai Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau, Exit-Entry Administration Bureau of Shanghai Public Security Bureau and Shanghai Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau on Issuing *“the Supplementary Provisions to the Opinions on the Implementation of the Provisions on Encouraging Multinational Companies to Establish Regional Headquarters in Shanghai”*
- 9 Notice of Administration Measures on Supporting the Import Tax Policies for Scientific and Technological Innovation
- 10 Notice on Continuous Implementation of the VAT Policy of Procurement Equipment in R&D Institutions
- 11 Ministry of Public Security’s Exit and Entry Policies on Supporting Shanghai Science and Innovation Center Construction
- 12 Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce and Shanghai Municipal Commission of Economy and Informatization on the Publication of *“Three-Year Action Plan for the Use of Foreign Investment in the Manufacturing Industry of Shanghai”*





# 大气谦和

Open Environment 投资环境





# Key Areas and Industries



## EXPO AREA

### Location

Located on both sides of the Huangpu River with a total area of 5.28 square kilometers

### Key Development Industries

Headquarter economy, culture function



## HONGQIAO CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

### Location

West of Shanghai with a planning area of 86.6 square kilometers, covering four districts: Minhang, Changning, Qingpu and Jiading District

### Key Development Industries

Headquarters economy, low-carbon industry, modern logistics, professional services, cultural and creativity, medical services, trade and tourism

### Two Key Functional Projects

Hongqiao Comprehensive Transportation Hub (daily flow of nearly 1.5 million passengers)

National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai) (exhibition area of 500,000 square meters)



## QIANTAN AREA

### Location

South extension of the Huangpu River, total planning area of 2.83 square kilometers

### Key Development Industries

Headquarters business, cultural and media, sports and leisure



## LINGANG AREA

### Location

Southeast corner of Shanghai with planning area of 315 square kilometers

### Key Development Industries

To form a "6+1" industrial pattern including new energy equipment, automotive OEM and auto parts, key parts of ships, marine engineering, engineering machinery, civil aviation and strategic emerging industries



## SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL TOURISM AND RESORT ZONE

### Location

Central Pudong New Area with a planning area of 24.7 square kilometers, in which 7 square kilometers of core area and 17.7 square kilometers of development functional area

### Key Development Industries

Shanghai Disney Project as the core, to develop theme amusement, tourism and resort, cultural and creativity, business conference, commercial retail, sports and leisure as well as other industries



## RIVERSIDES OF HUANGPU RIVER

### Location

Along the riverside of the Huangpu River with planning area of 144 square kilometers

### Key Development Industries

Cultural and tourism, business and commerce, headquarters economy





# State-level Development Zones

## 1 Minhang Economic and Technological Development Zone

**Location:** located in the southwest of Shanghai with total area of 3.5 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** electro-mechanical industry featuring metro transportation and power station equipment, pharmaceutical and medical industries featuring blood products and general drugs, light industries featuring food and beverage

**Tel:** 86-21-64300888    **Website:** www.smudc.com

## 2 Hongqiao Economic and Technological Development Zone

**Location:** west of Shanghai with an area of 0.652 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** emerging commercial district featuring foreign trade and convention as pioneering sector as well as modern service industry as core businesses

**Tel:** 86-21-62756888    **Website:** www.shudc.com

## 3 Shanghai Caohejing Hi-Tech Park (CHJ)

**Location:** located in the southwest of Shanghai, expanded to two districts (Xuhui District and Minhang District) with planning area of 14.28 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** "1-5-1" industrial pattern featuring electronic information sector as the pillar industry, 5 key sectors including new materials, aviation and aerospace, biomedicine, automotive R&D supporting, and new environmental energy resources, and modern service sector as the supporting industry

**Tel:** 86-21-64859900    **Service Hotline:** 400-821-5151

**Website:** www.caohejing.com

## 4 Jinqiao Economic and Technological Development Zone

**Location:** center of Pudong New Area with planning area of 27.38 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** electronic information, automobile manufacturing and auto parts, modern appliances, bio-medicine and food, precision machinery, fine chemicals and other high-tech, high value-added and high export foreign currency earning industries

**Tel:** 86-21-50304605    **Website:** www.jinqiao.gov.cn

## 5 Shanghai Chemical Industrial Park

**Location:** north shore of Hangzhou Bay with planning area of 29.4 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** deep processing of petrochemical and natural gas chemical products, phosgene derivatives, fine chemical products, polymer materials processing products, comprehensive deep processing projects, and high-tech biomedical products.

