

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN SAINT PETERSBURG

January-March 2026 No. 190



1. **CITY ADMINISTRATION:** Staff changes in St. Petersburg Government committees

2. **EMPLOYMENT:** Employers move from active hiring to staff retention

3. **PERSONAL INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES:** No increase in income differentiation

4. **INDUSTRY:** The first car body of the new Russian brand Jeland was welded at the automobile plant in Shushary

5. **FINANCE:** Information on the execution of the consolidated budget

6. **CITY AFFAIRS:** Construction of the stages 2-4 of the High-Speed Latitudinal Highway has begun

7. **REAL ESTATE:** New rules for land use and urban development

8. **INVESTMENT PROJECTS:** Ostrovsky Waste Recycling Complex has been launched

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When quoting, reference to the "General Overview of the Socio-Economic Situation in St. Petersburg" is required.

In compiling this review, the report data of St. Petersburg Statistic Committee for 2007-2026 on the Socio-Economic Situation in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Oblast was used.



1. CITY ADMINISTRATION

APPOINTMENTS, GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

A new head has been appointed to the Transport Committee

On February 2, 2026, D. Minkin was appointed Chairman of the Transport Committee. Prior to this appointment, he held the position of Director of the State Unitary Enterprise Gorelektrotrans.

Personnel changes in the leadership of the Committee on Youth Policy and Interaction with Public Organizations

On February 2, 2026, Ye. Razumishkina was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Youth Policy and Interaction with Public Organizations. Prior to this appointment, she was the head of the Administration of the Central District of St. Petersburg.

Head of the Central district administration appointed

On February 2, 2026, A. Veksler was appointed the head of the Central district administration of St. Petersburg. Prior to this appointment, he served as the deputy head of the same district Administration.

Personnel changes in St. Petersburg Property Control Committee

On February 27, 2026, M. Sergeyev was appointed chairman of the Property Control Committee of St. Petersburg. Prior to this appointment, he served as the first deputy chairman of the same Committee.

Head of the Petrogradsky district administration appointed

Starting from March 16, 2026, D. Vanchkov was appointed head of the Petrogradsky district administration in St. Petersburg. Prior to this appointment, he served as First Deputy Chairman of the Transport Committee.

The Prosecutor of St. Petersburg has been replaced

On March 25, 2026, based on the decree of the President of the Russian Federation, A. Gurishev was appointed the Prosecutor of St. Petersburg. Previously, the head of the Prosecutor's Office of St. Petersburg was V. Melnik, who received a new appointment – to the post of Deputy Prosecutor General of Russia. A. Gurishev has been working in the prosecutor's Office since the early 2000s. From 2011 to 2012, he was Deputy Prosecutor of St. Petersburg, and from 2012 to 2017, Deputy Prosecutor of the Novgorod Region.

From 2017 to 2019, he worked as a prosecutor of the Novgorod region. Prior to his appointment as Prosecutor of the Northern Capital, he worked in the Prosecutor General's Office as the Head of the Department for Supervision of the implementation of Laws in the sphere of the military-industrial complex of the Russian Federation.

A meeting of the St. Petersburg Governor's Environmental Council

The meeting was held on February 11, 2026 in Smolny under the chairmanship of Governor A. Beglov. Programs for the development of St. Petersburg Nature Reserve Fund and the formation of an ecological culture were discussed. The meeting participants reviewed the comprehensive program "New Protected Geography of St. Petersburg" and the program for the development of ecological culture in St. Petersburg. The programs are aimed at implementing environmental principles in all areas of urban life.

A meeting of St. Petersburg Governor's Council for culture and arts was held

The meeting was held on March 13, 2026, and participants discussed issues of financing the restoration of museum collections and replenishment of funds of St. Petersburg museums. The Governor of St. Petersburg instructed to work out the issue of increasing funding for these purposes.

Expanded meeting of the Anti-Drug Commission

The meeting was held on March 17, 2026 in Smolny under the chairmanship of the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov. The meeting was attended by the heads of relevant city committees, law enforcement agencies, city and territorial divisions (for St. Petersburg) of federal executive authorities. During the meeting, it was noted that the situation with drug trafficking in the city remains difficult, but controlled. An increase in drug-related crimes, including those involving the use of the Internet, has been recorded. Almost 2 tons of drugs were seized from illegal traffic, which is 67% more than in 2024.

A joint meeting of the Environmental Council under the Governor of St. Petersburg and the Public Environmental Council under the Governor of the Leningrad Region

The meeting was held on March 24, 2026 at the ExpoForum Exhibition Center under the chairmanship of the Governors of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region A. Beglov and A. Drozdenko. The meeting was held within the framework of the international forum "Ecology of the

Big City". The meeting participants discussed the preparation and implementation of the federal project "Clean Ladoga". This project is being worked out and will be implemented within the framework of the national project "Environmental Well-being". It was noted that the project should be extended to the entire Baltic water system, including the Gulf of Finland, Lake Onega, the Neva River and its major tributaries.

