

Overview of Jing'an

静安概览

2023

Information Office of
Jing'an District People's Government of
Shanghai China
上海市静安区人民政府新闻办公室 编

上海文化出版社
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International Jing'an, An Excellent District
国际静安 卓越城区

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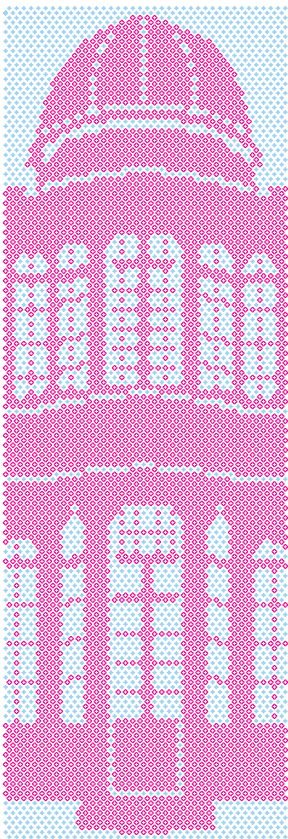
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International Jing'an, An Excellent District



国际静安 ◆ 卓越城区



*Profile of
Jing'an
District*





*Economic
Development*





Social

Undertakings



IV



*Urban
Construction*



V

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*Public
Well-being*

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Officially approved by the State Council in October 2015, the original Zhabei District and Jing'an District were merged into today's new Jing'an District. With a total area of 37 km² and a permanent population of 0.9405 million, Jing'an District administers 13 sub-districts, one town and 267 neighborhood (village) committees. Named after the ancient Jing'an Temple, Jing'an District, located in downtown Shanghai, neighbors other six districts. Boasting a time-honored history, picturesque environment, prosperous business, innovation vitality and convenient information availability and transportation facilities, Jing'an District is an important window in the exchanges between Shanghai and the outside world.





integration of Jing'an's economy into the global service network. Specifically, additional 60 headquarters of multinational companies, regional or others, have been established in Jing'an. More and more global service providers located in Jing'an of Shanghai will serve the whole China and even the whole world, which will make Jing'an more open with Jing'an characteristics. Its core competitiveness, attraction in investment, overflow effect and functional capacity will be significantly enhanced. Then there have been 80 global service providers in Jing'an, making Shanghai an important node connecting the domestic and international cycles.

Stronger overall strength. The revenue in the general public budgets nationwide is more than any other urban districts, with an average annual growth rate by 3%-5%. The growth of Jing'an's GDP keeps pace with the whole city's.

Innovation system has been increasingly upgrading, and the industrial structure has been optimizing for breakthroughs, coupled with higher-level industrial foundation and higher modernization level of industry chain. Moreover, Jing'an international innovation corridor construction has achieved significant results. Those new industries, new forms and new patterns, in line with Shanghai's objectives and positions for "five centers" (i.e., global centers of economy, trade, finance, shipping and innovation) and "four functions" (of global resource allocation, science and technology innovation, leadership in high-end industries, and a hub for opening up), are growing stronger. The framework of digital Jing'an has been formed. Some emerging industries related to big data, life, health care and the like will generate economies of scale. In brief, an integrated system of high-end modern service industries will take shape soon, featuring quality, efficiency, sound operation and better sustainability.

More efficient urban governance. "Integrated Online Platform" and "Integrated Online Governance" in sound operation allow scientific, meticulous and intelligent

I Development Goals

Driven by the long-range objectives through the year 2035, during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Jing'an District will accelerate the construction in terms of world-class services, innovation and entrepreneurship, pioneering modern governance and convenient life facilitates, becoming an international cultural metropolis. By 2025, the international and excellent Jing'an will be equipped with improved urbanization level and core competitiveness, more integrated service functions, more abundant comprehensive strength, more efficient urban management, more cultural charm, and higher life quality. This outstanding global district will be more attractive for its higher service levels, higher quality development, more efficient management, more charming cultures, higher quality life and more diverse participation.

More integrated service functions. The "Global Service Provider Program" thoroughly carried out will speed up the agglomeration of high-end resources, and the intensive

management, and accordingly enable fast modernization and optimized space layout. The ecological environment has been improving, the energy consumption for every unit of GDP and the decline rate of CO₂ emissions have met the municipal objectives, city appearance and environmental sanitation has been maintaining fine. All of these decide the public satisfaction of Jing'an ranks top in Shanghai. Moreover, Jing'an has set a good example in improving safety and resilience, strengthening and innovating social governance, stimulating the vitality of grassroots and communities. In a word, the whole district is of the people, by the people and for the people, making Jing'an one of the most orderly, safe and cleanest districts in Shanghai.

More diverse cultures. The soft power and international influence of urban cultures have been rising. Specifically, red culture, Shanghai regional culture, and Jiangnan culture resources have been developed and protected, the public cultural services and cultural and sports facilities have been improving intensively and extensively, the cultural creative industry has been growing, more and more international multicultural cooperation has been initiated, and culture brands with Jing'an characteristics have been promoted. What's more, the social etiquette and civility has been rising.

Upgraded life hardware and software. Jing'an becomes more charming and attractive, endowed with tenderness, because of the upgraded social security system, the digitalized, diversified, quality and personalized public services, the balanced and integrated social service system for the elderly. Additionally, the renovation of housing of grade II or inferior has been completed. The policies and measures to help students' comprehensive growth with personality have been launched, and the life expectancy is higher than the average level of Shanghai.



2 Administrative Division

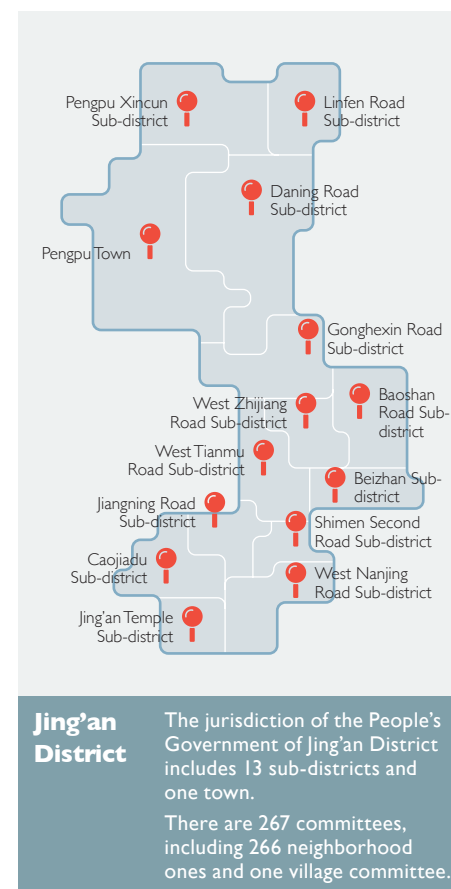
(1) Briefing

The jurisdiction of the People's Government of Jing'an District includes 13 sub-districts and one town, namely Jing'an Temple Sub-district, Caojiadu Sub-district, Jiangning Road Sub-district, Shimen Road Sub-district, West Nanjing Road Sub-district, West Tianmu Road Sub-district, Beizhan Sub-district, Baoshan Road Sub-district, West Zhijiang Road Sub-district, Gonghexin Road Sub-district, Daning Road Sub-district, Pengpu Xincun Sub-district, Linfen Road Sub-district, and Pengpu Town. There are 267 committees, including 266 neighborhood ones and one village committee.

(2) About the Sub-districts

• Jing'an Temple Sub-district

Located in southwest of Jing'an District, it covers 1.57 km² from Fumin Road and Changde Road in the east, Zhenning Road in the west, Changle Road in the south, Wanhangu Road and Xinzha Road in the north. The Sub-district is famous for numerous skyscrapers, well-connected road network and gathering of talents. In addition, there are rich cultural resources such as the ancient Jing'an Temple, and the Paramount that is honored as "the first nightclub and dance hall in Far East." Cai Yuanpei,





Eileen Chang, Zhou Xinfang and many others once lived here. There are “a large number of intellectuals, celebrities, overseas Chinese, and the well-educated class.” Social facilities are complete, including numerous cultural, medical and educational institutions as Huashan Hospital, Huadong Hospital Affiliated to Fudan University, Shanghai Opera House, Shanghai Federation of Literary and Art Circles, Shanghai Theatre Academy, Shanghai Shixi Junior Middle School. The Sub-district has won many honors such as National Civilized Unit, National Outstanding Community for Volunteers’ Services, National Harmonious Demonstration Community, National Model Sub-district in Community Education, National Culturally Advanced Community, National Urban Sports Advanced Community, National Overseas Chinese Affair Demonstration Unit, Municipal Civilized Community, An Satisfying Civil Servants’ Collective of Shanghai Municipality, Municipal Model Sub-district of Patriotism and Supporting the PLA, and Municipal Model Collective in Promoting National Unity and Progress.

• Caojiadu Sub-district

Caojiadu Sub-district, known as “small Shanghai in the southwest,” is situated in the southwest of Jing’an District. It covers a total of 1.49 km² from Jiaozhou Road in the east, Changning Road and Jiangsu Road in the west, West Wuding Road and Xinzha Road in the south, and Changshou Road and Anyuan Road in the north. It is adjacent to Changshou Road Sub-district of Putuo, Huayang Road Sub-district and Jiangsu Road Sub-district of Changning, and Jing’an Temple Sub-district and Jiangning Road Sub-district of Jing’an.

Caojiadu Sub-district in western Shanghai serves as a significant hub for commercial and service outlets, becoming a melting pot of old and new Shanghai cultures and home to international friends. Boasting of profound cultural heritage, it marks the representation of old Shanghai through Shanghai Animation Film Studio and Shanghai Philharmonic Orchestra, as well as new fashion through the Cultural and Creative Street on Yanping Road and Wanhangu Road. These two styles are seamlessly integrated and coexist in harmony, creating a unique cultural charm. Caojiadu Sub-district is a multifaceted location that is ideal for living, business, shopping, education, and elderly services. It has 93 residential quarters supported by over 200 commercial outlets for a wide range of services, such as Wuding Vegetable Market, Lianhua Supermarket, pharmacies, housekeeping services, dry cleaners, and beauty salons. This allows for easy access to all kinds of convenience services. There are a number of high-quality schools including the No.1 Primary School Affiliated to Shanghai Normal University, Shixi Junior Middle School, Qiyi High School Affiliated to Tongji University, and Shanghai Jing’an District College. Of particular notice, the “game education” in West Nanjing Road Kindergarten, “happy education” in No.1 Primary School Affiliated to Shanghai Normal University, and “Peking Opera education” in Wanhangu Road Primary School have a significant influence across Shanghai and even China. Owing to a high aging population, Caojiadu Sub-district is well-catered for with four nursing homes like Hengyu Caojiadu Senior Welfare Home, seven elderly sites, and over 1,000 beds,



offering “embedded” old-age care that brings greater happiness to the elderly living in Caojiadu. There are also 19 modern commercial buildings and seven parks, such as Yueda 889 Plaza and Hi-tech Plaza, to attract high-quality enterprises from fields such as commerce, finance, and cultural and creative industries. Their presence provides an ideal environment for white-collar workers to coexist and prosper with community development.

The Sub-district has won various state-level honors such as National Model Sub-district in Community Education, National All-people Reading Advanced Unit, National Mass Sports Advanced Unit, National Demonstration Community in Learning-oriented Family Construction, and municipal honors such as Municipal Civilized Community, Shanghai Learning-oriented Community, Shanghai Demonstration Sub-district in Food Safety, Municipal Demonstration Community in Safety, Shanghai Demonstration Sub-district in Healthy Community Construction, Advanced Sub-district in Shanghai Undertakings for the Aged Innovation, and Municipal Model Sub-district in Urban Household Waste Sorting. In 2022, the Sub-district created 15-minute accessible “Living Circle for the Residents,” a pilot nationwide and one of the first ones in Shanghai.

• Jiangning Road Sub-district

Located in middle Jing’an District, it covers 1.84 km² from Taixing Road and West Suzhou Road in the east, Jiaozhou Road and Changde Road in the west, West Beijing Road and Xinzha Road in the south and Anyuan Road in the north. Here is the site of Jing’an District People’s Government. There are one historical and cultural heritage protected at municipal level and five monuments under protection of Jing’an District, such as Site of General Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, and Ohel Rachel Synagogue, as well as 31 sites under protection of Jing’an District including Nie Er’s Former Residence.

Boasting abundant social undertaking resources, Jiangning Road Sub-district gathers Shanghai Jing’an Education College Affiliated School, Qiyi High School Affiliated to Tongji University, Shanghai Children’s Hospital, Shanghai Oculopathy Prevention Center, Jing’an District



Central Hospital, Jing’an Library, and Jing’an Sports Center. Connected with Putuo District, Anyuan Road neighbors Jade Buddha Temple, so it is one vital passage of Buddhism travel.

Jiangning Road Sub-district has been awarded the titles of National Demonstration Community in Comprehensive Disaster Reduction, National Model Sub-district in Community Education, Municipal Civilized Community, Shanghai Advanced Grassroots Party Organization, Shanghai Demonstration Community in Food Safety, Municipal Demonstration Community in Safety, and Municipal Model Sub-district in Urban Household Waste Sorting. In addition, in 2016, Jiangning Road Sub-district was designated Grassroots Legislation Contact Site by the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal People’s Congress, making it the only sub-district representative among the first ten legislative contact sites.

• Shimen Road Sub-district

Shimen Road Sub-district stretches from North Chengdu Road in the east to Jiangning Road, Wuding Road and Taixing Road in the west, and from the bustling West Nanjing Road in the south to South Suzhou Road in the north, covering 1.07 km². There are 11 residential areas accommodating about 29,000 permanent residents, with a registered population of around 34,000. The communities are situated in the Suhe Bay region, in the south of which is the High-end Business Agglomeration Belt on Both Sides of West Nanjing Road and in the north of which is the Cultural, Leisure and Business Startup Agglomeration Belt on Both Sides of Suzhou River.

The Sub-district boasts convenient transportation, business prosperity, and abundant cultural resources. It is the seat where some municipal departments, scenic spots, and large-scale groups lie, including Shanghai Municipal Political Consultative Conference, Shanghai Natural History Museum, Shanghai Juvenile Children Library, Majestic Theatre, Shanghai Pingtan Troupe, Shanghai Xian Dai Architectural Design Group, Shanghai Oriental Notary Public Office, and Guotai Jun’an Securities. There are also foreign affairs agencies such as the Visa Office of the US Consulate General in Shanghai as well as general consulates of Britain, Brazil and Nepal in Shanghai. The famous composer Tu Bhai, sociologist Deng Weizhi, children’s literature translator Ren Rongrong, pianist Wang Wei, and literary artist Luo Wenlian have lived in Shimen Road Community.

As a part of the old areas of Shanghai, the Community gathers a number of revolutionary sites and outstanding historical architectures, including the famous Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of China Labor Association Secretariat, Memorial of the Former Site of the CPC Central Military Commission, Former Site of the CPC Songpu Special Committee Office, Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of Yuanli Pawn Shop, Sainte-Therese Basilica, and the former Jewish Club. With more efforts put into the reconstruction of the old areas, many public cultural and service facilities such as Jing'an Statue Park, Butterfly Bay Greenland, and Jing'an Juvenile Children Library have been built in recent years to render more living and entertainment sites for citizens.

Through conscientious implementation of the Party's principles and policies as well as working requirements at the city and district levels, the Shimen Road Sub-district has gained remarkable results in recent years. It won national and municipal honors such as the Model Collective in Promoting National Unity and Progress, the National Demonstration Community of Ideological Culture Promotion, and the National Four-100 Best Volunteer Service Community, the National Pilot Demonstration Sub-district of Smart Health Care for the Elderly, the National Harmonious Demonstration Community, the National Top 100 Demonstration Township (Sub-district) Trade Unions, the National March 8th Red-Banner Collectives, National Model Service Center for the Handicapped issued by The State Council Working Committee for the Disabled, as well as Municipal Civilized Community, Shanghai Safe Community, Shanghai Judicial Administrative Outstanding Collective, Shanghai May 1st Labor Award, Shanghai Demonstration Pilot for Non-public Enterprise Trade Union Reform, Shanghai Outstanding Chamber of Industry and Commerce, Shanghai Demonstration Smart Community, Shanghai Pilot Healthy Town (Sub-district), Shanghai Outstanding Organization in Ethnic Unity and Progress, Municipal Model Sub-district in Urban Household Waste Sorting, Outstanding Organization in Shanghai Overseas Chinese Federation, Shanghai Demonstration Children-friendly Community and other national and municipal honors.



• West Nanjing Road Sub-district

Located in southern Jing'an District, downtown Shanghai, West Nanjing Road Sub-district is named after the West Nanjing Road that runs through east and west. With an area of 1.62 km², it stretches from South Shaanxi Road and North Chengdu Road in the east to Fumin Road and Changde Road in the west as well as from Changle Road and Middle Yan'an Road in the south to West Beijing Road and West Nanjing Road in the north. There are 26 large and small roads, with Yan'an Elevated Road, the traffic artery of Shanghai, running through it. Rail Transit Lines 2, 7, 12 and 13 all have stations in the sub-district, with 16 subway entrances and exits, making it truly a "prime location" in downtown.

The Sub-district has several features. First, there are numerous business buildings, including 48 business buildings such as Hang Lung Plaza, CITIC Pacific, Kerry Center and HKRI Taikoo Hui, 39 of which are key tax payer of Jing'an District. There are also large-scale SOEs and famous foreign enterprises such as Shanghai United Media Group, Shanghai Media Group, Shanghai Automotive Industry Corporation, Shanghai International Group, KPMG, Daikin China, Wyeth and Pfizer. Second, there are many protected historical buildings in European classical, Spanish and Chinese traditional styles, such as Moller Villa, Jing'an Villa, Zhang Garden and Siming Estate, including two historical and cultural heritages protected at national level, 11 historical and cultural heritages protected at the municipal level, and 57 Jing'an District heritage architectures. Third, there are many celebrities, including 20+

famous persons such as composer Lv Qiming and performing artist Cao Lei, who have lived here. Quite a few well-known cultural organizations such as Shanghai Writers' Association have also established offices here.

West Nanjing Road Sub-district has achieved remarkable results in recent years by implementing various work requirements of cities and districts under the principles and policies of the CPC, including the National Civilized Unit in the third batch together with re-evaluation for three sessions consecutively. It has also been awarded the Municipal Civilized Community for 13 consecutive times, the Municipal Demonstration Community in Safety for nine years in a row, and recognized as the National Four-100 Best Volunteer Service Community in the Volunteer Service of Learning from Lei Feng. Additionally, the sub-district has been awarded the "Centennial Anniversary" Best Case of Urban Grassroots Party Building Innovation in Shanghai, the "Home Site" Municipal Demonstration Platform of Shanghai Municipal People's Congress, the Excellent Organization Award for Basic Overseas Chinese Investigation in Shanghai, and the Demonstration Site of Shanghai Child-friendly Community.

• West Tianmu Road Sub-district

It is situated in central south Jing'an District, and covers 1.94 km², with Shanghai Railway Station lying in and Suzhou River running through. Along the railway, the Sub-district is divided into two parts. There are 12 residential areas, 28 communities, 54 commercial buildings. As a key part of the Suzhou River World-class Waterfront Business Activity Zone, the sub-district seeks to create a high-quality Tianmu that is both beautiful and welcoming under the aim of "Suzhou River Model, Ideal Space for Business, Civilized Window, Common Home."



• Beizhan Sub-district

Located in "Cultural, Leisure and Business Startup Agglomeration Belt on Both Sides of Suzhou River" belonging to the development strategy of "One Axis and Three Belts," it covers 1.99 km² (including water area) from North Henan Road and Luofu Road in the east, North-south Elevated Road and West Tianmu Road Sub-district in the west, Suzhou River in the south, and neighboring Zhijiang West Sub-district and Baoshan Road Sub-district in the north along the railway. Located in the core area of Suhe Bay, it boasts convenient transportation. In particular, Suhe Center, Suhewan MIXC World, Shanghai Joy City and Qipu Road Clothing Commercial Block are the famous landmarks of Shanghai. Owing to numerous historical buildings such as Site of Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, Former Residence of Wu Changshuo, Mixed Court, Sihang Warehouse Memorial and Organ of CPC after the 3rd Party Congress, Beizhan Sub-district was honored as Riverside Scene on the Qingming Festival of Shanghai in the 1920s or 1930s. The newly-built Shanghai Sihang Warehouse Battle Memorial and Jinyuan Square has become the new patriotism education bases since its reopening in 2015. It is Shanghai Municipal Civilized Community. At present, the Sub-district administers six city-level civilized communities, and six district-level ones.