**Tel:** 86-21-67126666    **Website:** www.scip.com.cn

## 6 Songjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone

**Location:** southwest of Shanghai with planning area of 57.77 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** electronic information manufacturing, advanced key equipment manufacturing, new energy, fine chemicals and bio-medicine

**Tel:** 86-21-37031111    **Website:** www.sjetdz.com

## 7 Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park

**Location:** Center of Pudong New Area with a planning area of 79.7 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** bio-medicine, integrated circuits and software

**Tel:** 86-21-68796879    **Website:** www.zjpark.com

## 8 Shanghai Zizhu Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone

**Location:** southwest of Shanghai with first phase planning area of 13 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** six pioneering industries including integrated circuits and software development, new materials, life sciences, new energy, aviation and digital industry

**Tel:** 86-21-61212288    **Website:** www.zizhupark.com

## 9 Lujiazui Finance and Trade Zone

**Location:** inner ring area of Pudong New Area with 31.78 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** finance, insurance, securities and commerce

**Tel:** 86-21-60893700    **Website:** www.lujiazui.gov.cn

## 10 Sheshan National Tourism and Resorts Zone

**Location:** located in Songjiang District in the southwest of Shanghai with total area of 46.26 square kilometers

**Key Industries:** recreation, sightseeing, commerce, leisure, vocation, accommodation and other comprehensive tourism and resort industries

**Tel:** 86-21-57827211    **Website:** www.sheshantravel.gov.cn

# City-level Development Zones

|  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>PUTUO</b><br>Shanghai Xinyang Industrial Park<br>www.shxinyang.com<br>86-21-66958888<br>Futurity Hi-Tech Industrial Park<br>www.weilaidao.net<br>86-21-66081365 | <b>JIADING</b><br>Shanghai Jiading Industrial Zone<br>www.jdiz.com<br>86-21-39966573<br>Anting-Shanghai International Automobile City<br>www.at-siac.com<br>86-21-69550300   | <b>FENGXIAN</b><br>Shanghai Fengcheng Industrial Park<br>www.21mip.com<br>86-21-57561199<br>Shanghai Fengxian Economic Development Zone<br>www.fxmar.com<br>86-4001820808<br>Shanghai Hangzhou Bay Development Zone<br>www.shhzw.com.cn<br>86-21-57448000 | <b>QINGPU</b><br>Shanghai Qingpu Industrial Park<br>industry.shqp.gov.cn<br>86-21-69228000  |
| <b>JING'AN</b><br>Shanghai Shibei Industrial Park<br>www.shibei.com<br>86-21-56770133  | <b>PUDONG</b><br>Shanghai Pudong Kangqiao Industrial Zone<br>www.kangqiao.gov.cn<br>86-21-58120196<br>Shanghai Pudong Heqing Industrial Park<br>www.hqpark.com<br>86-21-58973000<br>Shanghai Nanhui Industrial Park<br>nanhui1.tuweia.cn<br>86-21-58004188 | <b>JINSHAN</b><br>Shanghai Zhujing Industrial Park<br>www.zjgyyq.com<br>86-21-67311382<br>Shanghai Jinshan Industrial Zone<br>jsgyq.jinshan.gov.cn<br>86-21-57276999<br>Shanghai Fengjing Industrial Park<br>www.fj-invest.com<br>86-21-67360071          | <b>CHONGMING</b><br>Fusheng Economic Development Zone<br>fusheng.shcm.gov.cn<br>86-21-59682472<br>Chongming Industrial Park<br>xf.shcm.gov.cn<br>86-21-69625816 |
| <b>BAOSHAN</b><br>Shanghai Baoshan Industrial Park<br>www.sbiz.gov.cn<br>86-21-66879808<br>Yuepu Industrial Park<br>www.ypgyyq.com<br>86-21-56922810               |  |   |   |
| <b>MINHANG</b><br>Shanghai Xinzhuang Industrial Park<br>www.shixip.com<br>86-21-54425442   |  |   |   |

# District-Level Commission of Commerce

### Pudong New Area Commission of Commerce

🌐 [www.invest.pudong.gov.cn](http://www.invest.pudong.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-68546514  
📍 No. 2 Hehuan Road

### Xuhui District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [sww.xh.sh.cn](http://sww.xh.sh.cn)  
☎ 86-21-64872222  
📍 Room 512, No. 336 North Caoxi Road

### Changning District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [sww.changning.sh.cn](http://sww.changning.sh.cn)  
☎ 86-21-22050000  
📍 8F, No.599 Changning Road