LEGISLATION

Changes were made to the procedure for using maternity capital in St. Petersburg

In accordance with the Decree of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 3 of January 15, 2026, amendments were made to the Decree of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 172 of February 28, 2012 "On measures to implement the Law of St. Petersburg "On Maternal (Family) Capital in St. Petersburg". It is determined that a part of the funds of the maternal (family) capital in St. Petersburg can be used for the construction (reconstruction or major repairs) of a garden house or residential building. In addition, funds can also be used to purchase a land plot for gardening for own needs or for the placement of an individual residential building. Part of the funds can be spent on connecting a garden house or a residential building located on the territory of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region to the power supply, water supply, and sanitation networks. Another permitted area of use of funds is to perform work on the manufacture, delivery and installation (replacement) of window blocks, entrance doors, glazing of balconies, loggias in residential premises located on the territory of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region.

A trilateral agreement was signed for 2026-2028

The tripartite agreement was signed on February 9, 2026 between the Government of St. Petersburg, the Interregional St. Petersburg and Leningrad Region Association of Trade Union Organizations "Leningrad Federation of Trade Unions" (LFP) and the Regional Association of Employers "Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs of St. Petersburg". The purpose of the agreement is to create, based on the principles of social partnership, the necessary conditions for achieving high social standards (regional standards of decent work), harmonious development of economic and social sectors.

Amendments were made to the Law of St. Petersburg on job quotas for employment of disabled people

In accordance with the Law of St. Petersburg No. 38-6 of February 9, 2026, amendments were made to the Law of St. Petersburg No. 522-116 of

October 2, 2024 "On job quotas for employment of disabled people in St. Petersburg". The provisions of the Law specify that when entering into an employment contract with a disabled person for a workplace directly with the employer, the fulfillment of the quota is considered a multiple of 2 jobs for the employment of disabled people. This rule applies to the employment of one disabled person of the first group and one disabled person from among the veterans of military operations and participants of the SMO.

Amendments were made to the Law on Administrative Offenses in St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg Law No. 65-11 of February 16, 2026 amended the Law of St. Petersburg No. 273-70 of May 12, 2010 "On Administrative Offenses in St. Petersburg". Article 44 defines a new type of offense-placement of a non-stationary commercial object (NTO) in places intended for carrying out commercial activities, in the absence of a contract for the placement of NTO concluded in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of St. Petersburg. This entails a warning or an administrative fine. For citizens, the amount of the fine is set in the range from 4 thousand to 5 thousand rubles, for officials - from 10 thousand to 40 thousand rubles, for legal entities - from 50 thousand to 200 thousand rubles.

Changes have been made to the procedure of applying for a territory planning documentation

In accordance with the decree of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 126 of March 10, 2026, the Procedure for canceling documentation on the planning of the territory or its individual parts was approved, as well as the procedure for recognizing individual parts of such documentation as not subject to application.

The Charter of St. Petersburg has been amended

The amendments were made based on the Law of St. Petersburg No. 117-20 of March 18, 2026. The amendments relate to cases of violation by a deputy of the Legislative Assembly of St. Petersburg of restrictions, prohibitions and non-performance of duties stipulated by the federal law establishing general principles of organization of public power in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Such violations include: failure to provide information on income, property and property-related obligations and information on expenses provided for by current legislation, or the submission of deliberately incomplete information, except in cases established by federal laws, or deliberately unreliable information.

Amendments made to the Environmental Code of St. Petersburg

The amendments were made based on the Law of St. Petersburg: dated March 24, 2026 No. 119-23. Clarifications have been made to the powers of the Government of St. Petersburg in the field of environmental protection and water relations in the territory of St. Petersburg. In particular, the city Government has the authority to establish and change the boundaries of the forest park green belt.

MEETINGS, COOPERATION

St. Petersburg strengthens cooperation with Gazprom

On January 21, 2026, Alexander Beglov, Governor of St. Petersburg, and Alexey Miller, Chairman of the Gazprom Executive Board, held a meeting of the Interdepartmental Council for the Implementation of the Cooperation Agreement. Under the 2025 agreement between St. Petersburg and Gazprom in 2025-2027, cooperation is envisaged in the areas of gas, heat supply and gasification, investment in the creation of socio-cultural, socio-business and spiritual facilities. Back in 2024, at the XXVII St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, a Roadmap for cooperation between the Government of St. Petersburg and Gazprom was approved. In accordance with it, 63 projects are being implemented in St. Petersburg. Among the implemented projects: artistic lighting of the Singer House, Mikhailovsky Castle, St. Nicholas Cathedral of the Epiphany, and a number of other historical buildings. The lighting system was upgraded on Kirochnaya and Rubinshtein Streets, Chernyshevsky Avenue, Sampsonievsky Bridge and the Fontanka River embankment section. In 2025, Gazprom commissioned the boiler unit of Power Unit No. 4 as part of the modernization of Severnaya CHPP. This increased the reliability of heat supply to more than 700 thousand residents in the north of the city and in the surrounding areas of the Leningrad region. The modernization of generating equipment at other urban CHPPs continues. During the meeting, it was noted that for 2020-2024. Gazprom and its subsidiaries have allocated about RUB 460 billion to the budget of St. Petersburg.