• Baoshan Road Sub-district

In the middle of Jing'an District and covering 1.62 km², Baoshan Road Sub-district borders Hongkou District through East Baoxing Road in the east, North Tibet Road in the west, Subway Line 3 in the south and North Zhongshan Road in the north. It has 18 neighborhood committees with 55,000 permanent residents. There are 73 communities, including eight municipal civilized ones and nine district-level ones. The Sub-district neighbors Suzhou River in the south and Daning in the north as well as Suhewan business block, boasting advantageous location. It enjoys abundant medical and education service resources, including 14 kindergartens and primary and middle schools as well as four medical institutions such as Shanghai Municipal Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, and Shanghai Glasses Museum which is the only community-sponsored themed museum of Shanghai and Shanghai popular science education base. The well-known business blocks include glasses-business-themed Qingyun Road. The Sub-district has long been hailed as the Red Treasure due to its 26 revolutionary sites such as Huzhou Club, Commercial Press, and *Sanzengli*. It

has won the titles of National Demonstration Community in Disaster Prevention and Reduction, Outstanding Action of National Day of Science Popularization, National Civilized Women Post, etc.

• West Zhijiang Road Sub-district

Located in central southern Jing'an District, it covers 1.64 km² from North Tibet Road that neighbors Baoshan Road Sub-district in the east, the railway in the south, Datong Road and Pushan Road that neighbor West Tianmu Road Sub-district in the west, and North Zhongshan Road that neighbors Gonghexin Road Sub-district in the north. It has 18 residential areas under its jurisdiction. By the end of 2022, it had a registered population of 48,806 and an actual population of 70,102. It was originally called Fenghuo Sub-district before 1987. In November 1996, the original Qiujiang Road Sub-district and West Zhijiang Road Sub-district were merged into the new West

Zhijiang Road Sub-district. It is an old area that is experiencing changes and development. Over many years' development of commercial facilities, 15-min living circle is developing, and some iconic commercial plazas represented by May Flower Life Plaza on West Zhijiang Road have been formed. In addition, the "one-stop experience" mode of community life drives the overall commercial atmosphere of the whole sub-district. The Sub-district boasts abundant educational and cultural resources,



including Shibe Junior High School, Shibe Senior High School Affiliated to Shanghai University, Shanghai Yangbo Middle School, North Zhongshan Road Primary School, Mid-Zhijiang Road Kindergarten, etc., and cultural and sports facilities such as Railway Engine Stadium, Jing'an Sports Center (to be opened), as well as Integrated Service Center, Service Center for the Elderly, Environment Protection Science Center. In recent years, it has won titles such as National Model Sub-district of Open and Democratic Management of Factory Affairs, Municipal Model Sub-district in Urban Household Waste Sorting, Municipal Model Sub-district in No Illegal Construction, Municipal Civilized Community in Anti-Terrorist, and Shanghai May 1st Labor Award. Chengshangcheng Residential Quarter was awarded the National Demonstration Community in Democratic Rule of Law. Liu Genbiao Cooking Technology Artisan Innovation Studio of Shanghai Shenyang Catering Co., Ltd. was awarded 2022 Shanghai Artisan Innovation Studio.

• Gonghexin Road Sub-district

It covers 2.72 km² from North Zhongshan Road in the south, Yanchang Road and Laohutai Road in the north, West Baoxing Road and North Baoxing Road that neighbors Hongkou District in the east, and Hutai Road that neighbors Putuo District in the west. Along Gonghexin Road from north to south, the sub-district is divided into western and eastern parts.

Guided by “concentric” Party building, the sub-district prioritizes ensuring and improving public well-being starting from renovating old houses and installing elevators. By creating accessible circles for happiness, seniors, and public services within a 15-minute radius, is committed to providing all-round, all-weather, and all-age public services to residents. Additionally, it places great importance on upgrading corporate services by integrating resources and pooling efforts to create a sound, convenient, high-quality, efficient, beautiful, and sharing development environment for enterprises. The Sub-district also promotes a tea culture that combines humanities and commerce from traditional culture and professional science popularization, which has become a well-known brand.

The Sub-district has been honored as National Demonstration Sub-district in Smart Healthy Facilities for the Elderly, National Demonstration Community in Comprehensive Disaster Reduction, Municipal Civilized Community, Municipal Demonstration Community in Safety, Municipal Demonstration



Community in Creditable Measurement, Municipal Model Sub-district of Patriotism and Supporting the PLA, Municipal Excellent Volunteer Collective in Food Safety, and Shanghai Folk Cultural Art Hometown.

• Daning Road Sub-district

Founded in 1985 and located in the middle and north of Jing'an District, Daning Road Sub-district covers 6.24 km², accommodating 97,700 permanent residents. It starts from North Baoxing Road and Yuexiu Road in the east, ends at Pushan Road and Wanrong Road in the west, starts from Yanchang Road and Laohutai Road in the south, and ends at Beimatang River and northern suburban railway. The 24 neighborhood committees administer 51 communities.

The jurisdiction benefits from a prime location at the intersection of Middle Ring Wenshui Road and North-South Elevated Road. To the north of Wenshui Road is the Science and Technology Innovation Center where Shanghai Shibe Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. is situated, while to the southwest is the Cultural Creativity Industrial Agglomeration Area centered around Shanghai University and the e-sports industry cluster area on Lingshi Road. The sub-district is long and narrow from north to south, covering three stations of Metro Line 1 (Wenshui Road, Circus World and Yanchang Road), making it easily accessible. It also boasts of commercial resources like Daning International Plaza and Jiuguang Department Store Daning Branch, cultural



and sports resources such as Shanghai Circus World, China Maritime Museum, and Jing'an New Sports Center, high-quality educational resources including Shanghai University, Fenghua Middle School (Group), Daning International Primary School (Group), Daning International Elementary School (Group), and Daning International Kindergarten, as well as medical resources such as Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, the Tenth People's Hospital, the Affiliated Stomatology Hospital of Tongji University, and District Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine. It is a new community that integrates residential, commercial, cultural, and leisure facilities with complete supporting amenities.

The sub-district always upgrades all-group services and full-interface management to offer comprehensive services to residents, enterprises, and institutions within its jurisdiction, aiming to create a high-quality demonstration area that is both suitable for living and business. It has been successfully built into a municipal safe community, municipal demonstration children-friendly community, municipal dual support model sub-district, and national demonstration sub-district in smart healthy facilities for the elderly. The sub-district has also received the Shanghai May 1st Labor Award and Shanghai Drug Control Outstanding Collective recognition.

• Pengpu Xincun Sub-district

Located in northwestern Jing'an District, it covers 3.81 km² from Lingnan Road in the east, Dongjiaojing River in the west, Changzhong Road and Zoumatang River in the south, and Gongkang Road and high-tension cable corridor in the north. It borders Baoshan District on the north and west. Named after "Pengyuepu River," Mother River of Pengpu, the Sub-district is a wage earner-based super-large residential zone built in the 1950s, developed during 1970s and 1980s, and formed in the 1990s. There are 33 residential areas and 67 communities, including 21 municipal civilized communities and 24 district-level ones. There are also Community Service Center, Community Public Security Center, City Operation & Overall Management Center, Community Affairs Service Center, Community Culture Center, Economic Development Service Center, three comprehensive elderly care service centers, and Volunteer Service Center. In addition, there are 29 educational institutions, five geracomiums, two hospitals, one community health service center, 12 health service sub-centers, five vegetable markets and community canteens.

• Linfen Road Sub-district

Founded in 1988, Linfen Road Sub-district lies at the junction of Jing'an, Hongkou and Baoshan districts in Shanghai, administering 20 residential areas, covering 2.12 km² with a permanent population of about 80,000.

Linfen Road Sub-district has always remained true to its original aspiration and kept its mission firmly in mind. Its struggling stance mirrors the process that the CPC has relied on, mobilized, organized, served and led the mass to create a better life in sub-district communities. Over the past thirty years, under the CPC leadership, the Sub-district has become a banner for the Party building in sub-district communities, a model of the grassroots governance in Shanghai, and a sample of the good life of urban residents. Several state leaders of China visited the Sub-district. It won nearly 50 national honors such as the National Advanced Grassroots Party Organization issued by the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC, the National Ideological and Political Work Advanced Model and the National Model Collective of Civil Servants Satisfying the People issued by the Publicity Department of the CPC.



• Pengpu Town

Located in northern Jing'an District, it covers 7.88 km² from Wanrong Road in the east, Laohutai Road in the south, Hutai Road in the west and Changzhong Road in the north. In history, Pengpu Town created four “first achievements,” such as the first batch of “towns with the GDP of 100 million Yuan” in China, the first scheduled farmer retirement system in Shanghai, the first town completing “rural residents’ becoming urban residents” and one of the first batch of “Chinese Folk Art Hometown,” making breakthroughs. Boasting profound folk culture and photography resources, Pengpu Town has been named by the Ministry of Culture as “Chinese Folk Cultural Art Hometown (Photography)” for five consecutive years. It has gathered abundant resources such as Daning Lingshi Park that is the largest in western Shanghai, the ancient Baohua Temple, and 19 educational institutions such as Shanghai Xinzhong Senior High School. Recently, the town has scored coordinated economic and social development, and the township economy is vibrant. For instance, national industrial parks have been agglomerated, such as Shanghai Multi-media Valley. It has won many honors such as Municipal Civilized Community, Municipal Demonstration Community in Safety, Shanghai Learning-oriented Community, Shanghai Double Support Model Town, etc. At present, it administers 21 city-level civilized communities, and 36 district-level ones.

3 History of Jing'an District

Jing'an District takes its name after the ancient Jing'an Temple. The area to the north of Wusong River (old course) was administered by Kunshan County before the 10th year of the reign of Emperor Jiading in the Southern Song Dynasty (1217), and later successively administered by Jiading County and Baoshan County. The area to the south of Wusong River (old course) was administered by Huating County from the 1st year to the 28th year (1291) of the Yuan Dynasty, and later administered by Shanghai County in the Ming and Qing dynasties. Qiujiang River was the boundary of Shanghai County and Baoshan County, but it was filled to build roads in the Republic of China. In the 2nd year of the reign of Emperor Tongzhi (1863), the central and southern areas were established as American concession, but it was later annexed into the Shanghai International Settlement. In the 25th year of the reign of Emperor Guangxu (1899), most of its territory was annexed as the western part of Shanghai International Settlement. To hinder concession expansion, merchants in Zhabei built Zhabei Engineering Bureau and established commercial port in the 26th year of the reign of Emperor Guangxu in the Qing Dynasty (1900). In 1914, the area on the south of Changbang Road (Middle Yan'an Road) and Xujiahui Road (Huashan Road) was annexed in French concession. Thus, the southern part was divided into French concession and Shanghai International Settlement, and the northern part was administered by Chinese government. In July 1927, Shanghai Special Municipal Government took over 17 cities and towns,



and all the cities and towns were called districts in July 1928, and Zhabei City was renamed as Zhabei District. In the 1930s, Japanese invaders waged two battles against Shanghai, which nearly destroyed Zhabei District, and reduced it to the well-known shanty area. After Shanghai was occupied in 1937, Japanese puppet regime changed Zhabei District into Zhabei Government Department, and Hubei District Government Office. Shanghai International Settlement became the "lonely island" before the start of the Pacific War. After the victory of Anti-Japanese War in 1945, the district was governed by No. 10 District, No. 11 District, No. 12 District, No. 14 District, No.





15 District and part of No. 22 District and No. 24 District. In 1947, No. 14 District and No. 15 District were renamed as Zhabei District and Beizhan District respectively. On May 30, 1949, the Municipal Military Control Commission took over Jing'an District, and once changed it into Jing'an Temple District. On June 28, 1950, it was changed into the original name Jing'an District. And then before 1956, the territory was governed by Jing'an, Xincheng, Jiangning, Zhabei and Beizhan districts successively. During the administrative re-division of Shanghai in 1956, Jing'an District was canceled. Divided by Fumin Road and Changde Road, the eastern part was incorporated into Xincheng District, and the western part was merged into Changning District, and Zhabei District and Beizhan District were merged into Zhabei District. During the administrative re-division in January 1960, Xincheng District and Jiangning District were canceled, and the area to the west of North Chengdu Road, the whole Jiangning District and the area to the east of Zhenning Road in Changning District were emerged into Jing'an District. In November 2015, Shanghai Municipal Party Committee and People's Government announced the "Approval of the State Council on Agreeing the Adjustment of Administrative Division of Shanghai," i.e. the original Zhabei District and Jing'an District were merged into the new Jing'an District. In March 2016, the work of emerging the original Jing'an District and Zhabei District was completed, and today's Jing'an District was formally established.



4 Civilized Urban Area

Over the years, Jing'an District has insisted on integrating the building of a civilized urban area as a critical instrument into its economic development, social management, and people's livelihood services, and has penetrated the concept of Building for the People throughout the building of a civilized urban area. By escalating the civilization of Shanghai and the quality of citizens, it aims to build a harmonious and livable civilized district, embracing firm belief, advocating ethics and doing good turns with rich culture and finally for citizens' satisfaction, in which way solid ideological guarantee, strong spiritual strength, rich moral nourishment and good cultural conditions can be furnished for Jing'an to build into a New Landmark in Downtown Shanghai and a New Highlight of Urban Development. Due to its unrelenting efforts, Jing'an District has held the title of National Civilized Urban Area for six consecutive years. In 2023, Jing'an District will maintain its persistent enthusiasm for creating a civilized environment and is committed to passing the review for the seventh National Civilized Urban Area.



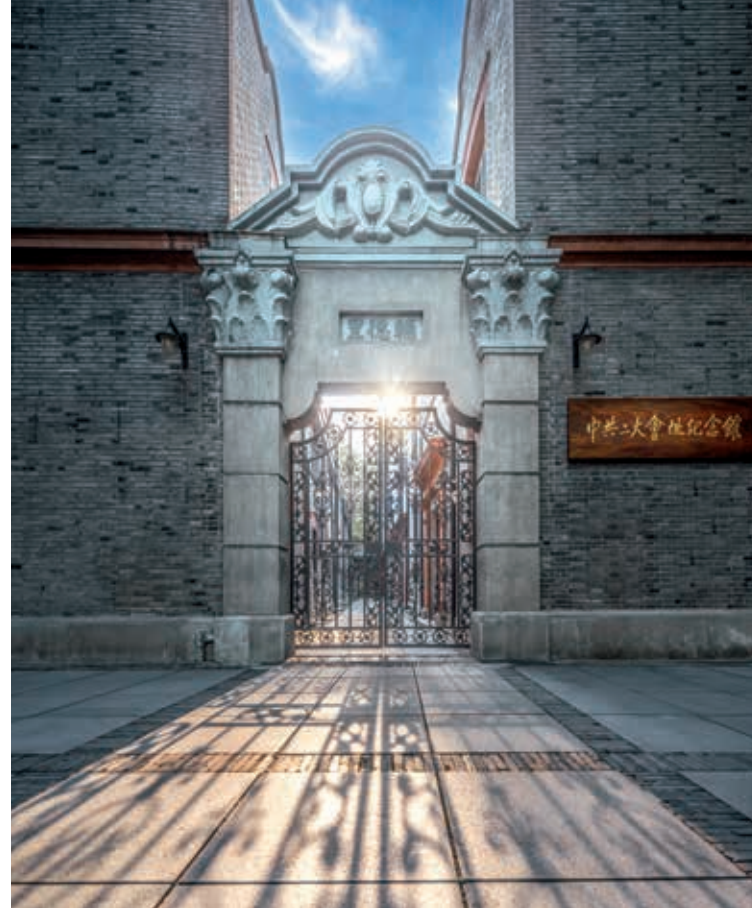
5 Red Marks

Jing'an has witnessed the Chinese revolutionary struggle in its full swing. Many important activities of the CPC started here. The Party leaders and revolutionary martyrs of older generation, such as Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun, have worked, lived and fought here, leaving behind them a trail of precious red marks. There are 106 significant revolutionary sites (like former site and historical site) in the district, ranking top ones in the 16 districts. They are the witnesses of the red history of Jing'an, the promoters of its red culture, and the inheritors of its red spirit. In recent years, some red venues have been opened as bases for education on patriotism and Party history, including but not limited to one national and eight municipal patriotism education bases, and eight Shanghai Base for Party History Education.

- **Museum of Site of the Second CPC National Congress**

The Museum is situated at No. 30 Lane 7, Old North Chengdu Road, which was formerly known as No. 625 Fudeli South Chengdu Road in southern Shanghai. It is a Shikumen-style two-story terrace house commenced in 1915 and completed in 1916 with brick-wood structure facing south, which is typical of its kind in Shanghai. It was once resided by Li Da, the head of the CPC's publicity work, and used as the People's Publishing House, the CPC's first secret publishing house. It was here that the Second National Congress of the CPC was held from July 16 to 23, 1922, attended by members of the CPC, representatives of local Party organizations, and some deputies back from the Far East Conference, totaling 12 persons, including Chen Duxiu, Zhang Guotao, Li Da, Yang Mingzhai, Luo Zhanglong, Wang Jinmei, Xu Baihao, Cai Hesen, Tan Pingshan, Li Zhenying, and Shi Cuntong.

It was completed and officially opened to the public in 2002. In 2009, it was honored the "National Patriotism Education Demonstration Base" by the Publicity Department of the CPC. In 2013, it was included by the State Council into the seventh batch of historical and cultural heritages protected at national level. In 2021, the museums of the first, second and fourth CPC national congress were announced as national 5A tourist attractions by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The Museum consists of the Preface Hall, Exhibition Hall of the Second CPC National Congress, History of the Constitutions



of the CPC, Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of the Second CPC National Congress, Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of Civilians' Girl School and the Temporary Exhibition Hall. This Shikumen-style museum with regional and cultural characteristics vividly reproduces the tumultuous years the CPC experienced in early years. The special publicity brands such as "menu-like service," "experience-based visit to Civilians' Girl School," and "Itinerant Exhibition" extensively and intensively allow better experience and understanding of the CPC image.

- **Exhibition Hall of the Former Residence of Mao Zedong in Shanghai**

The former residence of Mao Zedong in Shanghai, located at No. 7 Lane 120 North Maoming Road (formerly No.318 Jiaxiuli Lane Moulmein Road), is a Shikumen house. From June to December 1924, Mao Zedong lived here with his wife Yang Kaihui, mother-in-law Xiang Zhenxi, and sons Mao Anying and Mao Anqing. Among his many visits to Shanghai, Mao Zedong stayed in *Jiaxiuli* for the longest. While in



Shanghai, Mao Zedong continued to serve as the CPC Secretary responsible for the Organization Department and assisted Chen Duxiu in managing the daily affairs. Additionally, he held several positions in the Shanghai Executive Department of the Kuomintang and played a significant role in safeguarding the cooperation between the Kuomintang and the CPC.

In 1977, the Former Residence of Mao Zedong in Shanghai was designated as a historical and cultural heritage protected at

municipal level, and it has been opened to the public since December 26, 1999, now serving as Shanghai Base of Patriotism Education and Shanghai Base for Party History Education. By utilizing a wealth of historical materials and valuable historical images, the museum provides a vivid portrayal of Mao Zedong's revolutionary experience in Shanghai and his selfless dedication to his country.



• Memorial of the Former Site of the CPC Central Military Commission

This is a Shikumen house set up in 1919 at No. 12 Lane 613 Xinzha Road (formerly No. 1015 Jingyuan Lane Xinzha Road). In September 1962, it was announced a historical and cultural heritage protected at municipal level. The CPC Central Military Commission (also known as the Military Department) and related institutions were the important organs of the CPC Central Committee in leading military work. It witnessed the brilliant deeds of the revolutionary leaders like Zhou Enlai, Yang Yin, and Peng Pai. Trials and hardships have led to monuments in the military history. The CPC's early practice and exploration of military struggles tempered the loyalty and character of the people's army, forged the people's armed forces, and offered valuable experience for the growth of the people's army. In this way, way was paved for Mao Zedong's theory of final seizure of the country's political power by encircling the cities from the rural areas and then capturing them.