### Putuo District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [ptjw.shpt.gov.cn](http://ptjw.shpt.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-52564588  
📍 10F, Building 2, No. 1321 Tongchuan Road

### Hongkou District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [hkq.sh.gov.cn](http://hkq.sh.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-25658335  
📍 Room 1305, No.518 Feihong Road

### Yangpu District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [sww.shyp.gov.cn](http://sww.shyp.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-65630670  
📍 10F-12F, No.121 Ningguo Road

### Huangpu District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [www.huangpuqu.sh.cn](http://www.huangpuqu.sh.cn)  
☎ 86-21-63310309  
📍 No.300 East Yan'an Road

### Jing 'an District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [www.jingan.gov.cn](http://www.jingan.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-64178239  
📍 No. 915 Ju Lu Road

### Minhang District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [www.shmh.gov.cn](http://www.shmh.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-64122886  
📍 3F, No.6558 Humin Road

### Baoshan District Commission of Commerce

🌐 [sbsw.baoshan.sh.cn](http://sbsw.baoshan.sh.cn)  
☎ 86-21-56178991  
📍 No. 245 Taihe Road

### Jiading District Commission of Economy

🌐 [jdec.jiading.gov.cn](http://jdec.jiading.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-69989438  
📍 No.111, South Bole Road, Jiading District

### Songjiang District Commission of Economy

🌐 [jw.songjiang.gov.cn](http://jw.songjiang.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-37722775  
📍 No.681, Lane 900, North Sanxin, Songjiang District

### Qingpu District Commission of Economy

🌐 [econ.shqp.gov.cn](http://econ.shqp.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-59728371  
📍 No.100 Gongyuan Road, Qingpu District

### Jinshan District Commission of Economy

🌐 [www.jsqjw.gov.cn](http://www.jsqjw.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-57921161  
📍 Room 1349, No.2000, Jin Shan Road, Jinshan District

### Fengxian District Commission of Economy

🌐 [www.fxjw.gov.cn](http://www.fxjw.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-57419432  
📍 No.1, Nanting Road, Nanqiao Town, Fengxian District

### Chongming District Commission of Economy

🌐 [jw.shcm.gov.cn](http://jw.shcm.gov.cn)  
☎ 86-21-59622901  
📍 5F, No.2. Business Center, No.8188, Chongming Road, Chengqiao County, Chongming District

# Foreign Investment Team



## Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce

Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce is a section of Shanghai Municipal Government. It is responsible for foreign trade, foreign investment, overseas economic co-operation, domestic trade and commerce, and foreign affairs services of investment and trade.

### Main responsibilities in foreign investment services:

- To provide policy consulting services;
- To coordinate with relevant government departments to progress projects;
- To conduct foreign investment project approval;
- To assist arranging meetings between foreign senior executives with government officials;
- To receive and deal with complaints from foreign-invested companies.



Address: 5F, Building 7, No.300 Shi Bo Cun Road, Shanghai

Website: [www.scofcom.gov.cn](http://www.scofcom.gov.cn)

Tel: 86-21-2311 0464/86-21-2311 0465





Shanghai Foreign Investment Development Board  
Shanghai Overseas Investment Development Board

Founded in December 1999, Shanghai Foreign Investment Development Board (Shanghai Overseas Investment Development Board) is a professional two-way investment promotion agency in Shanghai. Invest Shanghai is dedicated to inbound and outbound investment promotion, providing professional services for domestic and multinational companies. In addition, Invest Shanghai has a close co-operation with investment promotion departments in each district and development zone. The goal of Invest Shanghai is to become a first-class investment promotion agency and support enterprises to make the best investment decisions locally and globally.

Base on the economic development direction of Shanghai city, Invest Shanghai will actively guide enterprises from domestic and abroad to participate in industrial upgrading and investment layout, including the construction of “four centers” – economic center, finance center, trade center, shipping center and “science and technology innovation center with global influence”, to participate the implementation of “Belt and Road” initiative and to identify the best investment opportunity in city's development.