The Governor of St. Petersburg held a working meeting with the Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of Russia

At a working meeting held on January 23, 2026, A. Beglov and V. Matvienko discussed issues of socio-economic development of the city, preservation of historical memory, and support for veterans. During the conversation, the legislative work was also discussed. In recent years, at the initiative of the St. Petersburg authorities, 15 draft laws of a national nature have been submitted to the Federal Assembly. Of the submitted draft laws, 13 were adopted, and 2 more are in the works.

St. Petersburg establishes cooperation with Malaysia

January 25, 2026 Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov met in Smolny with the Supreme Ruler of Malaysia, Sultan Ibrahim. During the conversation, possible areas of cooperation were discussed. Among them: culture, tourism, professional education, healthcare, industry, biotechnology, informatization, congress and exhibition activities.

Russian President met the Governor of St. Petersburg

The meeting was held at the State Hermitage Museum on January 26, 2026. The Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov reported to the President of Russia V. Putin on the socio-economic situation in the city. During the meeting, the most important areas of St. Petersburg's development related to the implementation of national projects, the economy, science, advanced technologies and innovation, the social sphere and the city budget were considered.

Lenfilm Studio becomes the property of St. Petersburg

On January 27, 2026, Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin has decided to transfer 100% of the Lenfilm studio's shares to the ownership of St. Petersburg. The transfer must be completed within a maximum of 4 months. During this period, all organizational, legal, property and financial issues must be resolved.

An extended Board meeting of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region was held

The participants of the meeting, which took place on January 29, 2026, summed up the results of the operational and official activities of the department for 2025. During the meeting, there was a decrease in the crime rate, a significant reduction in thefts, robberies, carjackings and accidents, crimes in public places. St. Petersburg has become one of the safest cities in Russia. 6 state programs are being implemented in the areas related to security in St. Petersburg. The city has more than 112 thousand video surveillance cameras.

Moscow helps St. Petersburg digitalize the city's healthcare system

On February 3, 2026, the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov and the Mayor of Moscow S. Sobyenin signed an agreement on cooperation in implementing measures to introduce information technologies in outpatient medical organizations of the state health system of the Northern Capital. The availability of the patient's electronic medical record will allow you to get a complete picture of the state of health, reduce waiting lists, and improve the interaction of hospitals with outpatient clinics. 2 years ago, based on the Agreement on the

implementation of the unified medical information and analytical system (EMIAS) in St. Petersburg hospitals and hospitals, by 2025. about half of the hospitals in St. Petersburg have fully switched to EMIAS.

The Governor of St. Petersburg held a working meeting with the Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights

At a working meeting held on March 12, 2026, A. Beglov and M. Lvova-Belova discussed issues of preventing social orphanhood and working with "difficult" teenagers. One of the topics of the conversation was the preparation for the launch of the project "Crossing", aimed at preventing destructive behavior of adolescents. The project involves 10 Russian regions. St. Petersburg will become a resource center for the project implementation.

St. Petersburg International Ecological Forum "Ecology of the Big City"

The forum was held on March 24 and 25, 2026 at the ExpoForum Exhibition Center. More than 70 events were held within the framework of the forum. The key event was the plenary session "Strategy of Advancing: Dialogue of Regions as a driver of National ecological well-being".

V St. Petersburg Tax Forum held in St. Petersburg

The forum was held on March 19, 2026 at the ExpoForum Exhibition Center. The forum was attended by more than 3 thousand people from 42 regions of Russia. Among them are representatives of federal ministries and departments, heads of regional financial authorities, scientists, experts and entrepreneurs.

St. Petersburg develops cooperation with Cuba

On March 29, 2026, Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov held a meeting in Smolny with Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Trade and Investment of the Republic of Cuba O. Fraga. One of the most significant areas is training personnel for Cuba. In addition to universities, it covered institutions of secondary vocational education. On February 10, 2026, the first 10 young Cubans who will receive secondary vocational education in colleges of the Northern capital arrived in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg became one of the pilot regions that received permission to admit foreigners to secondary vocational education institutions.