The memorial, which covers an exhibition area of 192 m², was officially opened to the public on May 10, 2021. It comprises of five parts namely "Preface Hall," "Preparation and Establishment of the CPC Central Military Commission," "Advancing in the Great Struggle of Creating the People's

Army,” “Historical Achievements and Lessons Guiding the Construction of the Red Army,” and “Historical Evolution and Character Brief Introduction of the Early CPC Central Military Commission.” Using various forms such as an image-text, objects, videos and audio, the museum presents historical changes of the CPC Central Military Commission for eight years from its formation to its departure from Shanghai to the Soviet Area in January 1933. The exhibit showcases under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee, how revolutionary predecessors fought regardless of their lives and made arduous explorations on major issues such as arming workers and peasants, launching uprisings, creating the people’s army, and guiding the construction of the Red Army.

- **Museum of Site of General Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee**

This Shikumen-style house located at No. 10 Lane 673, Jiangning Road (formerly No. 1141 Gedeng Road), with three bedrooms, is one of the offices of the General Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee from 1927 to 1931. As the predecessor of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, the General Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee used to be the most direct service organ to the Central Committee and the most central one among all functioning institutions with the most extensive contact with all parties, and play the most crucial in safeguarding the work of the Central Committee, thus having a special status and crucial role.

In June 2020, the like-for-like repair of the Site was started, based on literatures, to restore the original appearance of the Shikumen building to the greatest extent; In June 2021, the exhibition of historical materials was opened for trial operation; In July 2023, the Museum was opened to the public. For the first time, it shows the struggle of General Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee in Shanghai thoroughly, including four parts, namely the Restored Old Site, the Basic Exhibition, the Temporary Exhibition and the Square Sculpture. The exhibition includes three parts: Good Start, Difficult but Promising Progress, and Final Success.

- **Museum of Site of CPC Central Special Operations Branch**

The Former Site of CPC Central Special Operations Branch is situated at No.14 Lane 930 on Wuding Road, Jing’an District

(previously known as No.6 Xiudefang). It is a modern-style lane house that has a brick and wood structure, covers an area of 290 m², and is two stories high with an attic on top. The CPC Central Special Operations Branch once occupied the building, and it was tasked with safeguarding central organs and Party organizations, executing struggles against the enemy, punishing traitors, gathering intelligence, and developing communication and liaison work after the failure of the Great Revolution in 1927. The building became a revolutionary fortress to protect and serve the CPC Central Committee. During the stay of the CPC Central Committee in Shanghai, fruitful work was carried out on the hidden front, making significant contributions to safeguarding and serving the CPC Central Committee. In April 2014, No.14 Lane 930 on Wuding Road was declared as a historical and cultural heritage protected at municipal level by Shanghai Municipal People’s Government. In June 2021, it was opened on a trial basis in the form of historical materials exhibition.

- **Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of Secretariat of China Labor Association**

On July 23, 1921, the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China opened in Shanghai, officially announcing the birth of the CPC. It put forward the Party’s primary focus on organizing the working class and intensifying its leadership over the workers’ movement. On August 11, 1921, the Secretariat of China Labor Association was established by the CPC Central Committee as the leading body to direct the workers’ movement, after appropriate preparations.

In May 1959, the site, known as one of the revolutionary sources in Shanghai, was listed as a historical and cultural heritage protected at municipal level. In September 1992,



it was restored and a public exhibition hall was opened. In January 2010, the site was named “Shanghai Base of Patriotism Education” by the Shanghai Municipal People’s Government. The exhibition consists of five parts: Preface Hall, Glorious Starting Point, Hard-fought Years, Ups and Downs of Labor Movements, and Realizing the Chinese Dream of the Great Rejuvenation. It brings together rich historical data, precious images, dynamic oil paintings, comic strips and other artistic creations. In the restored scenes, modern virtual technology is applied to vividly present how the Secretariat of the China Labor Association, under the leadership of the CPC, developed from Shanghai to the whole country, promoting Marxism-Leninism, helping workers organize industrial unions, and leading and supporting the workers’ movement.

- **Memorial of Organ of the CPC after the 3rd National Congress**

In June 1923, the 3rd CPC National Congress was held in Guangzhou. In September, the organ was relocated to Sanzengli near the then Shanghai Railway Station on Xiangshan Road (now Linshan Road). Members including Mao Zedong, Cai Hesen and Luo Zhanglong lived here. Sanzengli was destroyed during the Japanese invasion. In January 2007, the memorial was opened to the public at No. 118, North Zhejiang Road.

With the theme “Glorious and Eternal Party History,” the central exhibition area displays the life and work of the members in Sanzengli, showing the strong beliefs, discipline and struggle of the older generation of revolutionaries. The supporting area celebrates the red history by exhibiting historical data on a series of revolutionary struggles led by the CPC.



- **Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of the CPC Songpu Special Committee Office**

The CPC Songpu Special Committee Office was where the older generation of proletariat revolutionaries such as Chen Yun and Hang Guoren carried out revolutionary struggles and led the peasant movement in Shanghai from 1928 to 1929. In



November 1987, the former site of the CPC Songpu Special Committee Office was listed by the Shanghai Municipal People’s Government as a municipal protected cultural relic unit. From 2007 to 2010, the entire site was relocated here from No. 5, Lane 387, Shanhaiguan Road with the approval of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage due to municipal works. On July 1, 2012, an exhibition hall built by the CPC Jing’an District Committee and the District People’s Government was open to the public.

Its floor area is about 410 m². The exhibition hall features pictures, physical objects, restored scenes and wood engraving, which introduce the CPC Songpu Special Committee and the peasants’ armed struggle it led at Zhuanghang Town, Fengxian, and Xinjie Town, Jinshan.

- **CPC Shanghai Underground Struggle Exhibition Hall and Former Residence of Liu Changsheng**

It was one of the secret offices of the CPC Shanghai Bureau as well as the residence of Liu Changsheng when he was engaged in the underground revolutionary struggle in Shanghai from 1946 to 1949. On the eve of liberating Shanghai, here it was the center of the CPC Shanghai branches. Under the leadership of the CPC members, the masses in Shanghai crushed the KMT reactionaries’ attempt to destroy Shanghai. struggled for peace and democracy, and assisted the People’s Liberation Army in successfully liberating Shanghai, making incredible contribution.

In June 2001, the four-story building across 927 m²



established in 1916 was entirely moved eastwards by 118 meters using technologies. Since it was opened to the public on May 27 2004 at current location No. 81 Yuyuan Road, it has been awarded as Shanghai Base of Patriotism Education and Shanghai Base for Party History Education. It was

re-opened from December 8 2014 after renovation. Now the exhibition hall consists of exhibition areas on three floors, with 800-m² floor area. On the ground floor is the restored Massing Cafe, which was built by the Cultural Commission under the CPC Central Committee for the Left League. The second and third floors display oil paintings, sculptures, physical objects, simulated scenes and videos, showing how Liu Xiao, Liu Changsheng, Zhang Chengzong and other comrades developed the underground organization for struggles in Shanghai in 1937-1947.

• Site of Mao Zedong's Former Residence in 1920

The residence of Mao Zedong in 1920 is located at No. 63 Anyi Road (formerly No. 29 Minhouanli, Hatong Road) in Jing'an District. It features two storeys with brick and wood structure facing north along the street. The guest room downstairs had a square table and several chairs for hosting visitors and catering. Upstairs and in the garret were bedrooms where Mao Zedong lived from May 5, 1920 until early July.

During his stay, Mao Zedong fought to expel Hunan warlord Zhang Jingyao and discussed the transformation of Hunan. Six articles were published in Shenbao, including Declaration on the Initiation of Hunan Transformation Promotion Association, Self-determination of Hunan People, and Discussion on Hunan Construction. He also attended the Bansong



Garden Conference, discussed the issues of Xinmin Society, and sent Hunan youth to work and study in France. Most significantly, Mao visited Chen Duxiu, who was busy founding the Communist Party of China, many times to discuss Marxism with him. Mao Zedong later recalled in a talk with Snow that, "By the summer of 1920, I had become a Marxist in theory." It was during his stay in Anyi Road that Mao Zedong decided on his path lifelong, completing the transformation from an advanced youth of the times to a Marxist. Thus, this residence holds great importance as it documented an essential stage of Mao Zedong's revolutionary career.

• Historical Site of Shanghai Federation of Trade Unions and Site of Shanghai Workers' Third Armed Uprising Headquarters: Huzhou Guild Hall

Built in 1900 by Huzhou of Zhejiang natives, Huzhou Guild Hall covers about 13,000 m². From March to April 1927, it was the headquarters of the third armed uprising of workers in Shanghai and the Shanghai Federation of Trade Unions, and before that, it was occupied by the Northern Warlords. The original building was blown up by the Japanese invaders on January 28th, 1932. Shanghai Workers' Third Armed Uprising was the peak of labor movement in China.

Located at No. 828 Zhongxing Road, it was restored faithfully in 2020, as one of the key projects of red marks, and reopened from June 2021. Specifically, the overdoors and the interior have been renovated, and the historical materials are displaying now on multi-media and 12 copperplate etchings.



A nighttime cityscape featuring several prominent skyscrapers. The buildings are illuminated with various lights, creating a vibrant scene against a dark blue sky with scattered clouds. A semi-transparent, light-colored rectangular overlay covers the right side of the image, containing the text. The overall atmosphere is modern and urban.

—
静安概貌



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（一）发展目标

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（二）行政区划

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（三）历史沿革

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（四）文明城区

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（五）红色印记

2015年10月，国务院批复原闸北、静安两区“撤二建一”，设立新的静安区。全区总面积约37平方公里，常住人口94.05万，下辖13个街道1个镇，267个居（村）委会。“静安”因境内古刹静安寺而得名，地处上海市中心，周边与6个区相邻，历史文脉悠久、城市环境优美、商业商务发达、创新活力迸发、信息交通便捷，是上海对外交流的重要窗口。

（一）发展目标

锚定二〇三五年远景目标，“十四五”时期，加快建设全球服务承载区、创新创业活力区、现代治理标杆区、国际文化大都市核心区和美好生活实践区，到2025年，城区能级和核心竞争力持续提升，全面建设服务功能更加完善、综合实力更加雄厚、城区治理更加高效、文化魅力更加彰显、群众生活更加美好的“国际静安、卓越城区”，率先实现高能级服务、高质量发展、高效能治理、高品位文化、高品质生活和高水平参与，基本建成卓越的现代化国际城区。

——**服务功能更加完善。**“全球服务商计划”全面实施，各类高端资源要素加快集聚，区域经济深度融入全球服务网络，新增跨国公司地区总部及其他总部60家，“聚静安、在上海、为全国、链世界”效应持续扩大，形成具有静安特点的全面开放新格局，城区核心竞争力、投资吸引力、辐射影响力、功能承载力显著增强，全球服务机构数达到80家，成为上海畅通国内大循环和联通国内国际双循环的重要节点。

——**综合实力更加雄厚。**一般公共预算收入总量保持中心城区领先，年均增长率3%~5%。地区生产总值与全市保持同步增长。创新体系日趋完善，产业结构优化升级取得新突破，产业基础高级化、产业链现代化水平明显提高，静安国际创新走廊建设取得显著成效，与上海“五个中心”“四大功能”相适应、符合区域定位的新产业、新业态、新模式不断发展壮大，数字城区建设形成基本框架，世界级大数据和生命健康等新兴产业集聚形成规模效应，基本形成优质高效、充满活力、更可持续的高端现代服务业体系。

——**城区治理更加高效。**“一网通办”“一网统管”高效运转，城区治理科学化、精细化、智能化水平不断提高，城市更新迈出新步伐，空间布局进一步优化，生态环境质量稳定向好，单位增加值能耗和二氧化碳排放下降率完成市下达目标，市容环境保持常态优良、社会公众满意度位居全市前列，城区安全、韧性显著增强，加强和创新社会治理走出静安新路，基层和社区活力进一步激发，共建共治共享的生动局面基本形成，成为上海最有序、最安全、最干净的城区之一。

——**文化魅力更加彰显。**红色文化、海派文化、江南文化资源得到更好的开发和保护利用，公共文化服务体系和文化体育设施布局进



一步完善，文化创意产业持续发展壮大，国际多元文化合作不断丰富，静安特色文化品牌更加闪亮，居民文明素质和城区文明程度全面提升，城区文化软实力和国际影响力进一步增强。

——**群众生活更加美好**。社会保障体系进一步完善，数字化、多样化、高品质、个性化公共服务供给更加丰富便利，养老服务供给更加充分、均衡、多样，完成全部二级旧里以下房屋改造任务，促进学生全面而有个性的发展，人均预期寿命高于全市平均水平，使静安成为上海更具魅力、更有温度、人人向往的高品质美好城区。

（二）行政区划

1. 区划概况

静安区下辖 13 个街道 1 个镇，包括静安寺街道、曹家渡街道、江宁路街道、石门二路街道、南京西路街道、天目西路街道、北站街道、宝山路街道、芷江西路街道、共和新路街道、大宁路街道、彭浦新村街道、临汾路街道、彭浦镇。目前静安区共有 267 个居（村）委会（包括 266 个居委会和 1 个村委会）。

2. 街道介绍

（1）静安寺街道

静安寺街道位于静安区西南部，东起富民路、常德路，西迄镇宁路，南至长乐路，北接万航渡路、新闸路。辖区面积 1.57 平方公里。区域以集高楼林立、交通便捷、人文荟萃于一体而闻名沪上。域内文化资源丰富，千年古刹静安寺和“远东第一乐府”百乐门均坐落于此。蔡元培、张爱玲、周信芳等一大批文化名人曾在此居住，社区居民素有“知识分子多，知名人士多，侨胞侨眷多，文化层次比较高”的特点。区域社会事业发达，汇聚了华山医院、华东医院、上海歌剧院、上海市文学艺术界联合会、上海戏剧学院、市西中学等一批知名文化、医疗、教育设施。街道荣膺全国文明单位、全国最美志愿服务社区、全国和谐社区建设示范街道、全国社区教育示范街道、全国文化先进社区、全国城市体育先进社区、全国侨务工作示范单位、上海市文明社区、上海市人民满意公务员集体、上海市爱国拥军模范街道、上海市民族团结进步标兵集体等称号。

（2）曹家渡街道

曹家渡街道位于静安区西南部，东起胶州路，西到长宁路、江苏路，

南临武定西路、新闸路，北至长寿路、安远路，与普陀区长寿路街道、长宁区华阳路街道、江苏路街道接壤，毗邻静安寺街道、江宁路街道，辖区面积 1.49 平方公里，有“沪西小上海”之称。

作为中心城区的一个重要居住功能区域，曹家渡街道是沪西商业、服务业网点集中地，是老上海、新上海、国际友人聚居地，街区文化底蕴深厚，拥有以上海美术电影制片厂、上海爱乐乐团为代表的“老上海”品牌，也有以延平路、万航渡路文创产业一条街为代表的“新时尚”潮流，两者有机融合、和谐共生，彰显出曹家渡独有的文化魅力。整个街道辖区内“宜居宜业宜购宜学宜养”特征明显：住有所居，辖区有住宅小区 93 个，遍布武定菜市场、联华超市、药房、家政服务、干洗店、美容美发店等各类商业网点 200 余个，“家门口”的便民服务应有尽有；学有所教，辖区建有一师附小、市西初级中学、七一中学、静安业余大学等优质学校，教育特色明显，其中，南西幼儿园的“游戏教育”、一师附小的“愉快教育”、万航渡路小学的“京剧教育”等，在全市乃至全国都具有一定影响力；老有所养，辖区人口老龄化率较高，拥有恒裕曹家渡老年福利院等敬老院 4 所，乐龄站点 7 个，床位千余张，“嵌入式”养老特征明显，相对充沛的养老资源让生活在曹家渡的老人更有幸福感；病有所医，辖区建有区老年医院等医疗机构 5 所，社区卫生服务站 6 个，方便居民就近看病就医；业有所创，辖区有 889 广场、智慧广场等 19 幢现代商务楼宇和 7 个园区，汇聚商贸业、金融业、文化创意产业等各领域的优质企业，白领人群相对聚集，与社区发展共生共荣。

街道先后获得全国社区教育示范街道、全国全民阅读活动先进单位、全国群众体育先进单位、全国创建学习型家庭示范社区等多项国家级荣誉，先后被授予上海市文明社区、上海市学习型社区、上海市食品安全示范街道、上海市平安示范社区、上海市建设健康社区示范街道、上海市开拓老龄事业先进街道、上海市首批生活垃圾分类示范街镇等诸多市级荣誉称号。2022 年，街道作为静安区先行试点，先后入选全国城市“一刻钟便民生活圈”试点地区和上海首批“一刻钟便民生活圈”示范社区建设试点单位。

(3) 江宁路街道

江宁路街道位于静安区中部，是静安区人民政府所在地。辖区面积 1.84 平方公里，东起泰兴路、西苏州路，西沿胶州路、常德路，南接新闻路、北京西路，北至安远路。辖区有市级文物保护单位 1 处，中共中央秘书处机关旧址、西摩会堂等区级文物保护单位 5 处，聂耳旧居等区级文物保护点 31 处。

区域内社会事业资源丰富，静教院附校、七一中学、上海市儿童医院、市眼病防治中心以及静安区中心医院、静安区图书馆、静安区体育中心等都坐落于此。安远路与普陀区相接，毗邻玉佛寺，成为佛

教旅游的重要通道。

街道荣膺全国综合减灾示范社区、全国社区教育示范街镇、上海市文明社区、上海市先进基层党组织、上海市食品安全示范社区、上海市平安示范社区、全市首批“垃圾分类示范街镇”等称号。此外，2016 年成为上海市人大常委会“基层立法联系点”，是首批十个立法联系点中唯一的街道代表。

(4) 石门二路街道

石门二路街道东起成都北路，南临繁华的南京西路，西至江宁路折武定路接泰兴路，北枕南苏州路，区域面积 1.07 平方公里，居民区 11 个，户籍人口约 3.4 万人，实有人口约 2.9 万人。从社区的地理位置看，南边是南京西路两侧高端商务商业集聚带，北边是苏州河两岸人文休闲创业集聚带，处在苏河湾地区。

辖区内交通便利、商业繁荣，文化资源丰富，部分市级机关、旅游景点和大型集团坐落于此，有上海市政协、上海自然博物馆、上海少儿图书馆、美琪大戏院、上海评弹团、上海现代建筑设计集团、上海市东方公证处、国泰君安证券等，另有美国驻上海总领事馆签证中心，英国、巴西、尼泊尔驻上海总领事馆等外事机构。著名作曲家屠巴海、社会学家邓伟志、儿童文学翻译家任溶溶、钢琴家王逖、曲艺演员骆文莲等文化名人在石二社区居住。

作为上海老城区的一部分，石二社区还集中了一批革命历史纪念地及近代优秀历史建筑，其中较为著名的有中国劳动组合书记部旧址陈列馆、中共中央军委机关旧址纪念馆、中共淞浦特委旧址、元利当铺旧址陈列馆、小德肋撒天主教堂、原犹太人总会等。随着旧区改造力度的加大，辖区近年新建静安雕塑公园、蝴蝶湾绿地、区少儿图书馆等众多公共文化、服务设施，为区域内居民提供了更多的生活娱乐场地。

近年来，街道认真贯彻党的方针、政策，落实市、区各项工作要求，取得了显著成效，获得了全国民族团结进步模范集体、全国社区宣传思想文化工作示范点、全国“四个 100”最美志愿服务社区、全国智慧健康养老应用试点示范街道、全国和谐社区建设示范社区、全国百家示范乡镇（街道）工会、全国三八红旗集体、由国务院残疾人工作委员会颁发的“残疾人之家”以及上海市文明社区、上海市平安社区、上海市司法行政工作先进集体、上海市五一劳动奖状、上海市非公企业工会改革示范点、上海市工商联优秀商会、上海市智慧社区示范单位、上海市健康镇（街道）试点单位、上海市民族团结进步先进集体、上海市生活垃圾分类示范街镇、上海市侨联系统先进组织、上海市儿童友好社区示范点等国家级、市级荣誉。

(5) 南京西路街道

南京西路街道地处上海市中心，因南京西路东西横贯全境而得名。

街道辖区地域面积 1.62 平方公里，位于静安区南部，东起陕西南路、成都北路，西至富民路、常德路，南迄长乐路、延安中路，北及北京西路、南京西路，共有大小道路 26 条，市交通主动脉延安高架贯穿南西，轨道交通 2 号、7 号、12 号、13 号线均在南西设站，地铁出入口共计 16 个，名副其实地位于市中心“黄金地段”。