Main Responsibilities

To promote the investment environment of Shanghai, organize various promotion events and to progress the set-up of foreign investment projects

To cultivate the main players of overseas investment and assist Shanghai companies to develop overseas markets

To assist solving problems encountered during project investment, and to provide feedback on the implementation of policies promptly and references for the decision-making departments

To guide the investment promotion work of district governments and development zones and to organize relevant districts, development zones and companies of Shanghai to overseas countries to hold investment promotion activities abroad

To provide follow-up services after project settle down, to assist solving problems encountered during project operation

To establish overseas offices and to collect information on overseas industry development to provide customized services for potential investors



Head Office

● Tel: 86-21-62368800 ● Website: [www.investsh.org.cn](http://www.investsh.org.cn) ● Address: 15F, New Town Center, No. 83, Loushanguan Road, Shanghai,PRC

Overseas Offices

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Los Angeles Office (U.S.A)  | ● Osaka Office (Japan)  | ● Frankfurt Office (Germany)  | ● London Office (U.K.)  |
| Tel: 001-213-625-1890   | Tel: 0081-6-6569-1520   | Tel: 0049-69-30855017   | Tel: 0044-20-76268088   |
| Fax: 001-213-625-1935   | Fax: 0081-6-6569-1521   | Fax: 0049-69-30855163   | Fax: 0044-20-78682002   |
| Email: <a href="mailto:la@investsh.org.cn">la@investsh.org.cn</a>                 | Email: <a href="mailto:osaka@investsh.org.cn">osaka@investsh.org.cn</a>             | Email: <a href="mailto:frankfurt@investsh.org.cn">frankfurt@investsh.org.cn</a> | Email: <a href="mailto:london@investsh.org.cn">london@investsh.org.cn</a> |
| ● Gothenburg Office (Sweden)  | ● Prague Office (Czech Republic)  | ● New Delhi Office (India)  | ● Bangkok Office (Thailand)   |
| Tel: 0046-31-158688   | Tel: 0042-07-73668886   | Tel: 0091-8130891221  | Tel: 0066-2-274-1676  |
| Fax: 0046-31-158788   | Email: <a href="mailto:wangmingtai@cefc.co">wangmingtai@cefc.co</a>                 | Email: <a href="mailto:shenchengming@sucgi.net">shenchengming@sucgi.net</a>     | Email: <a href="mailto:zhuchao@shhuayi.com">zhuchao@shhuayi.com</a>       |
| Email: <a href="mailto:gothenburg@investsh.org.cn">gothenburg@investsh.org.cn</a> |   |   |   |
| ● Singapore Office  | ● United Arab Emirates Office   |   |   |
| Tel: 0065-9326-2598   | Tel: 00971-5-27965868   |   |   |
| Email: <a href="mailto:jinaiping@sucgi.net">jinaiping@sucgi.net</a>               | Email: <a href="mailto:zhuyt@shanghai-electric.com">zhuyt@shanghai-electric.com</a> |   |   |





## Introduction of United Nations Industrial Development Organization Shanghai Investment Promotion Center

ITPO Shanghai/Shanghai Investment Promotion Center (UNIDO-SIPC) was established in August 2001 under an agreement between the Shanghai Municipal People's Government and UNIDO, is one of the UNIDO's nine ITPOs worldwide. It's mission is to promote both inward and outward investment and technology. ITPO Shanghai/SIPC provides value-added advisory services to institutions including business development organizations, local governments, and investment promotion agencies (IPAs) to mobilize investment, technology, knowledge and technical skills for the implementation of sustainable, inclusive and innovative projects in China and other developing countries.

Over the years since its establishment, UNIDO-SIPC, by utilizing the resources of UNIDO global investment promotion network and database, has played an important role in promoting two-way investment, technology transfer and capacity building in Shanghai.

Address: Rm 4001 Shanghai Tower, No. 501 Middle Yincheng Rd. Pudong District, Shanghai, P.R.China,200120

Email: [itpo.shanghai@unido.org](mailto:itpo.shanghai@unido.org)

Tel: +86-21-38933888

### UNIDO-SIPC provides following services for local governments, development zones and companies:

Through the global network of UNIDO, contact with other countries' investment information, government agencies and private enterprise institutions;

Directly contact with global enterprises;

Participate in the investment and technology promotion activities organizing by UNIDO;

By using UNIDO's investment promotion methods and tools, such as project confirmation, screening, evaluation and promotion, and establishing strategic enterprise alliance to help improving investment promotion skills of local staff.

UNIDO SIPC will also build two-way investment promotion platform through global high level activities and capacity building.

## Shanghai Association of Foreign Investment

Shanghai Association of Foreign Investment is a non-profit social organization serving members and investors to ensure their legitimate rights and interests. The organization serves as a bridge of communication between foreign companies' members and government agencies.

Address: 6F, New Town Center Building, 55 Loushanguan Road, Changning District, Shanghai, China

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## The Shanghai Call Center 962288

The Shanghai Call Center provides 24-hour multi-directional information consultation services and emergency interpretation call services for foreigners in China, especially those in Shanghai. So far, the line offers services in 15 languages.