St. Petersburg strengthens cooperation with the Republic of Mordovia

On March 31, 2026, the Governor of St. Petersburg A. Beglov held a working meeting with the Head of the Republic of Mordovia A. Zdunov. The meeting was timed to coincide with the opening

of the exhibition of the outstanding sculptor and artist Stepan Erzya in the Mikhailovsky Castle. The heads of regions discussed the implementation of joint projects and prospects for cooperation.



2. EMPLOYMENT

In November 2025, **1653 thousand people worked at large and medium-sized enterprises** (excluding small businesses). In the structure of employees, 94.0% were full-time employees, 2.3% were by-workers, and 3.7% were employed under civil contracts. 48.6% of employees worked in small businesses.

In November 2025, transport and communications, manufacturing, education, healthcare, wholesale and retail trade accounted for the largest number of jobs, while agriculture and forestry, hotels and restaurants, and other types of services accounted for the smallest number. 47.1% of all employees employed at large and medium-sized enterprises of the city worked in the public sector of the economy.

In October-December 2025, the number of economically active population (EAN) amounted to 3265.8 thousand people, including 3217.3 thousand employed and 48.5 thousand unemployed. Persons outside the labor force accounted for 1522.8 thousand people. During the period under review, the employment rate was 67.1% (the share of the number of employees in the total population aged 15 to 72 years), the level of economic activity – 68.2% (the share of the number of economically active population in the total population aged 15 to 72 years). (<http://ktzn.gov.spb.ru/analiticheskaya-informaciya/>).

According to Petrostat, the number of employees scheduled for discharging in the fourth quarter of 2025 in organizations of St. Petersburg (excluding small businesses) amounted to 1017 people, or 0.06% of the total number of employees of organizations of St. Petersburg (excluding small businesses) in November 2025.

In December 2025, the need of St. Petersburg enterprises for employees amounted to 28.5 thousand people (Table 1).

The main feature of the St. Petersburg market is a high level of competition among applicants. Since the beginning of 2025, more than 477000 citizens have updated or posted their resumes — which is 22 % more than at the beginning of 2024. In the spring, activity grew even more strongly: plus 26 %.

TABLE 1. St. Petersburg enterprises' demand for workforce, January 2024-December 2025

Month	Demand for workforce reported to the Employment service, thous. people	Number of unemployed people per 1 vacancy		
		persons	In % to the previous month	In % to the same month of the previous year
January 2024	51.2	0.3	100	27.3
February	54.1	0.2	66.7	18.2
March	52.5	0.2	100	22.2
April	56.5	0.2	100	25.0
May	59.0	0.2	100	28.6
June	51.9	0.2	100	28.6
July	50.1	0.2	100	33.3
August	44.6	0.3	150	50.0
September	49.3	0.3	100	100
October	46.0	0.3	100	100
November	50.8	2.7	93.1	103.8
December	47.3	2.7	100	100
January 2025	47.7	2.8	103.7	107.7
February	43.0	3.0	110.7	129.2
March	42.6	3.1	96.8	125.0
April	45.5	2.9	96.7	135.1
May	47.3	3.1	106.9	146.7
June	46.1	3.3	106.5	143.6
July	45.1	3.6	109.1	150
August	47.7	3.5	97.2	129.6
September	44.5	4.3	122.9	170
October	42.5	4.4	102.3	150
November	35.1	5.0	108.6	190
December	28.5	5.4	108.0	200

However, the supply of vacancies has decreased by 11 %, which means that the balance is shifting towards employers who have become more selective in hiring. According to the report hh.ru However, there was no traditional "summer pause" this year — activity continued in the summer. This trend indicates that the market is stabilizing.

In contrast to the last few years, there was no total shortage of personnel: the need for employers to hire new employees decreased. In the job database of the portal "Work of Russia" for St. Petersburg in November 2025, there were just over 36.7 thousand offers, which is 40.8% less than in the same period in 2024.

The largest drop in the number of vacancies was recorded in construction (-63%), light industry (-58%) and metalworking (-57%). Flexible forms are gaining popularity – the number of part-time job offers in the city increased by 31% over the year, and they were answered 72% more often.

In 2025, the number of applications to the Employment Center from St. Petersburg residents of retirement and pre-retirement age increased by a third. 2025 confirmed several stable trends that directly affected industrial enterprises:

1. First, the structural shortage of workers and engineers persisted and increased at defense enterprises. The market still lacks technologists, mechanical processing specialists, electronics engineers, qualified locksmiths, welders and seamstresses of technical profile for these enterprises.

2. Secondly, the reallocation of personnel in favor of large, stable enterprises has increased

3. The third important trend is the growth of expectations for the quality of management processes and the adaptation of employees. Employees are increasingly evaluating not only wages, but also the system of social packages in the enterprise: VMI, financial support for the birth of a child, marriage, etc., vouchers to a sanatorium, food payments, sports activities and training courses, gifts for employees' children, travel by official transport to and from the place of work, free vaccination. A social package for a company is its competitive advantage in the fight for attracting and retaining employees.