辖区特点：一是商务楼宇多，辖区内现拥有恒隆广场、中信泰富、嘉里中心、兴业太古汇等 48 幢商务楼宇，其中 39 幢为区级税收重点楼宇，汇聚了上海报业集团、上海广播电视台、上汽集团、上海国际集团、毕马威、大金中国、惠氏、辉瑞等众多大型国企及知名外资企业；二是保护建筑多，街道范围内有众多欧陆古典式、西班牙式、中国传统式等风格的历史建筑，包括马勒别墅、静安别墅、张园、四明邨等，其中：全国重点文物保护单位 2 处，上海市文物保护单位 11 处，静安区文物保护单位名录 57 处；三是社区名人多，上海作家协会等众多知名文化机构驻地办公，作曲家吕其明、表演艺术家曹雷等 20 余位著名文化人士在此居住生活。

近年来，南西街道始终认真贯彻党的方针、政策，落实市、区各项工作要求，取得了显著成效，获评第三批“全国文明单位”并连续三届通过复评，连续十三次获评“上海市文明社区”，连续九年获评“上海市平安示范社区”，同时荣获全国学雷锋志愿服务“四个一百”最美志愿服务社区、“百优庆百年”上海城市基层党建创新案例最佳案例、上海市人大代表“家站点”市级示范平台、上海市基本侨情调查工作优秀组织奖、上海市儿童友好社区示范点等多项荣誉。

（6）天目西路街道

天目西路街道位于新静安中南部，环绕上海站，毗邻苏州河，辖区面积 1.94 平方公里。辖区以铁路为界，被划分为一南一北，街道共有 12 个居民区，28 个住宅小区，辖区楼宇 54 幢。作为“苏河湾世界级滨水商务活动区”的重要承载地，街道将努力建设以“苏河典范、营商福地、文明窗口、共同家园”为目标的“品质天目”，让天目辖区更美丽更温暖。

（7）北站街道

北站街道位于静安区“一轴三带”发展战略的苏河湾滨水商务集聚带，东靠河南北路、罗浮路，西沿南北高架路与天目西路街道为邻，南至苏州河，北以铁路为界与芷江西路、宝山路街道接壤。辖区面积 1.99 平方公里（含水域）。北站街道地处苏河湾核心区域，区域内交通便利，辖区内华润苏河湾中心、万象天地、静安大悦城、七浦路服饰商业街区是沪上知名的商业地标。北站地区历史文化底蕴深厚，区域内有上海总商会旧址、吴昌硕故居、会审公廨、四行仓库、中共三大后中央局机关历史纪念馆等，上世纪二三十年代曾被誉当时沪上



的“清明上河图”。2015 年，四行仓库抗战纪念馆与晋元纪念广场正式对外开放，成为辖区内热门爱国主义教育基地。北站街道是上海市文明社区，辖区内现有 6 个市级文明小区和 6 个区级文明小区。

（8）宝山路街道

宝山路街道位于静安区中部，东起东宝兴路与虹口区接壤，西迄西藏北路，南至轨道交通 3 号线，北接中山北路。辖区面积 1.62 平方公里，下设 18 个居委会，常住人口 5.5 万人。宝山路街道是内环线内一个以居住区为主的社区，现有 73 个居民小区，有 8 个市级文明小区和 9 个区级文明小区。宝山路街道区位优势明显，南邻苏河，北望大宁，毗邻静安区苏河湾经济发展带核心地段。辖区内医疗、教育等社区生活服务资源丰富，从幼儿园到高中的中小学校 14 所，上海市中医医院等医疗机构 4 处，有全市唯一一家由社区主办的行业类主题博物馆——“上海眼镜博物馆”，被列为“上海市科普教育基地”，有青云路眼镜一条街等特色商业街。街道具有深厚的红色文化底蕴，素有“红色宝山”之称，有湖州会馆、商务印书馆、三曾里等 26 处革命历史遗址。街道曾获得全国综合减灾示范社区、全国科普日优秀活动单位、全国巾帼文明岗等荣誉。

（9）芷江西路街道

芷江西路街道位于静安区中南部，东临西藏北路，与宝山路街道接壤，南靠铁路沿线，西至大统路、普善路，与天目西路街道相连，北至中山北路，与共和新路街道为邻。街道辖区面积 1.64 平方公里，

下辖 18 个居民区，截至 2022 年 12 月，实有人口 70102 人，实际户籍人口 48806 人。街道原名烽火街道，1987 年变更为现名。1996 年 11 月与原虬江路街道合并，组建新的芷江西路街道。芷江西路街道是一个变化、发展、前进中的老城区。街道不断推动“15 分钟社区生活圈”城市微更新规划建设，逐步形成了以芷江西路五月花生活广场为代表的地标性商业体，社区生活“一站式体验”模式带动了辖区整体商业氛围。辖区内教育、文化、生活资源丰富，坐落分布着市北初级中学、上大市北附中、民办扬波中学、中山北路小学、芷江中路幼儿园等学校，火车头体育场、区全民健身中心（在建）等文体场地，以及邻里中心、为老服务中心、长者照护之家、环保科博展示中心等为民服务新阵地。近年来，街道荣获全国推动厂务公开民主管理工作先进单位、上海市生活垃圾分类示范街镇、上海市无违建示范街镇和上海市反恐先进集体等荣誉称号及上海市五一劳动奖状，城上城居民区获评全国民主法治示范社区。辖区上海申宴餐饮有限公司的刘根标烹饪技术工匠创新工作室获评“2022 年度上海市工匠创新工作室”。

（10）共和新路街道

共和新路街道南起中山北路，东抵西宝兴路、北宝兴路与虹口区接壤，西达沪太路与普陀区交界，北至延长路、老沪太路。共和新路自南向北贯穿而过，将辖区分为东、西两大板块。街道总面积约 2.72 平方公里。

街道以“同新圆”党建品牌为引领，坚持把保障和改善民生放在突出的位置，以“两美建设”为契机持续提升辖区品质，以旧房改造、加装电梯为抓手不断增强民生福祉。通过打造“15 分钟幸福圈”“乐龄生活圈”“公共文化圈”，致力于为居民提供全方位、全天候、全年龄的公共服务。街道高度重视企业服务工作，整合各类资源，汇聚各方力量，提升服务效能，精准对接企业需求，为企业营造优化便捷、优质高效、优美共享的发展环境。此外，街道拥有人文和商业相结合的“茶文化”资源，从传统文化与专业科普两方面持续推进茶文化推广工作，形成了有一定影响力的品牌。

街道荣膺全国智慧健康养老示范街道、全国综合减灾示范社区、市级文明社区、市平安示范社区、市诚信计量示范社区、市爱国拥军模范街道、市食品安全优秀志愿者集体以及上海民间文化艺术之乡等称号。

（11）大宁路街道

大宁路街道成立于 1985 年，位于静安区中北部，辖区面积 6.24 平方公里，东起北宝兴路、粤秀路，南临延长路、老沪太路，西至普善路、万荣路，北抵走马塘河、北郊铁路。街道下设 24 个居委会，共有 51 个居民小区，实有人口 9.77 万。

辖区地理方位优越，位于汶水路中环和南北高架的“黄金十字架”区域，汶水路北部是市北高新集团所在的科创中心区，汶水路西南是环上海大学的文化创意产业集聚区和灵石路的电竞企业集聚区。街道呈现南北狭长型，涵盖地铁 1 号线（汶水路、马戏城、延长路）三站，各类交通比较便捷。辖区共建资源丰富，有大宁国际商业广场、久光百货大宁店等市级商业资源；有上海马戏城、海上文化中心、新静安体育中心等文化体育资源；有上海大学、风华初级中学（集团）、大宁国际小学（集团）、大宁国际幼儿园等优质教育资源；有市第十人民医院、同济口腔、区中医院等医疗资源，是集居住、商务、商业、文化休闲于一体，配套比较齐全的新型社区。

街道不断深化全人群服务、全界面管理，努力为辖区居民、企事业单位提供全方位的服务，打造高品质宜居宜业的示范区域。街道先后成功创建成为上海市安全社区、上海市儿童友好示范社区、上海市双拥模范街镇、全国智慧健康养老示范街道，先后获得上海市五一劳动奖状、上海市禁毒工作先进集体等荣誉。

（12）彭浦新村街道

彭浦新村街道位于静安区西北部，东至岭南路，西到东茭泾河，南临场中路、走马塘，北接共康路和高压线走廊，北面、西面与宝山区接壤，辖区面积 3.81 平方公里，因彭浦的母亲河——“彭越浦河”得名，是一个上世纪 50 年代建设、70—80 年代发展、90 年代建成的以工薪阶层为主的特大型居住区。辖区共有 33 个居民区、67 个小区，其中市级文明小区 21 个、区级文明小区 24 个。设有党群服务中心、社会治安综合治理工作中心、城市运行综合管理中心、社区事务受理服务中心、社区文化活动中心、经济发展服务中心、3 家综合为老服务中心和志愿者服务中心；设教育机构 29 所，养老院 5 所，医院 2 家，1 个社区卫生服务中心和 12 个医疗站点，菜市场及疏导点 5 个，社区食堂 5 家。

（13）临汾路街道

临汾路街道成立于 1988 年，与虹口、宝山交界，辖区面积 2.12 平方公里，近 8 万常住人口，下设 20 个居民区。

临汾路街道始终不忘初心、牢记使命，以砥砺前行的奋斗姿态集中展现了改革开放以来中国共产党在城市街道社区依靠群众、动员群众、组织群众、服务群众，领导人民群众共同创造美好生活的历程。三十年多来，在党的领导下，成为街道社区党的建设的一面旗帜、基层治理上海模式的一个代表、城市居民美好生活的一个样本，多位党和国家领导人先后莅临视察，临汾先后荣获中共中央组织部“全国先进基层党组织”、中共中央宣传部“全国思想政治工作先进典型”“全国人民满意的公务员集体”等近 50 项国家级荣誉。



(14) 彭浦镇

彭浦镇地处静安区北部，东至万荣路，南临老沪太路，西到沪太路，北越场中路，镇域面积7.88平方公里。历史发展中，彭浦镇曾取得四个“第一”：全国第一批“亿元乡镇”；全市第一个实行农民退养制度；全市第一个完成所有农村人员户口“农转非”；第一批“中国民间艺术之乡”。彭浦镇民俗文化底蕴深厚，摄影品牌彰显文化魅力，连续五次蝉联文化部命名的“中国民间文化艺术之乡（摄影）”称号。区域资源丰富，有浦西中心城区最大的大宁灵石公园，有千年古刹宝华寺，有新中高级中学等19所教育机构……近年来，全镇经济社会事业协调推进，镇域经济主体活跃，上海多媒体谷等一批国家级园区集聚发展。先后荣获上海市文明社区、上海市平安示范社区、上海市学习型社区、上海市双拥模范镇等荣誉称号。辖区内现有21个市级文明小区和36个区级文明小区。

(三) 历史沿革

静安区因境内古刹静安寺而得名。区境吴淞江（故道）以北，南宋嘉定十年（1217年）前隶属昆山县，后隶属嘉定县、宝山县。吴

淞江（故道）以南，元至元二十八年（1291年）隶属华亭县，之后及明、清二代隶属上海县。虬江是上海县和宝山县的界河，民国初筑路时被填没。清同治二年（1863年），境域中南部被辟为美租界，后并为公共租界。光绪二十五年（1899年），境域南部大部分划入公共租界西区。为抵制租界扩张，清光绪二十六年（1900年），闸北绅商建立闸北工程总局，自辟商埠。1914年，法租界扩张，将境内长浜路（延安中路）、徐家汇路（华山路）以南地区全部划为法租界。故境域南部为法租界、公共租界和北部主要为华界。1927年7月，上海特别市政府接收17个市乡，次年7月，将旧市乡一律改称为区，闸北市改称闸北区。30年代，日军发动两次淞沪战争，闸北区几成废墟，成为上海市出名的棚户区。1937年上海沦陷时期，日伪将闸北区改为闸北政务署，沪北区公署。公共租界在太平洋战争前成为“孤岛”。1945年抗日战争胜利后，境地分属第十区、十一区、十二区、十四区、十五区及二十二区、二十四区部分区域。1947年，第十四区称闸北区、第十五区称北站区。1949年5月30日，市军管会接管静安区，一度将区名改为静安寺区，1950年6月28日，复改称静安区。解放初期，境域分属静安、新城、江宁、闸北、北站区。1956年，上海市区调整，静安区建制撤销，以富民路、常德路为界，东境划归新成区，西境并入长宁区，闸北、北站两区合并成闸北区。1960年1月，区划再次调整，撤销新成区、江宁区，将新成区成都北路以西部分、江宁区全部、长宁区镇宁路以东部分合并重建静安区。2015年11月，上海市委、市政府宣布“国务院关于同意上海市调整部分行政区划的批复”，撤销闸北区、静安区设立新的静安区。2016年3月，原静安、原闸北区“撤二建一”工作完成，新的静安区成立，始成今之境域。

(四) 文明城区

多年来，静安区始终坚持把文明城区创建融入经济发展、社会管理、民生服务等各个方面，始终坚持把文明城区创建作为提升城区文明程度和市民文明素质的重要抓手，始终坚持把“以人为本、创建为民”的理念贯穿到文明城区创建的全过程，努力提升城区文明程度和市民文明素质，建设崇德向善、文化厚重、和谐宜居、人民满意的文明城区，为静安打造“中心城区新标杆，上海发展新亮点”提供坚强的思想保证、强大的精神力量、丰润的道德滋养和良好的文化条件。经过全区坚持不懈的努力，静安区已获得“全国文明城市”六连冠的光荣称号。2023年，静安区将继续保持持之以恒的创建热情，以更加积极、扎实、认真、负责的行动打好第七届全国文明城区复评年度测评的收官之战。



（五）红色印记

静安是中国革命斗争风起云涌之处，中国共产党早期许多重要活动在这里开展，毛泽东、周恩来、邓小平、陈云等老一辈党的领导人和革命先烈都在这里工作、生活和战斗过，留下了弥足珍贵的红色印记。静安辖区内现有重要红色革命旧址、遗址 106 处，数量上位居全市前列，它们是静安红色历史的见证者、是静安红色精神的承载者、是静安红色基因的传承者。近年来，静安区全方位发挥这些红色资源的爱国主义教育、党史教育基地作用，现已建成开放一批重点红色场馆，并创建培育了 1 家全国爱国主义教育示范基地和 8 家市级爱国主义教育基地、8 家市级党史教育基地。

中共二大会址纪念馆

中共二大会址纪念馆位于静安区老成都北路 7 弄 30 号（原上海市南成都路辅德里 625 号），纪念馆所在的联排式石库门旧式里弄建筑始建于 1915 年，次年竣工。两排两层砖木结构建筑，坐北朝南，为上海典型石库门式样建筑。早年为党的中央局宣传工作负责人李达的寓所，同时也是中国共产党第一个地下秘密出版机构——人民出版社的所在地。1922 年 7 月 16—23 日，中国共产党第二次全国代表大会在此召开，出席这次大会的有中央局成员、党的地方组织代表和参加远东会议后回国的部分代表，他们是陈独秀、张国焘、李达、杨明斋、罗章龙、王尽美、

许白昊、蔡和森、谭平山、李震瀛、施存统等 12 人。

中共二大会址纪念馆于 2002 年建成并正式对外开放。2009 年被中宣部命名为“全国爱国主义教育示范基地”。2013 年二大会址被国务院公布为第七批“全国重点文物保护单位”。2021 年中国共产党一大、二大、四大纪念馆被文化和旅游部公布为国家 5A 级旅游景区。纪念馆展区由序厅、基本陈列展厅、党章学习厅、专题展厅以及中共二大会议旧址、平民女校旧址展厅共六个展区组成，打造了一个兼具地域特色与文化内涵的“石库门里的纪念馆”，真实再现中国共产党创建初期的峥嵘岁月。近年来先后推出了“菜单式服务”“平民女校体验式参观”“系列巡展”等特色品牌宣教项目，不断拓宽党史宣教领域和辐射面。

上海毛泽东旧居陈列馆

上海毛泽东旧居位于静安区茂名北路 120 弄 7 号（原慕尔鸣路甲秀里 318 号），是一幢石库门房子。1924 年 6 月，毛泽东携夫人杨开慧，年幼的毛岸英、毛岸青以及岳母向振熙一同寓居于此，直至当年年底。毛泽东一生多次来到上海，甲秀里是他在上海居住时间最长的居所。在上海期间，毛泽东继续担任中共中央局秘书，负责组织部工作，协助陈独秀处理中共中央日常工作。同时，在国民党上海执行部身兼数职，为维护国共合作做出了重要贡献。

1977 年被评为上海市文物保护单位，1999 年 12 月 26 日陈列馆向社会开放，现为上海市爱国主义教育基地、党史教育基地。陈列馆通

过丰富的史料、珍贵的历史影像，生动展现了毛泽东在上海的革命经历以及伟人的家国情怀。

中共中央军委机关旧址纪念馆

中共中央军委机关旧址纪念馆位于静安区新闸路613弄12号(原新闸路经远里1015号)，这是一幢始建于1919年的旧石库门里弄建筑，1962年9月，被公布为上海市文物保护单位。中共中央军委(也称军事部)和相应机构，是中共中央领导军事工作的重要机关。同时，也见证了周恩来、杨殷、彭湃等革命元勋的光辉事迹。风雨经远里，军史丰碑地。中国共产党对军事斗争的早期实践与探索，淬砺了人民军队的忠勇品格，根植了人民武装的红色基因，为人民军队的发展壮大积累了宝贵经验，为毛泽东农村包围城市、武装夺取政权的理论奠定了坚实基础。

纪念馆于2021年5月10日，正式向社会开放。展厅面积192平方米，由“序厅”“中共中央军委的酝酿与成立”“在创建人民军队的伟大斗争中前进”“指导红军建设的历史功绩及经验教训”“早期中共中央军委历史沿革和人物简介”五个部分组成。通过图文、实物、视频、音频等多种形式讲述中央军委自成立至1933年1月离开上海向苏区转移近8年间的历史变迁，再现了在党中央的领导下，革命前辈舍生忘死、浴血奋斗，对武装工农、举行起义、创建人民军队、指导红军建设等重大问题进行的艰辛曲折探索。

中共中央秘书处机关旧址纪念馆

静安区江宁路673弄(原戈登路文余里)10号矗立的一幢一正两厢三开间旧式石库门里弄住宅，在1927至1931年间是中共中央秘书处的办公地之一。中共中央秘书处曾经是党中央服务最直接，联系各方最广泛，保障中央工作最关键，在各机构运转中最核心的综合办事机构，具有特殊重要的地位和作用。

2020年6月，中共中央秘书处机关旧址保护修缮工程启动，修缮以历史考证为本，遵循“修旧如旧、最小干预”的保护原则，最大程度恢复石库门建筑的历史原貌；2021年6月，中共中央秘书处机关旧址以史料陈列展形式开放试运行；2023年7月正式建成纪念馆并对外开放。纪念馆首次全方位、全过程、全景式展现了中共中央秘书处上海的奋斗历程，分为旧址复原区、基本陈列展区、临展区、广场雕塑区四个部分，展览分为“青云万里”“暗夜星光”“淬火成金”三大部分，讲述了无名英雄们身处逆境，机智勇敢、甘于奉献、忠于职守的光辉事迹，展现了党的秘书工作者“爱书爱字不爱名，求真求实不求荣，多思多谋不多怨，争苦争累不争功”的崇高精神风范。



中央特科机关旧址纪念馆

中央特科机关旧址(史料陈列展)位于静安区武定路930弄14号(原修德坊6号)，这是一幢新式里弄住宅，砖木结构，清水红砖墙，红瓦屋顶，高两层，顶部有阁楼，全幢建筑面积290平方米。这里曾是中央特科机关所在地之一。1927年大革命失败后，中央特科在上海成立，它肩负着“保卫中央机关和党组织的安全、开展敌对斗争、惩办叛徒、获取情报、发展通讯联络工作”重任，成为保卫党中央、服务党中央的“红色堡垒”。中共中央在上海期间，特科在隐蔽战线上开展了大量卓有成效的工作，为保卫党中央、服务党中央做出了特殊的贡献。2014年4月，武定路930弄14号被上海市人民政府公布为上海市文物保护单位。2021年6月，中央特科机关旧址以史料陈列展形式开放试运行。

中国劳动组合书记部旧址陈列馆

1921年7月23日，中国共产党第一次全国代表大会在上海开幕，宣告了中国共产党正式成立。党的一大提出，党在当前的中心任务是组织工人阶级，加强党对工人运动的领导。经过筹备，1921年8月11日，党中央建立了公开领导工人运动的总机关——中国劳动组合书记部。