2025 was also a turning point for the introduction of artificial intelligence in almost all areas, and the labor market in St. Petersburg was no exception. The need for employees who are ready to work with digital equipment is growing, and the importance of technical literacy is increasing. Employees should adapt to working in the "person + technology" bundle, as the share of automated functions increases in a number of professions (even within the work grid).

The latest statistics reflect a drop in the number of people employed in the SME sector, while the number of legal entities in this segment of the economy is declining. Against this background, since the beginning of the year, the number of vacancies has been constantly decreasing (from -15 to -23% from month to month) against the background of an increase in the number of applicants (by an average of 20% per month). (hh.ru).

Tension in the labor market (the number of unemployed citizens registered with the Employment Service, per vacancy) at the end of January 2026 was 0.52 people./ vacancy (at the end of January 2025-0.28 people)./ vacancy).

By the end of January 2026, the need for employees declared by employers to the Employment Service amounted to 30,891 vacant jobs, the share of vacant jobs in working professions was 64.8%.

By the end of December 2025, 15.4 thousand non-employed citizens were registered in state institutions of the employment service of the population (Table 2). In December 2025, 67.5% of those registered with the Employment Service were officially recognized as unemployed.

The State Employment Service of St. Petersburg (the Employment Service) registers employed and unoccupied citizens who have applied for a suitable job. At the end of January 2026, their total number was 17625 people (at the end of January 2025-16749 people).

The number of unemployed citizens at the end of January 2026 was 10114 (at the end of January 2025, the number of unemployed was 10,414), of which:

- women - 66.7%
- youth aged 16-29 -7.4 %
- citizens of pre-retirement age -23.9 %
- disabled people -9.9 %

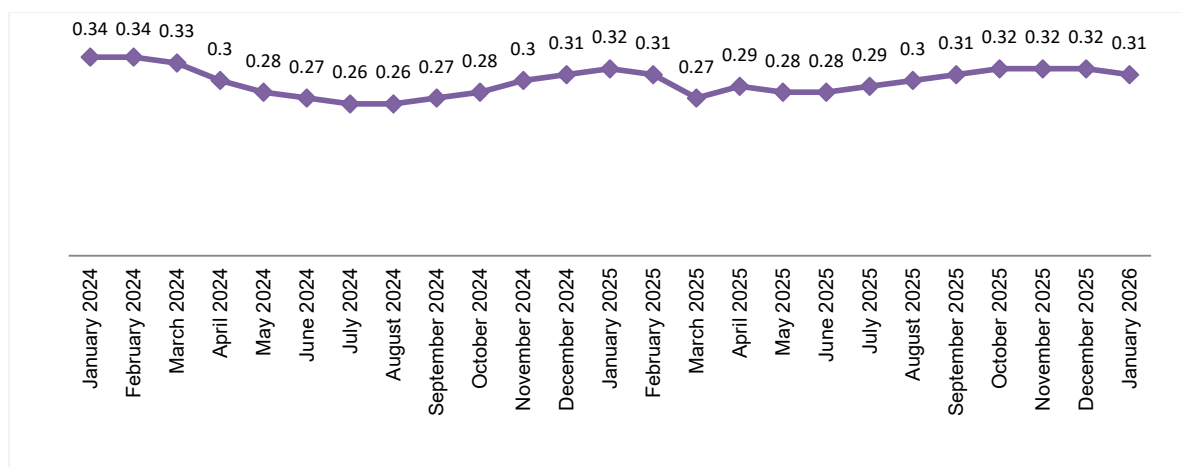
In the fourth quarter of 2025, 25.1% of those employed at large and medium-sized enterprises in the city worked part - time or were idle.

According to Rosstat, in October-December 2025 in St. Petersburg, the unemployment rate (according to the methodology of the International Labor Organization) was 1.5% of the economically active population (EAN). St. Petersburg had one of the lowest levels of unemployment among the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (in the North-Western Federal District – 2.0%, in Moscow – 0.8%, in the Russian Federation – 2.2 %).

The registered unemployment rate (the ratio of the number of registered unemployed to the labor force on average for 2024) at the end of January 2026 was 0.31% (at the end of January 2025, this indicator was 0.32%) (www.rspb.ru) (figure 1). This is the lowest indicator among the regions of the North-Western Federal District.

TABLE 2. Changes in the number of officially registered unemployed people in St. Petersburg, January 2024-December 2025

Month	Number of unemployed people registered at the Employment Service	Those with the status of an unemployed person		
		'000 people	% to previous month	% to the same month of the previous year
January 2024	13.4	13.0	10.6	99.3
February	13.0	10.6	99.3	76.3
March	12.6	10.2	95.9	73.6
April	12.1	9.8	96.2	71.7
May	12.6	9.3	94.7	73.0
June	12.2	8.9	95.7	72.0
July	11.7	8.6	96.8	71.8
August	12.0	8.6	99.7	73.7
September	12.9	8.7	102.2	73.7
October	13.4	9.2	105.3	78.1
November	13.5	9.6	104.6	81.4
December	12.9	10.1	105.3	86.5
January 2025	13.3	10.4	102.6	97.7
February	13.3	10.2	97.9	96.2
March	12.6	8.9	87.4	87.8
April	13.4	9.4	106.1	95.9
May	14.5	9.0	96.0	97.1
June	15.3	9.1	101.0	102.7
July	16.2	9.3	102.7	108.8
August	16.8	9.7	103.7	113.1
September	19.0	10.0	103.4	114.5
October	18.8	10.3	103.0	111.9
November	17.5	10.6	100.5	107.5
December	15.4	10.4	101.7	108.8

FIGURE 1. The level of registered unemployment in St. Petersburg, % of the economically active population

3. PERSONAL INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

PRICES

Consumer price growth in January-December 2025 in St. Petersburg was 0.9% less than the national average. In December 2025, consumer prices decreased by 0.1% (Figure 2).

In January-December 2025, in St. Petersburg, tariffs for paid services to the population increased by 7.0 %.

The growth of prices for paid services in St. Petersburg in January-December 2025 was 2.3% lower than the national average. Prices for paid services decreased by 0.6% in December 2025.

In January - December 2025, prices for food products and non-food products increased by 3.2% and 4.0%, respectively. The growth of food prices in St. Petersburg in January-December 2025 was 2.0% lower than the national average, while non-food prices were 1.0% lower than the national average.

ROMIR calculates a statistical deflator index that reflects real changes in the general level of prices for consumer goods (FMCG) for a certain period of time. On the basis of a Single ROMIR data panel, information about actual purchases is analyzed, so the deflator actually shows the average personal inflation of each consumer. According to Romir consumer price monitoring data, the Index value increased by 21.6% compared to December last year (<https://romir.ru/index>).

In 2025, the share of St. Petersburg residents' consumption of non-food products

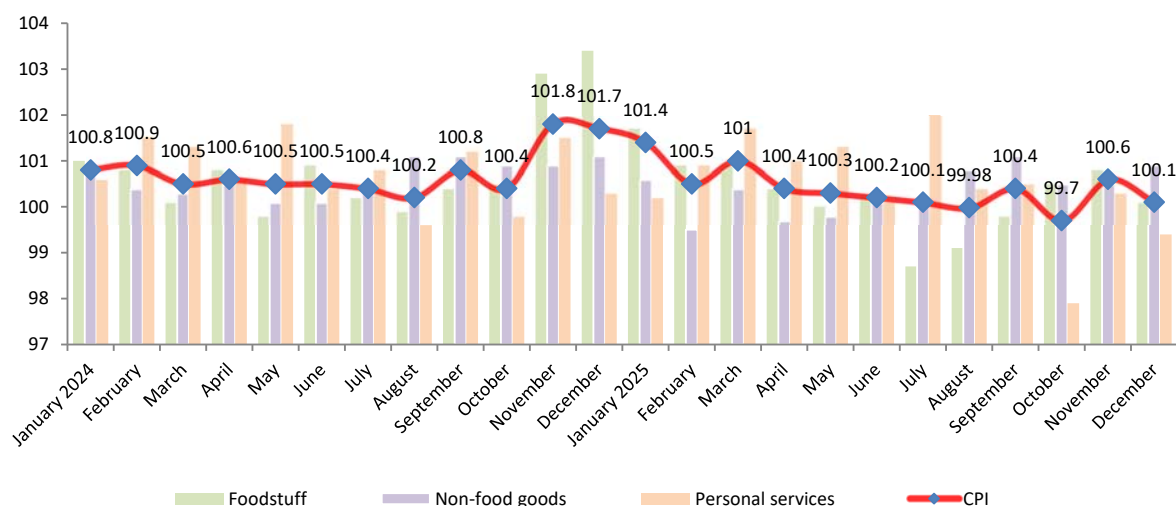
decreased by 3.7%, while food products increased by 6.5%. This indicates a drop in the level of their income.

In December 2025, there was an increase in prices compared to the previous month for fish (by 10.9%), alcohol (by 9.9%), bakery products (by 8.0%), sausage products (by 5.6%), confectionery products (by 5.5%), meat and poultry (by 5.0%), cheeses (by 4.8%), vegetables (by 4.7%), milk and dairy products (by 4.0%). During the same period, oil and fats fell in price (by 5.4%), cereals and legumes (by 0.1%).