作为上海“红色之源”之一，中国劳动组合书记部旧址于1959年5月被列为市级文物保护单位。1992年9月，恢复中国劳动组合书记部旧址，并建立陈列馆向社会开放。2010年1月，陈列馆被上海市人民政

府命名为“上海市爱国主义教育基地”。全馆展区由“序厅”“光荣起点”“峥嵘岁月”“风起云涌”“奋斗圆梦”五个展区组成。整个展览通过丰富的史料，珍贵的历史影像，动态油画、连环画长卷等艺术创作，场景还原和现代化虚拟技术，生动地展现中国劳动组合书记部在中国共产党领导下，从上海走向全国，向工人们宣传马列主义、帮助工人组织产业工会、领导和支援工人运动的峥嵘岁月。

中共三大后中央局机关历史纪念馆

1923年6月，中国共产党第三次全国代表大会在广州召开。9月，中央局机关由广州迁址上海，设在当时上海火车站附近的香山路（今临山路）三曾里办公。中央局成员毛泽东、蔡和森和罗章龙等寓居于此。日军侵华时，三曾里被毁于“一·二八”淞沪抗战。2007年1月，中共三大后中央局机关历史纪念馆在浙江北路118号建成对外开放，以此铭记这段历史。

纪念馆中心展区主题是“党史辉煌 永恒丰碑”，主要陈列中共三大后中央局成员在三曾里生活及工作的情况，展现老一辈革命家坚定信念、重纪律，为民族解放事业不懈奋斗的革命历程。分中心展区主题是“红色历史 永恒记忆”，主要陈列中国共产党领导上海人民进行一系列革命斗争的红色史料，展现了上海这座城市的光荣革命传统。

中共淞浦特委机关旧址陈列馆

中共淞浦特委办公地是陈云、杭果人等老一辈无产阶级革命家1928至1929年在上海开展革命斗争领导农民运动的地方。1987年11月，中共淞浦特委办公地旧址被上海市人民政府公布为市级文保单位。2007至2010年，因市政建设需要，经国家文物局批准从山海关路387弄5号整体迁移至山海关路339号。2012年7月1日，静安在该址建立陈列馆向社会开放。

中共淞浦特委机关旧址陈列馆建筑面积约410平方米，主要通过图片、实物等史料，以及场景复原、木板拓画等，向参观者介绍中共淞浦特委组织机构及其领导下的奉贤庄行暴动、金山新街暴动等农民武装斗争。

中共上海地下组织斗争史陈列馆暨刘长胜故居

中共上海地下组织斗争史陈列馆暨刘长胜故居是上海局的秘密机关旧址之一，也是刘长胜同志1946至1949年在沪从事地下革命斗争时的居住地。解放战争时期，这幢建筑是中国共产党上海地方组织的指挥中心。这里的共产党人，曾经领导上海人民为争取和平与民主而不懈奋斗；在与中国人民解放军“里应外合，解放上海”的战役中，建立了不可磨

灭的历史功勋。

2001年6月，这幢始建于1916年的建筑运用整体加固推移技术由西向东平移了118米。2004年5月27日在现址静安区愚园路81号建立中共上海地下组织斗争史陈列馆暨刘长胜故居，并正式对外开放，该馆先后被命名为上海市爱国主义教育基地、上海市党史教育基地。2014年12月8日经重新修缮后再次对外开放。整个陈列馆建筑面积约为800平方米，共设有三层展览区，底层复原了文委筹建左联的地点公啡咖啡馆；二、三楼展馆通过雕塑、场景展示、情景模拟、实物陈列等一系列表现手法，展示了1937至1949年期间刘晓、刘长胜、张承宗等同志领导下的中共上海地下组织发展、斗争的历程。

1920年毛泽东旧居

静安区安义路63号（原哈同路民厚南里29号）是毛泽东1920年来上海的居住地。这是一幢沿街的坐南朝北砖木结构的两层楼房，楼下是客堂间，放着一张方桌和几把椅子，用来会客和吃饭；楼上和亭子间是卧室，毛泽东从1920年5月5日抵沪至7月初离沪，一直居住在这里。

毛泽东居住在这里期间，开展了驱逐湖南军阀张敬尧的斗争，探讨湖南的改造问题，先后在《申报》上发表了《湖南改造促成会发起宣言》《湖南人民的自决》《湖南建设问题的商榷》等6篇文章；参加了“半淞园会议”，讨论新民学会的会务问题，欢送湖南青年赴法勤工俭学；最具意义的是多次拜访了正在创建中国共产党的陈独秀，与其探讨马克思主义。后来毛泽东在同斯诺谈话时回忆说：“到了1920年夏天，在理论上，我已成为马克思主义者了。”正是在安义路居住的这一段时间，毛泽东最终选定了人生之路，完成由时代进步青年向马克思主义者的转变，因此，这里是记录了一代伟人毛泽东革命生涯中一段重要历程的旧居。

上海总工会遗址、上海工人第三次武装起义指挥部遗址——湖州会馆

湖州会馆始建于1900年，由浙江湖州人集资兴建，占地约1.3万平方米。在上海工人第三次武装起义前，湖州会馆为北洋军阀盘踞。1927年3至4月，这里成为上海工人第三次武装起义指挥部和上海总工会总会所。湖州会馆的大部分建筑已在1932年“一·二八”事变中毁于日军炮火。

上海总工会遗址、上海工人第三次武装起义指挥部遗址——湖州会馆位于静安区中兴路828号（近西藏北路口），作为“上海百年红色工运资源发掘宣传工程”的重点工程之一，2020年，静安启动对遗址的重新布展工作，本着“尊重历史、还原历史”的原则，修缮制作了湖州会馆门头、室内空间，收集整理了相关历史资料，通过多媒体展陈和12幅铜版画全面展示历史场景；2021年6月重新对外开放。





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I Economic Aggregate

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2 Industry Features

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3 Modern Service Industry



I Economic Aggregate

In 2022, the GDP was 262.797 billion Yuan, and the general public budget revenue was 27.942 billion Yuan, up 0.3% from the level in the previous year. In 2022, the total investment in fixed assets was 35.368 billion Yuan, indicating a year-on-year growth by 2.5%, and the total tax revenue was 79.168 billion Yuan. The tax revenue of the tertiary industry represented by the modern service industry was 76.946 billion Yuan, accounting for 97.2% of the total tax revenue.

2 Industry Features

Jing'an District boasts West Nanjing Road Sub-district that is one of the top CBDs, and Shibei High-tech Industrial Park that is a successful case of the transformation of the central area, agglomerates the two municipal-level business blocks such as West Nanjing Road and Daning, and the district-level business blocks such as Caojiadu and Suhe Bay. Jing'an District enjoys





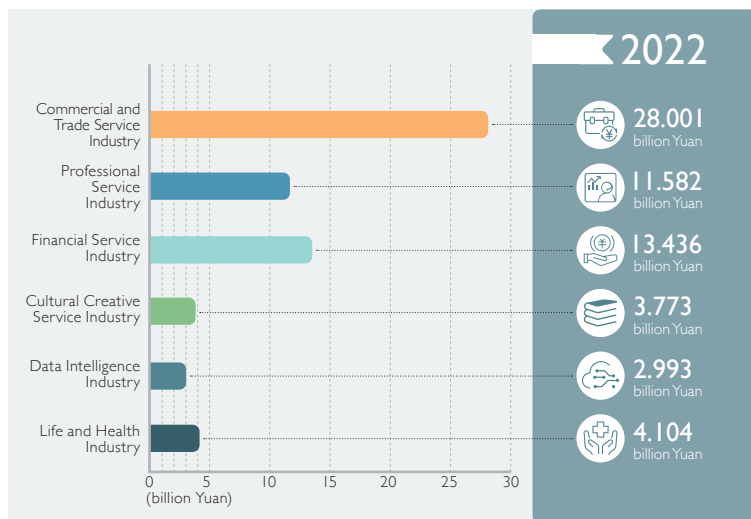
complete service economy industrial chain, obvious gradient development between the north and south, abundant business types, and complete industrial types. In particular, service economy, headquarters economy, building economy and export-oriented economy have scored the joint and vibrant development. Jing'an District has gathered numerous high-end business and commercial buildings such as Hang Lung Plaza, Park Place, Kerry Center, Wheelock Square, Meilong Town Square, CITIC Pacific Plaza, Intercontinental Shanghai Puxi Hotel, Joy City, and Kerry Everbright City. In 2022, the tax revenue of buildings accounted for 76.6% of the total of Jing'an, with 82 buildings generating annual tax revenue of 100+ million Yuan and 10 generating monthly tax revenue of 100+ million Yuan. The outstanding building economy has attracted 112 multinational corporations or their regional headquarters. In 2022, the tax revenue generated by the foreign-funded corporations was 44.78 billion Yuan, accounting for 56.6% of the total of the whole district.

3 Modern Service Industry

Various Brands in Business and Service Industries

Special business streets are radiating from West Nanjing Road. For instance, the famous Wujiang Road Leisure Block was evaluated as “Chinese Featured Business Block” in 2012, and North Shaanxi Road that gathers a number of Chinese time-honored brands was evaluated as “No.1 Chinese Time-honored Street in Shanghai” by China General Chamber of Commerce’s Time-honored Brand Work Committee in 2009. In addition, Hang Lung Plaza, Kerry Center, Westgate





Mall, CITIC Pacific Plaza, Jiuguang Department Store, and Réel have become the symbols of high-end commerce. In 2022, the tax revenue generated by the commercial and trade service industry was 28.001 billion Yuan.

Professional Service Industry Upgraded

Professional service industry is the key for Jing'an to make contribution to the construction of "five centers" and "Shanghai Service" synonymous with being innovative and highly efficient. The efficient and open market environment has attracted foreign professional service enterprises in legal service, accounting and auditing, business consulting, investment management, human resource, inspection and testing, and formed "China Shanghai Human Resource Service Industrial Park" and the first "China Public Inspection and Testing Service Platform Demonstration Zone." Shanghai Professional Services Union has been implementing the "Global Service Provider Program," giving play to its role in resource integration. In



2022, the tax revenue generated by the professional service industry was 11.582 billion Yuan.

Financial Service Industry Expanded

In Jing'an District, there exist a dozen of security enterprises such as Guotai Jun'an and Everbright Securities, and a number of financial enterprises such as JP Morgan, SAICFC and Ping'an Asset Management. To adjust financial structure, and positively explore new finance structure, some innovative financial institutions such as Christie's, Surfview Capital, Star Hill Resort & Residence, Citadel Overseas Investment (one of the first few QDLP enterprises in Shanghai). In 2022, the tax revenue was 13.436 billion Yuan.

Creative Cultural Service Industry More Influential

Shanghai University International Film and Television Industrial Park, which is the cultural creativity industry highland with post production of film and television as the core, will promote cultural prosperity and development of Shanghai. Jing'an Cultural Creativity Industry Agglomeration Belt, with Changping Road as the axis, has basically formed fashion and creativity industry agglomeration effect in domestic and foreign fashion brand consumption, R&D design, and display & release of new products. Weihai Road Cultural Media Street relying



on two powerful cultural media groups SMG and Shanghai United Media Group as the focus, it will continuously attract international media and advertising enterprises. Modern Drama Valley, with the line from Nanjing Road to Huashan Road as the central axis, has formed domestic famous modern drama agglomeration area. In 2022, the tax revenue generated by the cultural creative service industry was 3.773 billion Yuan.

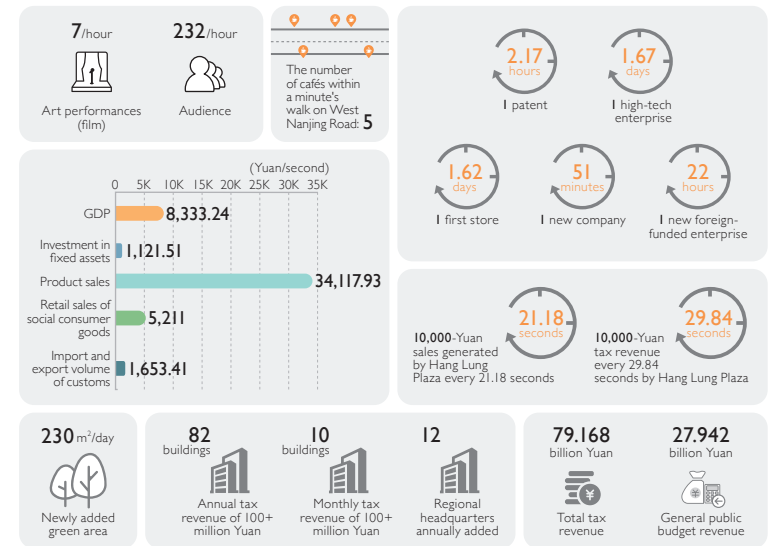
Data Intelligence Industry Upgraded

Relying on existing resources such as Shanghai Cloud Computing Industrial Base, Big Data Industrial Base, National Digital Media Industrial Base and China-made Basic Software Base, Jing'an has attracted lots of leading enterprises, and scored agglomeration development in big data, cloud computing, AI and block-chain. The construction of Shibei Blockchain Ecological Valley has seen great progress, and "Shibei Digital Intelligence Ecological Park" is one of the first municipal digital transformation demonstration parks. In 2022, the tax revenue generated by the data intelligence industry was 2.993 billion Yuan.

Life and Health Industry Accelerated

The development of life and health industry in Jing'an

District has been promoted through the establishment of a leading group and the issuance of its Implementing Opinions. It accelerates the agglomeration of leading companies in biomedicine, medical devices, and other sectors, actively creates emerging smart healthy formats, and encourages to build innovation platforms in the biomedical field. In particular, Astra Zeneca Global R&D Center has been officially opened. In 2022, the tax revenue generated by the life and health industry in the district amounted to RMB 4.104 billion.





二 经济发展



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- (一) 经济总量
- (二) 产业特色
- (三) 现代服务业

(一) 经济总量

2022年，全区实现地区生产总值2627.97亿元；完成区级一般公共预算收入279.42亿元，比上年增长0.3%。2022年实现全社会固定资产投资353.68亿元，比上年增长2.5%。完成税收总收入791.68亿元；以现代服务业为主体的第三产业实现税收769.46亿元，占税收总额的比重为97.2%。

(二) 产业特色

区域汇聚了上海市能级最高的中央商务区之一——南京西路街区以及上海市中心城区园区转型的成功案例——市北高新园区；集中了南京西路、大宁和苏河湾三大市级商圈以及曹家渡区级商业中心。服务经济产业链完整，南北梯度明显，产业业态丰富、产业门类齐全。服务经济、总部经济、楼宇经济、外向型经济齐头并进，活力迸发。区域内汇集了恒隆广场、越洋广场、嘉里中心、会德丰广场、梅陇镇广场、中信泰富广场、大悦城、博华大厦等众多高端商业商务楼宇。2022年全区楼宇税收占全区税收比重76.6%，年税收超亿元楼宇82幢，月均税收超亿元的楼宇10幢。静安目前已集聚跨国公司地区总部合计112家。2022年，全区涉外经济实现税收447.8亿元，占全区税收比重56.6%。

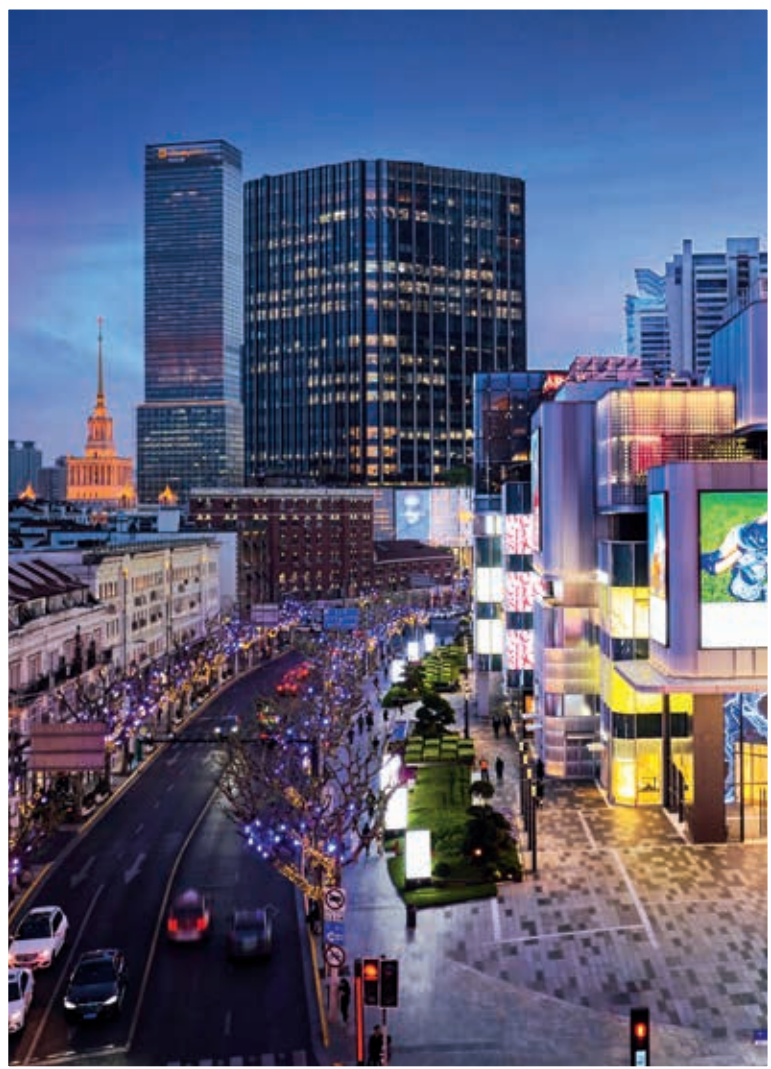
(三) 现代服务业

商贸服务业品牌荟萃

商贸服务业品牌荟萃。沿南京西路辐射的专业街精彩纷呈，闻名遐迩的吴江路休闲街2012年被评为“中国商业特色街”；陕西北路老字号一条街，集中了一些中华老字号及自主品牌，2009年被中国商业联合会老字号工作委员会评为“中华老字号上海第一街”；恒隆广场、嘉里中心、梅陇镇广场、中信泰富广场、久光百货、芮欧百货等商厦已经成为高端商业的代表。2022年，商贸服务业实现税收280.01亿元。

专业服务业能级提升

专业服务业是静安对接上海“五个中心”建设、打响“上海服务”品牌的重要抓手，高效开放的市场环境集聚了法律服务、会计审计、



商务咨询、投资管理、人力资源、检测认证等国内外的专业服务业企业，形成了中国上海人力资源服务产业园区以及首个“中国公共检验检测服务平台示范区”等行业高地。发挥上海市专业服务业联盟的资源整合作用，持续推进“全球服务商计划”。2022年，专业服务业实现税收115.82亿元。

金融服务业加快集聚

静安区集聚了国泰君安、光大证券等数十家证券公司及营业部，上汽财务、平安资管等金融企业。持续优化金融业结构，积极探索发展新金融，引进了佳士得、海富基金、华侨星城、信拓城海外投资（上海首批QDLP企业）等创新金融机构。2022年，金融服务业实现税收134.36亿元。

文化创意产业影响力增强

环上大国际影视产业园区——以影视后期制作为核心的全市文化创意产业高地，将成为上海推动文化繁荣发展的集聚之地和重大亮点。静安文化创意产业集聚带——以昌平路为主轴，初步形成国内外时尚品牌消费、研发设计、展示发布等时尚创意产业集聚效应。威海路文化传媒街——以文广、报业两大优势文化传媒集团为重点，不断吸引跨国传媒、广告企业进驻。现代戏剧谷——以静安南京路至华山路一线为中轴，形成国内著名的现代戏剧集聚区。2022年，文化创意产业实现税收37.73亿元。

数据智能产业壮大发展

静安区依托现有的上海云计算产业基地、大数据产业基地、国家数字媒体产业基地和国产基础软件基地等政策和载体资源，集聚了一批行业龙头企业，大数据、云计算、人工智能、区块链等集群发展。积极推进市北区块链生态谷建设，“市北数智生态园”成为首批市级数字化转型特色示范区。2022年，数据智能产业实现税收29.93亿元。

生命健康产业发展加速

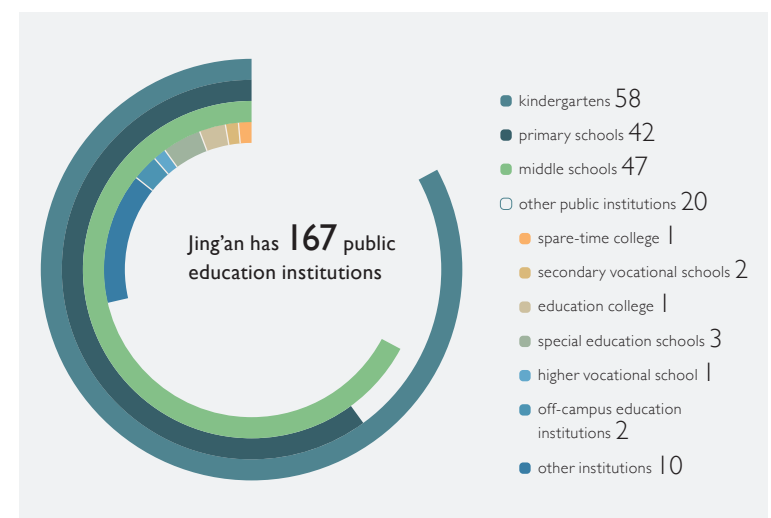
成立区促进生命健康产业发展工作领导小组，发布《静安区关于促进生命健康产业发展的实施意见》。加快集聚生物医药、医疗器械等行业龙头企业，积极布局智慧健康新兴业态，推动生物医药领域创新平台建设，阿斯利康全球研发中国中心正式启用。2022年，生命健康产业实现税收41.04亿元。



83	1 Education
84	2 Technical Innovation
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I Education

There are 167 public education institutions in Jing'an, including 47 middle schools (including K9), 42 primary schools, 58 kindergartens, and 20 other public institutions (one spare-time college, one higher vocational school, two secondary vocational schools, three special education schools, one education college, two off-campus education institutions, and 10 other institutions). Jing'an District has seven Shanghai experimental demonstration senior high schools, one Shanghai characteristic ordinary high school, 12 Shanghai demonstration kindergartens, as well as one education area, 13 education groups, and eight new quality project schools at the stage of compulsory education. There are 10,000+ teaching staffs and 100,000+ students. In particular, the brands such as Success Education, Tea House Education, Happy Education, Creative Education, Low-structure Activity Exploration, Game-based Education and Community Education enjoy high reputation nationwide. There are nine "First Prize of National Teaching Achievement in Basic Education," two model teachers, 51 teachers with senior title in primary and secondary schools, and 10+ "Shanghai Teaching and Education Models" (including nominated ones). Jing'an District has won many honors such as "National Childhood Education Advanced District," "National Double Basic Education Advanced District," "National Special Education Advanced District," "National Model District in Community Education," "National Activity Curriculum Teaching Experimental District" and "National





Information Technology Education Experimental District,” and “National Demonstration Zone for the Promotion and Application of Excellent Teaching Achievements in Basic Education.” By creating a new landscape of top-rated education through pooling brands, ensuring balanced quality, and fostering a sound ecology. Jing’an aims to build a pioneering area for high-level modernization of education that embodies both the characteristics of the times and Jing’an, and a region of excellent education with significant influence.

2 Technical Innovation

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Jing’an District has made significant strides in promoting scientific and technological innovation. Aligned with the objectives and tasks set forth by the district committee and government, and under Shanghai’s vision of turning itself into “five centers” and an international socialist modern metropolis with global influence, Jing’an has focused big



technology, big innovation, and big integration, resulting in a deepening of the full coverage and penetration of science and technology and a gradual improvement of the development level. The district has continued to enhance its industrial technological innovation ability, supporting ability, and leading ability, leading to breakthroughs in scientific and technological empowerment, efficiency driving, and integrated development. Key tasks related to digital transformation have been fully implemented, and solid work has been done to upgrade and serve the innovation level of scientific and technological enterprises. As a result, regional scientific and technological innovation has steadily progressed towards healthy development.

3 Cultural Service

With the objective of pioneering the building of a modern public cultural service system, Jing’an has been deepening the building of “Beauty in Jing’an” themed public culture circle, consolidating the results of the National Public Cultural Service System Demonstration Program and Shanghai Public Cultural Service System Demonstration Zone, optimizing the distribution of urban cultural facilities, and innovating the public cultural service mechanism, forming 15-minute accessible public culture circles, so as to create “Jing’an Style”



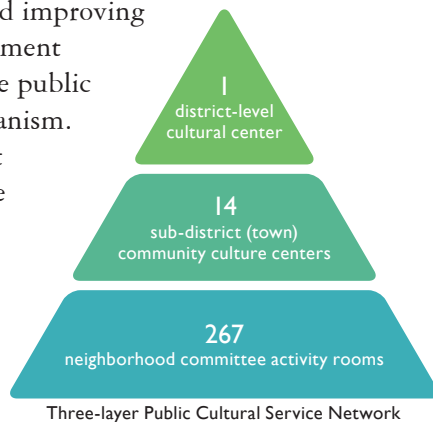
more extensive, diverse and quality cultural resources such as professional troupes, social institutions, cultural celebrities, volunteer services, and various public spaces to further innovate the new distribution modes of sharing, connectivity, co-building and co-ownership between various public spaces and superior cultural resources. In this way, a two-way distribution platform for full coverage and get-through of cultural resources will be built to provide more quality public cultural services to citizens in Jing'an, breaking the "last kilometer" of public cultural services.

Jing'an won the honor "National Culturally Advanced District" in 2001 and the "National Cultural Relic Work Advanced District" in 2009. In 2013, North Shaanxi Road was honored as the "Chinese Historical and Cultural Famous Street." In 2015 and 2018, the Crackdown on Pornography and

Illegal Publication Office won the "Advanced Collective in Crackdown on Pornography and Illegal Publication." In 2016, Jing'an ranked successfully among the second batch of Public Cultural Service System Demonstration Districts in Shanghai; Citizen Theatre and the Public Culture Digital

public culture service system. On the one hand, Jing'an has improved the Four-layer Public Cultural Service Network composed of one district-level cultural center, 14 sub-district (town) community culture centers, and 267 neighborhood (or village) committee activity rooms including 42 inclusive and creative hubs and optimized the layout of cultural facilities featuring One Axis and Three Belts. On the other hand, Jing'an has been offering more and more public cultural services and improving the governmental procurement service mechanism and the public culture distribution mechanism.

Jing'an District is the first to launch "Jing'an Culture Sharing For Free" App based on block chain + technology. Through the "Ten Billion" Cultural Distribution Project, Jing'an has gathered





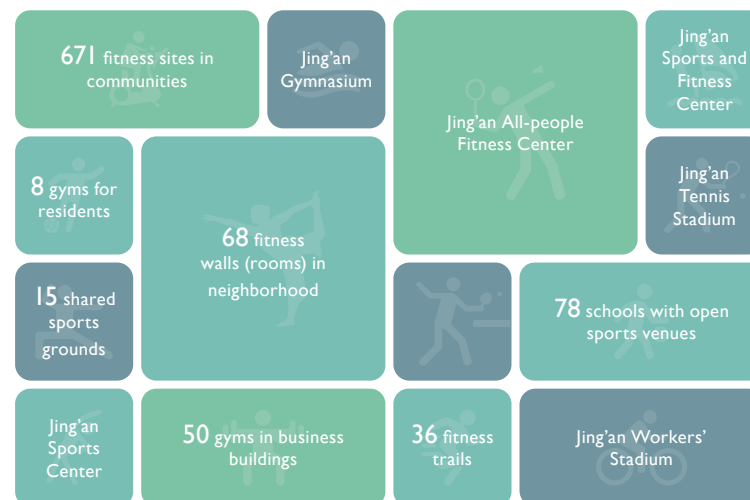
Distribution and Interactive Service System (Smart Cultural Service Platform) were listed in the second batch of Public Cultural Service System Demonstration Projects in Shanghai. In 2018, Shanghai Jing'an Modern Drama Valley won the title of Shanghai Top Ten Cultural Brand Events and the JZ SPRING 2018 also won the Nomination Award of Shanghai Top Ten Cultural Brand Events. In 2019, Jing'an's Smart Cultural Service Platform Project was listed demonstrative one in the third batch of National Public Cultural Service System Demonstration Projects. In 2020, Jing'an District Culture and Tourism Bureau was approved as a "National Pilot City

for Culture and Tourism Consumption." In 2021, "Shanghai Jing'an District Cultural Aid Action to Xinjiang" won the "Best Volunteer Service Case" in the field of culture and tourism. In 2022, the Law Enforcement Division of the District Culture and Tourism Bureau won the 2021 Meritorious Collective for Investigating and Handling Major Infringement and Piracy Cases.



4 Physical Education and Sports

Jing'an District adheres to the philosophy that "connected to the people's livelihood, sports demonstrate a nation's spirit and culture, with an independent service system." It promotes a "sports life circle" that is convenient, beneficial and accessible within 15 minutes to the people, continuously optimizing the software and hardware environment for citizens to keep fit. Currently, there is a public sports system consisting of 671 fitness sites in communities, 68 fitness walls (rooms) in neighborhoods, 8 gyms for residents including three shared, one fitness site and one shared, 15 shared sports grounds, 36





fitness trails, 50 gyms in business buildings, 78 schools with open sports venues, and public sports facilities including the Jing'an Sports Center, the Jing'an Sports and Fitness Center, the Jing'an All-people Fitness Center, the Jing'an Gymnasium, the Jing'an Tennis Stadium, and the Jing'an Workers' Stadium. Public sports services, namely, "Jing'an Sports" App and "Door-to-Door Delivery," together with the management model "Shared Citizen Stadium," form the "Smart Sports" service platform, which distributes sports venues, fitness guidance, sports equipment, sports events, fitness tests, etc. to the citizens. There are 1,045 social sports instructors and more than 2,100 fitness teams active in communities, parks and buildings in all streets and towns in the district. In the principle that "everyone participates in sports and competitions," and to refine the tertiary sports event system, Jing'an holds diverse public sports events every year, including "Sports for Excellence" Jing'an Talents' Challenge Competition, Sports Square Weekly Competition, community sports meetings, Fencing Competition in Jing'an, Go Playing Competition in Jing'an, and Korate Championship in Jing'an. In addition, various domestic and international events such as Westgate Mall Fencing Grand Prix Shanghai, Head of Shanghai River Regatta, Shanghai International Marathon, Shanghai Jing'an (Tulip) International Women's Half Marathon, and China Go League (Jing'an) are held in Jing'an. More than 40 training projects are available for teenagers, covering volleyball, football, fencing, swimming, gymnastics, badminton and martial art. There are 4,431 young registered athletes. Altogether 94 primary and middle schools offer 25 special sports courses.



5 Medical and Health Care

There are 409 medical and health institutions, including 41 hospitals (11 Grade-III hospitals, 10 Grade-II hospitals, and 20 other hospitals), 15 community health centers, and 70 community health service stations. Relying on the Grade-III hospitals such as Huashan Hospital, Huadong Hospital Affiliated to Fudan University, Children's Hospital, First Maternity and Infant Hospital Corporation, Tenth People's Hospital, and Shanghai Municipal Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Jing'an continuously improves medical consortiums and provides residents with more convenient and professional medical service. Jing'an will build Jing'an District Central Hospital, Jing'an District Zhabei Central Hospital, and Shibei Hospital into the respective medical centers in the southern, central and northern areas to provide high-quality medical services. In addition, Jing'an will continue to progress



comprehensive community health reform, and promote family doctor mode to provide health management service for contracted residents. According to the high population aging level, Jing'an will allocate more medical and health resources in rehabilitation and elderly care. Through relying on Shanghai Third Rehabilitation Hospital, Shanghai Fourth Rehabilitation Hospital and Community Rehabilitation Hospital, Jing'an deepens the mode that combines medical care with elderly care, and improves elderly care service capability.

6 Featured Tourism

With the goals of building Jing'an into the new landmark of the central urban area and the new highlight of Shanghai, Jing'an District will strive to increase cultural soft power through integrating business, travel, culture and sports, and combining travel, shopping and entertainment. Through using various "water, culture, green land and talents," Jing'an will strive to build "more abundant cultural tourism resources, high-grade hardware facilities, stronger business and commercial consumption, and better and more convenient reception service," and create an international and promising Jing'an to attract tourists at home and abroad. By the end of 2022, there are 17 star-rated hotels, including four five-star hotels (including one platinum five-star hotel), ten four-star hotels, two three-star hotels, one two-star hotel, as well as 261 travel agencies



(including 50 outbound ones), one AAAAA scenic spots (Museum of Site of the Second CPC National Congress), two AAA ones (namely Shanghai Sihang Warehouse Anti-Japanese Battle Memorial, and Daning Lingshi Park).

Jing'an Temple Located at No. 1686 West Nanjing Road, the ancient temple in southern China has been one place of interest since the Yuan and the Ming dynasties. Over many years, it has formed the cultural state integrating Buddhism and folk custom. The three grand buildings such as Mahavira Hall, Hall of Heavenly Kings and Hall of the Three Saints were built with the architectural style before the Ming Dynasty. In the past, Jing'an Temple was famous for "Eight Landscapes," i.e. "Chiwu Stone Tablet" in the Three Kingdoms Period, "Chen Chao Cypress" planted in the Northern and Southern Dynasties, "Shrimp Pond" originated from the eminent monk Zhiyan Yixing, "Lecture Rostrum" built by Zhong Yi in the Southern Song Dynasty, gurgling "Fountain" in the Feijingbang, the abbot's room "Green Cloud Cave" built by Shou Ning, ancient "Luzi Ferry" to Wusong River, and "Hudu Fort" that was used to defend against pirates in the Eastern Jin Dynasty. In addition, the famous paintings created by Zhu Da, and Wen Zhengming's

authentic cursive calligraphy works of *The Song of A Guitar* are stored in the temple.

Museum of Site of the Second CPC National Congress Located in Lane 7, No. 30 North Laochengdu Road and with the building area covering 2,282 m², the Museum consists of Lobby, Basic Displays, History of the Constitutions of the CPC, Themed Hall, and Exhibition Hall of the Second National Congress of the CPC, Exhibition Hall of the Former Site of Civilians' Girl School, etc. The Museum disseminates party history knowledge in a more profound and simple manner, and explains to the world a "Museum in Shikumen" that combines regional characteristics and cultural connotations, and truly reappear the situation when the CPC was founded in the earliest time. Over many years' operation, it has gradually created special publicity brands such as "menu-like service," "experience-based visit to Civilians' Girl School," and "Itinerant Exhibition," extensively and intensively.

The former residence of Mao Zedong in Shanghai, located at No. 7 Lane 120 North Maoming Road (formerly No.318 Jiaxiuli Lane Moulmein Road), is a Shikumen house with patio, guest hall, front building and wing rooms. In January 1924, Mao Zedong lived here with his wife Yang Kaihui, mother-in-law, and sons Mao Anying and Mao Anqing. At that time, the front wing on the first floor was the bedroom and study of Mao Zedong and Yang Kaihui, the back wing was the bedroom of Yang Kaihui's mother, and the guest hall was where they had meals and met guests. Among his many visits to Shanghai, Mao Zedong stayed in *Jiaxiuli* for the longest. *Jiaxiuli*, founded in 1915, was rated as a Shanghai Municipal Cultural Relics Protection Unit in 1977 and officially opened to the public from December 26, 1999. In 2017, the building was renovated





as it was according to the restored design plan of *Jiaxiuli*, using traditional construction techniques and materials to restore the exterior and interior details such as alleys, overdoors, pediments, brick lines, baseboards, and panes.

Shanghai Sihang Warehouse Anti-Japanese War Memorial is located on No. 1 Guangfu Road, i.e., west of the site of the original Sihang Warehouse (Sihang Trust Department Shanghai Branch Warehouse). The total building area is about 3,800 m², of which the first and second floors are the permanent exhibition halls, and the third floor is the temporary exhibition hall. The Memorial Hall aims to commemorate the famous “Sihang Warehouse Defense War,” and it includes four parts such as “Fierce Battle in Shanghai,” “Hold Fast to Sihang,” “Striving in Isolation” and “Model of Eternal Glory.” Besides the conventional forms such as display board and objects,

other display means such as battle scene, sand table model, micro view box, painting statue, interactive game and film and television are adopted to provide the audience with the brand-





new experience and feeling. The Memorial Hall highlights the three features such as “Site, Battle and Memorial.” As a professional venue with the functions such as social education, display, publicity, academic study and collection and protection, it embodies the overall positioning of “new base of patriotism education, new platform of cross-strait exchange, and new inheritance of culture of Suzhou River.”

Daning Lingshi Park Located in No. 288 West Guangzhong Road and covering 680,000 m², it is the largest park in the western Shanghai from Gonghexin Road in the east,

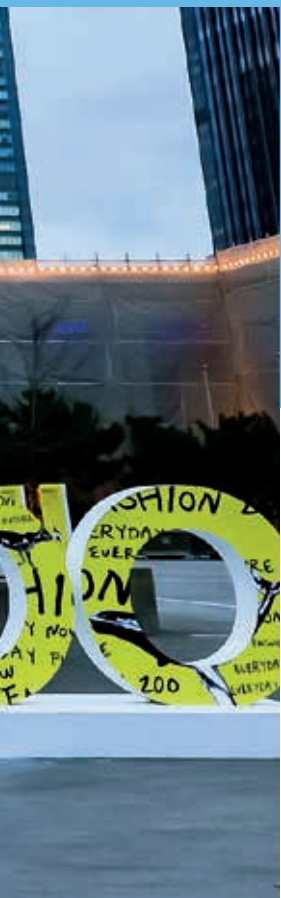
Hutai Road in the west, Lingshi Road and West Guangzhong Road in the north, and Daning Road in the south. Pengyuepu River, one tributary of Huangpu River, flows through the whole park, and divides it into three parts including eastern part, western part and middle part. The geological condition and landscape of the three parts are different: the eastern part is the water-themed scenic area, including Lake Embankment scenic Spot, Lake and Mountain Scenic Spot, Lakeside Wetland Scenic Spot, 70,000-m² man-made lake, 3,000-m² man-made sand beach; the middle part is the unique Moor Park; the western part is the mountain forest area and the European-style scenic spot. East Gate, Mountain Gate (West Gate) and Water Gate are built in northeast, northwest and southwest of the park. The open squares in front of the West Gate and the East Gate are resting and meeting places.

Jing’an Statue Park Located in eastern Jing’an District and covering about 65,000 m², it is from Chengdu Road (N) in the east, West Beijing Road in the south, Shimen Second Road in the west and Shanhaiguan Road in the north. It neighbors Subway Line 2 and Line 13. Jing’an Statue Park is an open urban park

composed of six scenic spots such as Entrance Square, Mobile Exhibition Corridor, Central Square Landscape, Magnolia Blossom Landscape, Plum Garden Landscape, and Small-scale Landscape. In the Park, the Mobile Exhibition Corridor connects all theme landscape space, and numerous statues are creatively placed in all landscape area in an orderly manner, which has formed a special space. As one site for citizens to take a rest and appreciate art, the Park has become the model of the integration of green land and cultural facilities in central urban Shanghai.