In 2025, fruit and vegetable fell in price by 13.8%, while frozen berries rose in price by 14.5%. The increase in prices was observed for natural coffee beans and ground – 35.4%, frozen fish undivided-22.7%, beef liver, pork-19.6%, beer-18.9%, coffee in fast food organizations-15.0%, canned fish in tomato sauce-14.5%, salted herring-12.3%.

Among non-food products in December 2025, St. Petersburg recorded an increase in prices for stationery (by 13.9%), medicines (by 9.1%), tobacco products (by 8.9%), perfume and cosmetic products perfume and cosmetic products (by 5.4%), paper and white goods (by 5.3%), furniture (by 4.9%), building materials (by 3.9%), detergents and cleaning products (by 3.8%), clothing (by 2.4%), shoes (by 1.9%), haberdashery, fabrics (by 1.6%).

In 2025, legal services rose in price by 22.4%, veterinary services-by 21.7%, services of cultural organizations-by 20.4%, travel in urban passenger transport-by 19.2%, insurance services - by 15.3%, services of housing and communal services organizations provided to the population - by 13.1%, while services in the field of foreign tourism have become cheaper by 9.4%, sightseeing services - by 4.5%.

FIGURE 2. Consumer price index in January 2024-December 2025, % compared to the previous month

In January-December 2025, gasoline prices increased by 10.3%, while diesel fuel prices increased by 8.8%. In December, gasoline prices rose by 0.2%, diesel fuel-by 0.5%.

INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE POPULATION

The volume of monetary income of the population in the third quarter of 2025 amounted to 1699.2 billion rubles. In real terms, monetary incomes calculated based on the consumer price index increased by 5.9% compared to the third quarter of 2024. Household cash expenditures in the third quarter of 2025 amounted to RUB 1630.3 billion, which increased by 10.4% in nominal terms (Tables 3 and 4).

According to FinExpertiza analysts, in 2025, the difference between the earnings of 20% of the highest-paid and 20% of the lowest-paid employees of the city was 6.6 times. In absolute terms, this is 286.3 thousand vs. 43.1 thousand rubles.

In 2025, the ratio of income of the 10% of the most prosperous population to the income of the 10% of the least prosperous population was 15 times (in 2018 -14.7 times). However, earlier from 2020 to 2025, this ratio did not change/

The Gini coefficient, which reflects the uneven distribution of income, increased by 2.5% in the period 2019-2025 and amounted to 0.411 by the end of 2025, above the planned value of 0.395. Previously, it was not changed from 2021 to 2025. Consequently, there was no increase in income differentiation among the population. In Q3 of 2025, households' savings grew by 7.6%.

The volume of deposits of St. Petersburg residents increased by 30% in 2025. According to the Bank of Russia, the total volume of deposits of citizens increased from 3.8 trillion rubles to 4.97 trillion rubles. The vast majority of funds (94.5 %) are held in ruble deposits, while the remaining 5.5% are held in foreign currency (ivbg.ru).

Residents of St. Petersburg began to cope worse with the payment of loans. According to the Central Bank, by December 1, 2025, the total amount of overdue debts of citizens reached 61.6 billion rubles. During the year, it grew by 31.3 %, which is more than twice as much as last year's increase. The share of "bad" debts in the loan portfolio of banks has grown significantly - from 2.5 % to 3.2 % (spb.kp.ru).

TABLE 3. Real salary dynamics in St. Petersburg, Q1-4 2024, Q1-3 2025 %

	Real income	
	to the previous quarter	to the corresponding month of the previous year
2024 Q1	97.4	111.5
Q2	104.6	106.9
Q3	98.1	109.3
Q4	105.9	107.7
For the year	-	111.7
2025 Q1	99.4	110.0
Q2	111.2	112.7
Q3	95.0	105.9

TABLE 4. Use of monetary incomes by the population

	Monetary income	Used for:		
		Purchase of goods and services	Payment of mandatory payments, contributions, other expenses	Savings increase
2024 Q1	100	81.3	17.0	2.0
Q2	100	79.8	15.2	5.0
Q3	100	80.8	19.2	0.0
Q4	100	74.0	18.5	7.5
For the year	100	78.8	17.5	3.7
2025 Q1	100	78.7	15.6	5.7
Q2	100	75.6	15.0	9.4
Q3	100	76.0	16.4	7.6

In 2025 St. Petersburg was among the cities where the demand for ready-made food increased by almost a fifth. Residents of the megalopolis increasingly prefer to buy already prepared dishes, abandoning traditional home cooking. According to X5, which unites major retail chains, over the past year, the category of ready meals in St. Petersburg has added 19% to last year's figures. (<https://dzen.ru/a/aYbreRD7VhuwaK2b>).