三 社会事业





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（一）静安教育

静安区现有公办教育机构 167 个。有中学 47 所(含九年一贯制)、小学 42 所、托幼园所 58 所、其他事业单位 20 个(业余大学 1 所、高职 1 所、中等职业学校 2 所、特殊教育学校 3 所、教育学院 1 个、校外教育单位 2 个、其他 10 个)。现有上海市实验性示范性高中 7 所、上海市特色普通高中 1 所、市示范性幼儿园 12 所,在义务教育阶段建有教育学区 1 个、教育集团 13 个、上海市新优质项目学校 8 所。教职工总数为 1 万余人、在校学生总数近 10 万人。成功教育、茶馆式教育、愉快教育、创造教育、低结构活动探索、游戏教育、社区教育等品牌在全国享有较高知名度。拥有 9 项“基础教育国家级教学成果一等奖”,先后产生了 2 位上海市教育功臣、51 位中小学正高级教师、10 多位上海市教书育人楷模(含提名奖)。曾获得“全国幼儿教育先进区”“全国双基教育先进区”“全国特殊教育先进区”“全国社区教育示范区”“全国活动课程教学实验区”“全国信息技术教育实验区”“基础教育全国级优秀教学成果推广应用示范区”等荣誉称号。静安教育将形成教育品牌积聚、教育优质均衡、教育生态优良的一流优质教育新格局,建设具有时代特征、静安特色的高水平教育现代化先行区和具有较强影响力的卓越教育强区,建设精品教育,迈向高水平的教育现代化。

（二）科技创新

静安区扎实推进科技创新工作,紧紧围绕区委、区政府“十四五”时期目标任务,深度对接上海建设“五个中心”和具有世界影响力的社会主义现代化国际大都市决策部署,聚焦“大科技”“大创新”“大融合”,深化科技领域全覆盖、全渗透发展水平逐步提升,推动产业技术创新能力、支撑能力、引领能力不断加强,促进科技赋能、效能驱动、融合发展取得突破,全面落实数字化转型各项重点任务,扎实做好科技企业创新能级提升和服务,稳步推进区域科技创新工作健康发展。

（三）文化服务

静安区公共文化服务以率先基本建成现代公共文化服务体系为目标,持续深化“美在静安”公共文化圈建设,不断巩固国家公共文化服务体系示范项目、上海市公共文化服务体系示范区的创建成果,优化城区文化设施布局,创新公共文化服务机制,形成现代公共文化服



务高质量发展的“静安模式”，基本构建完成“15分钟公共文化圈”。一方面，着力完善由1个区文化馆、14个街道（镇）社区文化活动中心、267个居（村）委会活动室（其中包含42个灰引力点）构成的“三级公共文化服务网络”；另一方面，不断加大公共文化服务的内容供给，完善政府购买服务机制和公共文化配送机制，于全市首创运用“区块链+”技术，推出“静安文化公益配送”小程序，通过实施“十百千万”文化配送工程，汇聚专业院团、社会机构、文化名人、文化志愿服务、各类公共空间等更加广泛、更显多元、更具品质的各类文化资源，进一步创新各类公共空间与优质文化资源之间融合共享、共通、共建、共有的配送新模式，搭建全覆盖、全贯通的文化配送双向平台，为静安市民提供更多优质的公共文化服务，高质量打造公共文化服务的“最后一公里”服务载体。

静安区2001年获得“全国文化先进区”称号，2009年获“全国文物工作先进区”称号。2013年陕西北路获“中国历史文化名街”称号。2015年、2018年区“扫黄打非”办公室获“全国‘扫黄打非’先进集体”称号。2016年成功创建成为第二批上海市公共文化服务体系示范区，“市民剧场”“公共文化数字配送与互动服务系统”（智文化服务平台）列为第二批上海市公共文化服务体系示范项目。2018年，上海·静安现代戏剧谷荣获“上海文化十大品牌活动”称号。2020年“浓情静安·爵士春天”音乐节获“上海文化十大特色活动”称号。2019年，静安“智”文化服务平台荣获第三批国家公共文化服务体系优秀示范项目。2020年，区文化旅游局成功申报为“国家文化和旅游消费试点城市”。2021年，“‘以文化为桥梁助力民族团结’——上海市静安区文化援疆行动”荣获2021年文化和旅游领域学雷锋志愿服务先进典型宣传推选活动“最佳志愿服务项目”。2022年，区文化旅游局执法大队荣获2021年度查处重大侵权盗版案件有功集体。

（四）体育运动

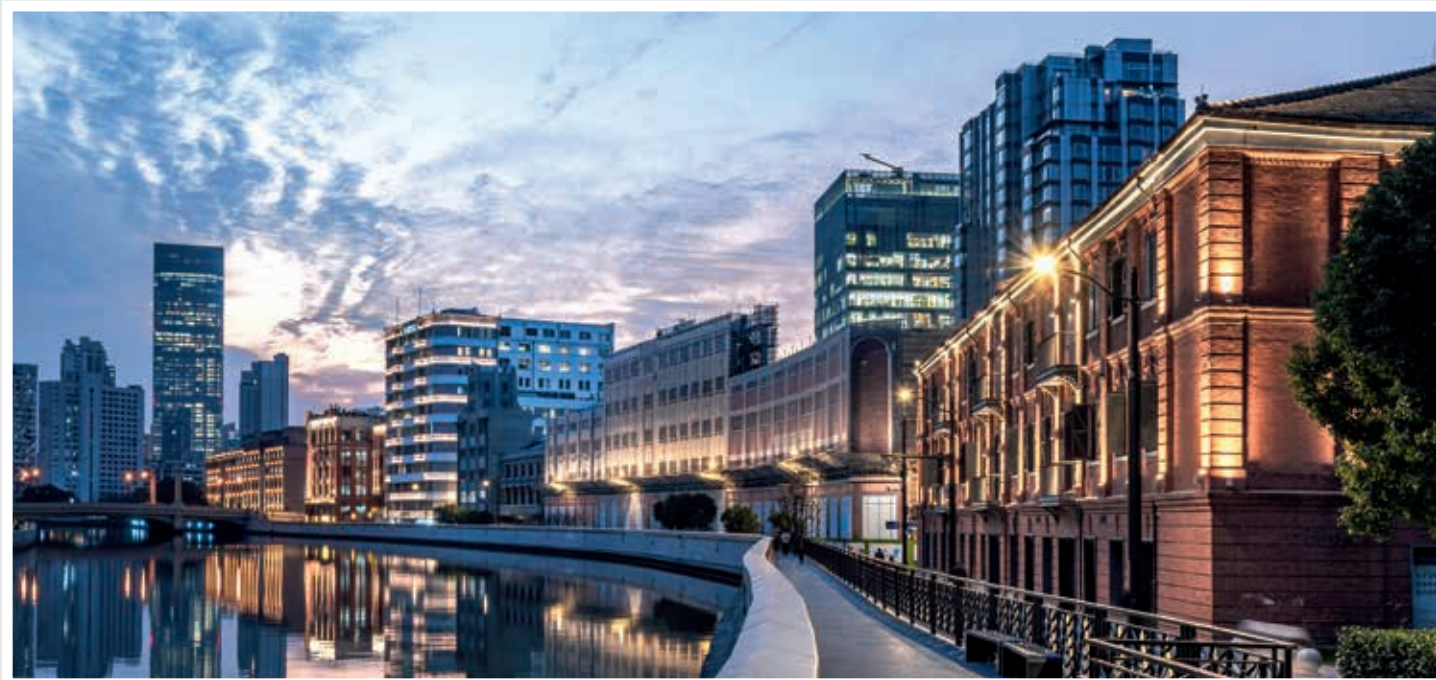
静安区坚持“体育是民生、体育是精神、体育是文化、体育是服务”的工作理念，推进亲民、便民、利民的“15分钟体育生活圈”建设，不断优化市民体育健身的软硬件环境。目前已形成由671处社区健身苑点、68处居委健身墙（室）、8个市民健身房、1个市民健身驿站、3个共享市民健身房、1个共享市民健身驿站、15处共享市民运动场、36条市民健身步道、50处楼宇健身室、78所体育场地开放学校以及静安体育中心、静安区运动健身中心、静安区全民健身中心（新建中）、静安区体育馆、静安网球馆、静安区工人体育场等公共体育场馆组成的公共体育设施体系。“静安体育综合服务平台”“你点我送”公共体育服务、“共享市民球场”管理模式组成了“互联网+体育”服务平台，



（五）医疗卫生

根据市民需求配送体育场地、健身指导、运动器材、赛事活动、体质测试等体育服务。1045名社会体育指导员、2100余支健身团队活跃在全区各街镇社区和园区、楼宇。静安区坚持“人人参与运动，人人参加比赛”的办赛理念，着力深化三级体育赛事活动体系建设，开展“创卓越 享静赛”国际静安精英挑战赛、体育周周赛、社区运动会、“静安论剑”“静安论棋”“静安论道”等各级各类线上线下群众体育赛事活动；承办国际剑联花剑大奖赛（上海站）、上海赛艇公开赛、上海国际马拉松、上海静安女子半程马拉松、中国围棋甲级联赛（静安主场）等诸多高规格国际国内大赛，赛事影响力不断扩大。区内布局开展排球、足球、击剑、游泳、体操、羽毛球、武术等40余个青少年体育训练项目，现有注册青少年运动员4431名。目前在94所中小学开设了25个项目的体育专项课程教学。

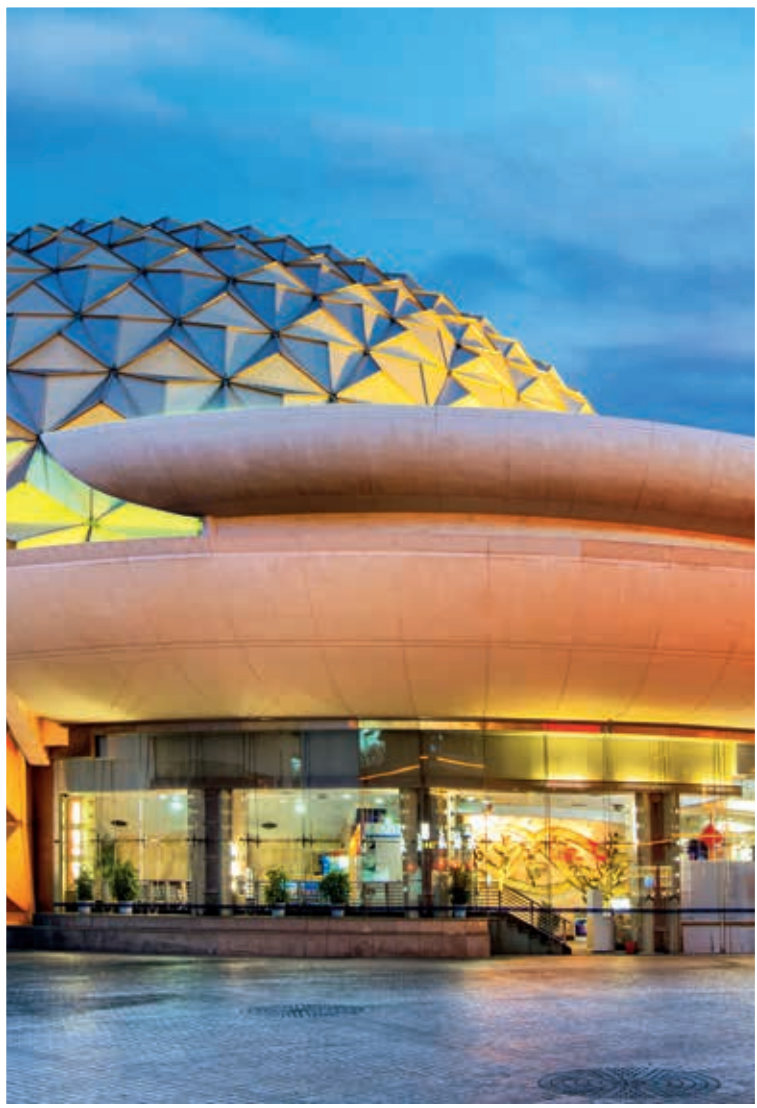
目前静安区内共有医疗卫生机构409家。其中，医院41家（三级医院11家、二级医院10家、其他医院20家），社区卫生服务中心15家，社区卫生服务站70家。将依托区域内的华山医院、华东医院、第十人民医院、第一妇婴保健院、市中医医院等著名三级甲等医院，不断完善医疗联合体，让居民享受更便捷的专业诊疗服务。把静安区中心医院、静安区闸北中心医院和市北医院分别打造成新静安区南部、中部和北部的区域医疗中心，为居民提供常见病、多发病的优质医疗服务。继续推进社区卫生综合改革，推广家庭医生模式，为签约居民开展健康管理服务。针对老龄化程度较高的特点，还将加强对康复、老年护理等短缺医疗卫生资源的配置，着力推进老年护理体系和康复医疗服务体系建设，深化医养结合服务模式，提升老年健康服务能力。



（六）特色旅游

静安区旅游业以静安建成中心城区新标杆、上海发展新亮点为目标，突出商旅文体联动，游购娱结合，着力提升城区文化软实力。将凸显“水脉、文脉、绿脉、人脉”，以“人文旅游资源更丰富，硬件设施档次更高，商业商务消费能力更强，便民利民接待服务更优”为主要特色，打造国际静安、圆梦福地，吸引来自五洲四海的游客。截至2022年12月，星级旅游饭店17家（白金五星级1家，五星级3家，四星级10家，三星级2家，二星级1家），旅行社261家（出境旅行社50家），5A级旅游景区1家（中共二大会址纪念馆），3A级旅游景区2家（上海四行仓库抗战纪念馆、大宁灵石公园）。

静安寺位于静安区南京西路1686号，著名江南古刹，自元明以来为沪上游览胜地，形成了佛教和民俗兼容的文化状态。寺内有天雄宝殿、天王殿、三圣殿三座主要建筑，仿明代以前的建筑风格，雄伟壮观。静安寺旧有“静安八景”之说，即：三国时所立“赤乌碑”、南北朝时所植“陈朝桧”、源于神僧智异行而流传的“虾子潭”、南宋仲依所建“讲经台”、沸井浜中突沸的“涌泉”、诗僧寿宁所筑方丈室“绿云洞”、行人取道渡吴淞江的古渡口“芦子渡”、东晋遗存防御海寇的“沪渎垒”。寺内还藏有八大山人名画、文征明真迹《琵琶行》行草长卷。



中共二大会址纪念馆位于老成都北路7弄30号，建筑面积2282平方米，由序厅、基本陈列展厅、党章学习厅、专题展厅以及中共二大会址旧址、平民女校旧址展厅等组成。展陈风格庄重大气、巧中见精，向世人诠释了一个兼具地域特色与文化内涵的“石库门里的纪念馆”，真实再现中国共产党创建初期的峥嵘岁月。近年来先后推出了“菜单式服务”“平民女校体验式参观”“系列巡展”等特色品牌宣教项目，不断拓宽党史宣教领域和辐射面。

上海毛泽东旧居位于茂名北路120弄7号（原慕尔鸣路甲秀里

318号），是一幢石库门房子，有天井、客堂、前楼和厢房等。1924年1月，毛泽东在广州出席国民党第一次全国代表大会并当选为国民党中央候补执行委员，2月中旬来到上海。同年6月，他携夫人杨开慧，孩子毛岸英、毛岸青以及岳母一家寓居于此。当时，一楼前厢房是毛泽东与杨开慧的卧室兼书房，后厢房是杨开慧母亲房间，客堂则是一家吃饭和会客的地方。毛泽东一生多次来到上海，甲秀里是他在上海居住时间最长的居所。甲秀里始建于1915年，1977年被评为上海市文物保护单位，1999年12月26日正式对外开放。2017年，建筑本体依据甲秀里复原设计图进行风貌还原，运用传统建造工艺与材质，复原弄堂、门头、山花、砖线、勒脚、窗格等室外场景与室内细部，力求“修旧如旧”。



上海四行仓库抗战纪念馆位于光复路1号，即原四行仓库（四行信托部沪分部仓库）旧址西部，总建筑面积约3800平方米，其中一、二层为常设展厅，三层为临展厅。纪念馆以中外著名的“四行仓库保卫战”为基本陈列，内容分为“血麇淞沪”“坚守四行”“孤军抗争”“不朽丰碑”四个部分。陈列设计上除了版面、实物等常规形式，还辅以战斗场景、沙盘模型、微缩景箱、油画雕塑、互动游戏和影视片等展示手段，给观众以全新体验与感受。纪念馆突出了“遗址、战斗、纪念”三个属性，作为具有社会教育、陈列展示、公众宣传、学术研究和征集保管功能的专业场馆，体现了“爱国主义教育新基地，海峡两岸交流新平台，苏河湾文脉新延续”的总体定位。

大宁灵石公园位于广中西路288号，东起共和新路，西至沪太路，北临灵石路和广中西路，南至大宁路，总面积为68万平方米，是沪西最大的公园。黄浦江支流彭越浦河南北贯穿整个公园，把大宁灵石公园分成东、西、中三个园区。三个园区自然地形和景观风貌风格迥异：东块以水为主题，建有湖堤景区、湖光山色景区、湖滨湿地景区，有面积达7万平方米的人工湖和3000多平方米的人造沙滩；中部为沪上一绝的沼泽园；西部是山林景区和欧式风情景区。公园在东北、西北和南偏西处分别设东门、山门（也称西门）和水门。东、西门前建有大型开敞式入口广场，成为市民休憩和聚会的场所。

静安雕塑公园位于上海市中心城区静安区东部，基地东至成都北路，南至北京西路，西至石门二路，北至山海关路，总占地面积约为6.5万平方米，拥有便捷的轨道交通2、13号线。静安雕塑公园是一个开放式城市公园，主要由六个景观区域构成：1) 入口广场，2) 流动展示长廊，3) 中心广场景观区，4) 白玉兰花瓣景观区，5) 梅园景观区，6) 小型景观区。整个公园以流动展示长廊为主线，将各个主题景观空间串联起来，相对集中并有组织地将不同创意的雕塑放置在公园各个景观区域里，形成一系列各具特色的空间，为广大市民提供游憩休闲和接受艺术熏陶的场所，成为上海中心城区公园绿地与文化设施结合的典范。

張園 ZHANG YUAN



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I Urban Planning

Jing'an will adopt new concepts of development, give full play to its strengths and promote the Four Brands in an effort to build Shanghai into "five centers," an excellent global city, and a socialist modern metropolis with global influence.

Centered on the vision "International Jing'an, an Excellent District," the district's urbanization level, cultural charm, living quality, and environment will be highlighted to promote its role as a livable core district of an international cultural metropolis that provides services across the world. It will feature vitality of innovation, entrepreneurship and strong attractiveness, creativity and competitiveness. This modern international district will stand out in excellent services, outstanding culture strength and superior governance. Strategically, it is expected to be equipped with great international accessibility, strong cultural soft power, and inhabitable environment. Its powerful service functions, innovative industrial development, and smart urban governance will set a leading example. In this way, it will stand out as an icon of Shanghai and a demonstration of a socialist modern district with global influence.

The urban land use is benchmarked against the first-class international standards. Its land use performance is the best in China. It attaches great importance to productivity,



Year Plan period and the eighth round of the three-year action plan for environmental protection have been steadily advanced. Pollution reduction and carbon reduction have been synergistic, resulting in effective prevention and resolution of ecological and environmental risks, and guaranteeing environmental safety. In 2022, the district's quality of ecology and environment remained stable, with the air quality reaching the standard stably, the excellent rate of ambient air quality index (AQI) being 87.6%, and average PM2.5 at $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The water environment quality has continuously improved, with 100% of six examination sections at municipal level being classified as Class II or III. Other environmental conditions have also been improving. Soil pollution is well under control, contaminated land reaches 100% safe utilization, regional

energy consumption and the environment. Thus, it is further optimizing the structure and variety of land use, enhancing the unit economic output, for more intensive, more efficient, and more sustainable use. It will give full play to the interlinkage function of the "One Axis" and the supporting functions of "Three Belts," and build the "One Axis and Three Belts" area into one that is the most diversified in industries, the most active in innovation and the best in management.

2 Environmental Protection

Jing'an District has fully embraced the principles of the 20th CPC National Congress and Xi Jinping's thought on ecological civilization by further promoting environmental treatment of air, water, soil, and solid waste. The district has been persistent and pervasive against pollution, leading to an improvement in the quality of the ecology and environment and contributing to its green and high-quality development. The tasks related to ecological and environmental protection for the 14th Five-

environmental noise remains stable, radiation environment quality is satisfactory, and environmental safety risks are stably controllable. At present, Jing'an is stepping faster for ecological civilization and an environmental protection system aligned





with an excellent modern international district. By laying a solid foundation for pollution prevention and control, propelling the building of a waste-free city in an orderly manner, and practicing the concept of green and low-carbon development around key areas, it strives for high-quality economic and social development and high-level protection of the ecology and environment, aiming to create a new landscape of a beautiful Jing'an in harmony with nature.

3 Transportation

Boasting ideal location and convenient transportation, Jing'an District has formed the well-developed transportation network including railways, elevated roads, subway, and bus. It has long been honored as "Northern Gate of Shanghai by Land." It has five long-distance passenger terminals such as Shanghai Railway Station, Shanghai Long-distance Bus Terminal, Hutai Long-distance Bus Terminal, and subway lines such as Line 1, Line 2, Line 3, Line 4, Line 7, Line 8, Line 12, Line 13 and Line 14, totally 28 stations. In addition, the elevated roads such as Yan'an Elevated Road, North-South Elevated Road, Internal Ring, and Central Ring, the transportation hub of Jing'an Temple and the transportation hub of Gonghexin Road in Central Ring provide convenience for air travel and transfer.





4 Reconstruction of Old Area

Jing'an District takes the reconstruction of old area as an effective measure to promote urban renewal and improve livelihood, strictly implement policies of reconstruction of old areas, insist on the principles of "transparency, fairness and justice" and positively promote the requisition of houses. During the "13th Five-year Plan" period (2016-2020), about 27,000 households benefited from the reconstruction.

Driven by the strategy of "One Axis and Three Belts," Jing'an District will make more space for development, improve living conditions, and further promote reconstruction of old area, enhancing people's livelihood.



5 Urban Appearance Management

In Jing'an District, the urban appearance is fascinating, and landscape image and lighting design are classic and elegant. Owing to excellent urban appearance and quality, public satisfaction ranks the front level in Shanghai.

Since Shanghai launched the new round of household waste sorting, it has been executed in 789 communities covering 400,000 households, 159 schools, 37 vegetable markets, 10 parks, 70 Party and government organs, 32 hospitals and



125 restaurants and shopping malls of Jing'an. Through the classification of household garbage, kitchen wastes, wastes in vegetable market, and wastes produced in greening and decoration, all wastes are treated in a harmless and recycling manner, Jing'an has built 1024 recycling service stations (812 fixed ones and 212 mobile ones) and 18 transfer stations and one hub for integration of two networks to ensure that all kinds of garbage can be treated in a minimal, harmless and recycling manner.

Jing'an District is Shanghai Demonstration District in Garbage Classification as rated in 2019, and all the 14 sub-districts (towns) municipal demonstrative models.

6 Landscaping

In line with the requirements of greening, coloring, preciousness and benefit for the ecological environment, Jing'an has made efforts to develop public green land, perfected green space layout at various levels and improved the ecological environment. Jing'an District is the first in Shanghai to develop three-dimensional greening, such as roof greening,



window sill and balcony greening, tracery wall and flower street to optimize urban landscapes and enhance the green looking ratio. By adhering to scientific greening, Jing'an District has established a plant waste recycling system, promoted ecological control of water in parks, improved green land soil and promoted application of new concepts and technologies such as garden machines, sponge city building technology, New bamboo and wood-made materials, new superior plant varieties, and smart park. In addition, Jing'an District has boosted economical use of land resources, tactfully shifted the shortcomings of such municipal facilities as pump station, power station and waste transfer station into high-quality green lands. Jing'an District has also built such brands as Jing'an International Sculpture Project to promote park cultural activities. The District is striving to create into a beautiful urban area featuring more superior ecological environment, better ecological quality and more delicate public services.

By the end of 2022, the greening area in Jing'an totaled 8.2993 million m^2 . In the District, there are 22 parks, including Jing'an Park, Jing'an Sculpture Park, Zhabei Park, Daning Lingshi Park, Square Park, Xikang Park, Jiaotong Park, Pengpu Park, Lingnan Park, Sanquan Park, etc., totaling 1.3441 million m^2 .





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（一）城区规划

静安将围绕上海建设“五个中心”、迈向卓越的全球城市和具有世界影响力的社会主义现代化国际大都市的目标，全面贯彻新发展理念，发挥静安区优势特点，打响“四大品牌”。

城区功能将围绕“国际静安、卓越城区”的发展愿景，着力提升城区能级、凸显人文魅力、优化城区品质、完善空间环境，推进建设全球服务承载区、创新创业活力区、国际文化大都市核心区、美好生活实践区，实现“国际静安”的吸引力、创造力、竞争力全面增强，努力建设“卓越服务、卓越人文、卓越治理”的现代化国际城区。形成“国际链接更加通达、人文气息更为浓厚、城区环境更具品质”的战略新优势，在“服务功能提升、产业创新发展、人文魅力彰显、城区智慧治理、品质生活创造”等方面成为全市标志性地区，成为具有世界影响力的社会主义现代化国际大都市典范城区。

城区土地利用对标国际一流、国内最高土地利用绩效，坚持“亩产论英雄、效益论英雄、能耗论英雄、环境论英雄”，持续优化土地利用结构，拓宽存量工业用地盘活路径，大力提升单位土地经济承载容量和产出水平，实现更集约、更高效、更可持续的土地高质量利用。依托“一轴三带”统筹推进工作实施，充分发挥“一轴”贯通联动作用和“三带”特色支撑功能，实现将“一轴三带”区域建设成静安产业能级最高、要素最为集聚、创新最为活跃、管理水平最高的区域。

（二）环境保护

静安区全面贯彻落实党的二十大精神和习近平生态文明思想，深入推进大气、水、土壤、固废等环境治理，持续深入打好污染防治攻坚战，不断改善生态环境质量，助力全区绿色高质量发展。区生态环保“十四五”规划和第八轮环保三年行动计划各项任务稳步推进，减污降碳协同增效，生态环境风险有效防范化解，环境安全得到切实保障。2022年，区域生态环境质量保持基本稳定。空气质量稳定达标，环境空气质量指数（AQI）优良率为87.6%；PM2.5平均浓度为25微克/立方米。水环境质量持续改善，6个市考断面Ⅱ—Ⅲ类比例为100%。其他环境状况稳定向好，土壤污染状况不断改善，污染地块安全利用率保持100%，区域环境噪声保持稳定，辐射环境质量良好，环境安全风险平稳可控。当前，静安区正加快构建与卓越的现代化国际城区相适应的生态文明建设和环境保护体系，聚焦重点领域，深入打好污染防治攻坚战，有序推进“无废城市”建设，践行绿色低碳发展理念，努力实现经济社会高质量发展和生态环境高水平保护，开创建设美丽静安、人与自然和谐共生新局面。



（三）交通环境

静安区地理位置优越,交通便捷,四通八达,形成铁路、高架、地铁、公交等交通网络,素有上海“陆上北大门”之称。拥有铁路上海火车站,为上海铁路枢纽的重要组成部分。除铁路枢纽外,静安区内还有上海长途汽车客运总站、沪太长途客运站等四个长途客运站。轨道交通1号线、2号线、3号线、4号线、7号线、8号线、12号线、13号线、14号线共9条地铁线路穿越本区,共设28个车站。延安路高架、南北高架、内环线、中环线等高架道路贯通,静安寺交通枢纽、中环公共和新路交通枢纽等,为航空旅行、出行中转提供了很大的便利。

（四）旧区改造

静安把旧区改造作为推进城市更新、改善住房民生的重要举措,

严格贯彻旧改政策,坚持“阳光透明、公平公正”的原则,积极推进房屋征收。“十三五”以来,全区共有超27000户居民受益。

静安区将以“一轴三带”战略为指引,以改善旧区居民居住质量为目标,在“十四五”期间深入推进零星旧改工作,为民生改善做出更大努力。

（五）市容管理

静安区市容环境面貌常态优良,景观形象和灯光造型经典雅致。城区市容环境优良、品质卓越,社会公众满意度位居全市前列。

自上海启动新一轮生活垃圾分类以来,静安区完成了789个小区、累计覆盖40万户居民,完成159所学校、37个菜场、10座公园、70个党政机关、32家医院、125家饭店及商场的单位垃圾分类收集工作,通过实现生活垃圾、餐厨垃圾、菜场垃圾、绿化垃圾、装修垃



圾的大分流小分类，建成两网融合服务点 1024 个（其中固定点 812 个、流动点 212 个），两网融合中转站 18 座，两网融合集散场 1 座，确保各类垃圾减量化、无害化、资源化处置。

静安区 2019 年已被评为上海市垃圾分类示范区，全区 14 个街镇均创成上海市垃圾分类示范街镇。

（六）园林绿化

静安区绿化按照生态环境“绿化、彩化、珍贵化、效益化”要求，大力发展公共绿地，完善各层次绿地布局，改善生态环境；率先发展屋顶绿化、窗阳台绿化、花墙、花街等立体绿化，优化城区景观，提升绿视率；坚持科技兴绿，建立园林植物废弃物循环利用体系，推进公园水体生态治理，实施绿地土壤改良，推广园林机械、海绵城市建设技术、竹木新材料、植物新优品种、智慧公园等新理念、新技术应用；做好土地资源节约利用，巧妙化解泵站、电站、垃圾中转站等市政设施劣势发展精品绿地；打造静安国际雕塑双年展等活动品牌，推进公园文化活动；努力营造生态环境更优越、环境品质更美丽、公共服务更细致的静安美丽城区。

截至 2022 年 12 月，全区绿地面积 829.93 万平方米。区域内现有静安公园、静安雕塑公园、闸北公园、大宁灵石公园、广场公园、西康公园、交通公园、彭浦公园、岭南公园、三泉公园等 22 座公园，公园总面积 134.41 万平方米。





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I Undertakings for the Aged

Jing'an District remains committed to advancing high-quality elderly care services in response to the ever-growing needs of its aging population. In 2022, the district introduced 400 new old-age beds and renovated 100 cognitive impairment care beds. Presently, it hosts a total of 48 eldercare institutions (including elderly care homes), offering a combined capacity of 7,466 old-age beds, with nursing beds comprising 62%. By the end of 2022, for the elderly, there were 23 community integrated service centers, 18 care homes, 28 day service centers, 96 community catering service places, 9 sports and health homes, 73 service stations, and 225 standardized activity rooms, basically forming an accessible circle for seniors within a 15-minute radius in balanced layout and reasonable across the district. Currently, the district proudly accommodates a daily dining capacity for up to 14,100 persons, ranking top in Shanghai. It has achieved full coverage of programs such as "Pilot Community for the Elderly with Cognitive Impairment," "Family Elderly Care Improvement Plan," "Rehabilitation Aid Products in Families and Communities," "Aging-suitable Transformation of the Home Environment for the Elderly," and "Push-to-Talk Emergency Call for the Elderly Living Alone." Moreover, Jing'an takes the lead in initiating the pilot program for family old-age beds, enabling seniors to enjoy integrated home care services reminiscent of institutional care. The district also proactively explores the integrated home-community care mode, forming a closed loop of medical and health services encompassing systematic, tiered diagnosis and treatment, rehabilitation, and aged care.



2 Social Assistance

Following the *Opinions on Reforming and Improving the Social Assistance System* and the *Shanghai Social Assistance Regulations*, in terms of social assistance, Jing'an adopts a basic, sustainable social security system for emergency relief, in line with the nine reform tasks and one pilot program. To tackle problems and meet people's demands, Jing'an further improves regional social assistance management and services while offering precise, efficient, warm and smart assistance. In this way, it reinforces the security system that safeguards people's livelihood.

3 Employment and Business Startup

In 2022, to implement the policies and strategies for subsidies for stabilizing and facilitating employment, Jing'an distributed 43.09 million yuan as subsidies. All the current year's graduates of colleges and universities with household registration in Jing'an District who have employment needs were all registered for personalized services, and recommended for suitable jobs. A total of 28,592 new jobs were generated, 746 youths unemployed were re-employed, 988 people were assisted to start a business.



4 Disabled-related Work

In Jing'an District, there is one district-level demonstration "Sunshine Base," 14 sub-district-level "Sunshine Home," 14 "Sunshine Base," and 13 "Sunshine Park," six of which are municipal-level demonstration ones in Shanghai. In addition, 14 assistive device service organizations for the disabled, four of which are the demonstration ones in Shanghai. Basically, "every disabled person in Jing'an District with local registered residence has access to rehabilitation services," and the disabled with the capability and will of employment have been fully employed, and the policies of life assistance and welfare allowance that can ensure the basic needs of the disabled are comprehensively implemented.

Jing'an District has successively won various honors such as National Disabled-related Work Advanced District, National Disabled Community Rehabilitation Demonstration District,



National Community Disabled-related Work Demonstration District, National Mass Sports Advanced Unit, one in National Advanced Disabled Coordination Associations and Advanced in National Association of the Deaf Work, Model Service Center for the Handicapped, Model in Constructing Non-Barrier Facilities.

5 Community Construction

In the principle of “clear duties, unified power and responsibility, coordinated operation, and legal and efficient operation,” Jing’an District defines the crossed functions, and adjusts institutions within the sub-districts. In addition, in 14 sub-districts and towns are established six centers. Specifically, following the operation mode of “one-stop management and service,” the operation mode of “processing at one window, managing from one side and serving through one door” has been basically



formed in “Community Affair Processing Center”; “Community Cultural Activity Center” integrates community education, cultural leisure, healthy service and sports fitness, and positively explores the socialized operation mode; “Community Health Service Center” has the two functions such as medical service and public health (prevention, rehabilitation and health), and professionally connects with Grade-II and Grade-III hospitals in the District; “Community Party Building Service Center” serves Party organizations and Party members; “City Operation & Overall Management Center” tries to discover various urban management problems, and coordinate relevant law enforcement teams; “Community Public Security Center” implements check and dissolution of community contradictions, constructs security prevention and control system and performs the function of public security comprehensive management.





management mode, built the work mechanism for the government to purchase public service of social organizations, and formulated Jing'an-based and Shanghai-viewed development special fund insensitive system for social organizations. Oriented by people's needs, and focusing on governmental purchase of service, project operation and "integration of community, social organization and social worker," Jing'an District strives to transform service management mode, motivate social organizations, and develop and cultivate a large number of social organizations.

By the end of 2022, in Jing'an District, there are 1022 social organizations, including 27 ones at 5A level, 37 at 4A level, 87 at 3A level, 4 at 2A level and 2 at 1A level, mainly in such fields as social services, education, sports, culture, industrial and business services scientific research and health. These social organizations have been an important force involved in social management and promotion of social harmony.

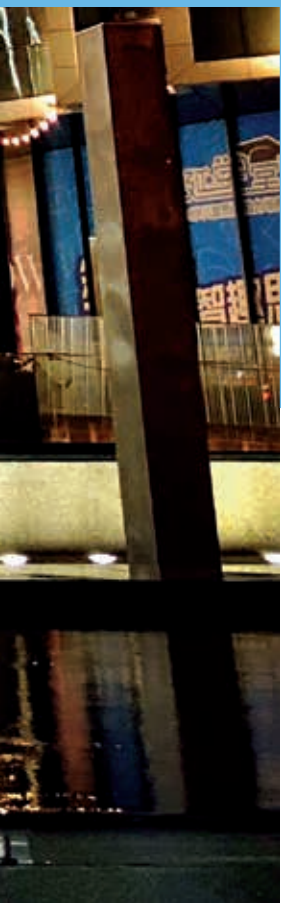
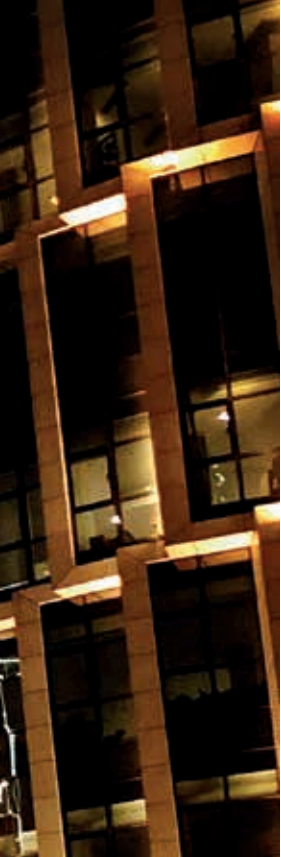
6 Social Organizations

Highly valuing the construction and development of social organizations, Jing'an District Party Committee and Government have followed the deployments of the central government and the CPC Shanghai Municipal Committee and Shanghai Municipal People's Government on enhancing social construction and innovating social management. A joint conference system for construction and management of social organizations has been established to ensure a balance between promoting development and strictly adhering to regulations. Through these efforts, the district aims to facilitate the high-quality development of social organizations. Jing'an District firstly created "1+14+X" hub-style social organization





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- (一) 养老服务
- (二) 社会救助
- (三) 就业创业
- (四) 残疾人工作
- (五) 社区建设
- (六) 社会组织

(一) 养老服务

静安区持续推动养老服务高质量发展，不断满足老年人持续增长的养老服务需求。2022年，新增养老床位400张，改建100张认知障碍照护床位，目前全区共有养老机构（含长者照护之家）48家，已建成养老床位7466张，其中护理型床位占比达62%。截至2022年底，全区共有社区综合为老服务中心23家、长者照护之家18家、老年人日间服务中心28家、社区老年人助餐服务场所96家、长者运动健康之家9家，“乐龄家园”助老服务站73家，标准化老年活动室225家，基本形成覆盖全区、布局均衡、梯次合理的“15分钟乐龄生活圈”。目前全区日供餐能力已达到1.41万客，保持全市领先水平。已实现“老年认知障碍友好社区建设试点”“老吾老-家庭照护能力提升计划”“康复辅助器具产品进家庭、进社区”“老年人居家环境适老化改造”“高龄独居老人应急呼叫一键通”街镇全覆盖。率先在全区开展家庭养老床位服务试点，让老年人在家里就能享受到类机构式的居家照护整合服务。同时，积极探索“五床联动”居家和社区整合性照护服务模式，形成老年人有序分级诊疗、康复和养老的医养康护闭环。

(二) 社会救助

静安区社会救助工作以深化落实《关于改革完善社会救助制度的意见》及《上海市社会救助条例》为主线，按照保基本、兜底线、救急难、可持续的总体思路，严格落实“9+1”专项制度，聚焦问题导向、需求导向、暖心导向，在践行精准救助、高效救助、温暖救助、智慧救助中，进一步提升区域社会救助管理和服务水平，切实织密扎牢民生兜底保障安全网。

(三) 就业创业

2022年静安区千方百计稳就业保就业，落实好稳定和扩大就业各项补贴政策，累计发放补贴资金4309万元。对有就业需求的本区户籍高校应届毕业生，100%建立“一人一档”、100%提供个性化服务、100%推荐适配岗位。全年新增就业岗位28592个，帮助长期失业青年就业746人，帮扶引领创业988人，登记失业人数控制在市政府下达目标内。

(四) 残疾人工作

静安区建有区级示范型“阳光之家”1家，街镇层面建有“阳光之家”14家、“阳光基地”14家；建有阳光心园13家，其中6家为上海市示范型；



建有残疾人辅助器具服务社 14 家，其中 4 家为上海市示范型。静安区基本实现本区户籍持证残疾人“人人享有康复服务”，有就业能力且具有就业愿望的残疾人得到充分就业，残疾人生活救助、福利补贴和托底保障政策得到全面落实。

静安区先后荣获了“全国残疾人工作先进区”“全国残疾人社区康复示范区”“全国社区残疾人工作示范区”“全国群众体育先进单位”“全国残疾人专门协会先进单位”“全国聋人协会工作先进单位”“残疾人之家”“全国无障碍建设市县”称号。

（五）社区建设

静安区按照“职责清晰、权责统一、运转协调、依法高效”的原则，梳理条块交叉职能，调整街道内设机构，在全区 14 个街道、镇设置“六中心”：“社区事务受理中心”基本形成“一口受理、一头管理、一门服务”的运作模式；“社区文化活动中心”集社区教育、文化休闲、健康服务、体育健身为一体，积极探索社会化运作模式；“社区卫生服务中心”具有医疗和公共卫生（预防、康复和健康）两大功能，在专业上与区内二级、三级医院紧密相连；“社区党群服务中心”集中服务社区党组织和党员群众；“城市运行管理中心”巡查发现辖区内各类城市综合管理问题，指挥协调相关执法管理队伍开展联合执法处置；“社区治安综合治理中心”开展社区矛盾纠纷排查化解、治安防控体系建设，履行社会治安综合治理职能。

（六）社会组织

静安区委、区政府历来高度重视社会组织建设发展工作，认真贯彻落实中央和市委、市政府关于加强社会建设、创新社会管理的部署，建立社会组织建设与管理联席会议制度，坚持积极引导发展与严格依法管理相结合，不断推进社会组织高质量发展。在全市率先创建了“1+14+X”枢纽型社会组织服务管理模式，建立了政府购买社会组织公共服务工作机制，出台了立足静安辐射上海的社会组织发展专项资金激励制度，加强社会组织党建引领，以群众需求为导向，以政府购买服务、项目化运作和“三社联动”（社区、社会组织、社工）为抓手，着力转变服务管理方式，激发社会组织活力，孕育和发展了一大批社会组织。

截至 2022 年底，全区经核准登记的社会组织共 1022 家，有 157 家社会组织获得评估等级（5A 级 27 家、4A 级 37 家、3A 级 87 家、2A 级 4 家、1A 级 2 家），主要分布在社会服务、教育、体育、文化、工商服务业、科学研究、卫生等领域，成为参与社会治理、促进社会和谐的一支不可或缺的重要力量。

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