Real accrued wages calculated taking into account the consumer price index in November 2025 amounted to 95.0% compared to October 2025 and 103.3% compared to November 2024.

The average nominal salary accrued in St. Petersburg in November 2025 was 116764 rubles. The average nominal salary of Russian citizens in November 2025 was 15.9% less than in St. Petersburg and amounted to 98192 rubles. The average median salary in St. Petersburg in December 2025 was 75000 rubles per month.

67% of employees have an income exceeding 55 thousand rubles, and 18% receive more than 98.8 thousand rubles. (https://www.gov.spb.ru/gov/otrasl/kom_zan/news/309313/).

According to organizations in St. Petersburg (excluding small businesses) that reported information on overdue salary arrears as of the end of December 2025, the total arrears amounted to 9.4 million rubles. The amount of arrears was 261.8% compared to the end of November 2025 and 331.1% compared to the end of December 2024. The entire amount is in the manufacturing industry.

According to the Central Bank, in 2025 overdue debt on loans of St. Petersburg residents increased by 10.5 billion rubles compared to 2024 (bfmspb.ru).

Some reasons for problems with loan servicing in 2025:

- Legacy of active lending. The main volume of loans was issued in 2023-2024, when there was a preferential mortgage for the mass consumer. Currently, borrowers face problems servicing large and long-term loans.

- Exhaustion of borrowers' reserves. Inflation continues to erode the real incomes of the population, forcing citizens to choose between current consumption and debt payment.

- Tightening of credit policy. Banks, seeing the risks, reduced the issuance of unsecured loans, which led to a slowdown in the growth of total debt, but could not solve the problem with old debts.

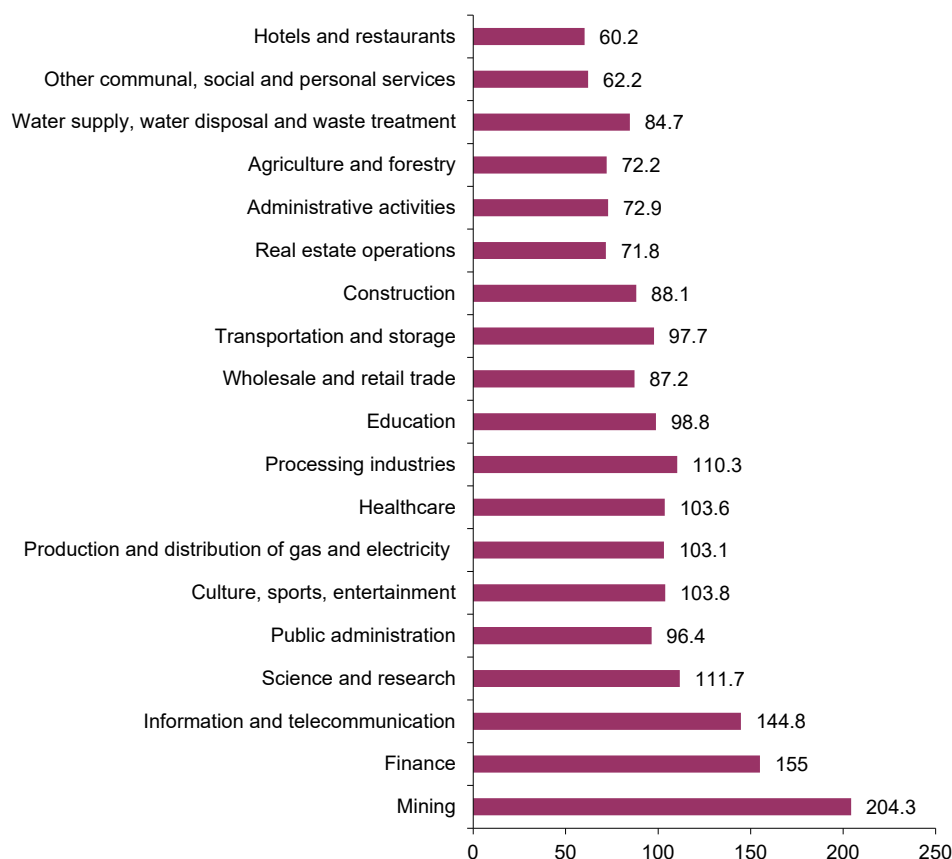
SALARY DIFFERENTIATION IN ST. PETERSBURG

The gap between the highest salary (mining) and the lowest (hotel and restaurant activities) in November was 3.4 times, compared to 3.4 times in September, 3.5 times in June 2025 3.8 times in March 2025, 9.4 times in December, 4 times in September, 8.2 times in June, 4.2 times in March 2024 (Figure 3).

The highest wages in November 2025 were paid in the mining industry (the salary of employees in this industry was 2.04 times higher than the average salary in St. Petersburg).

In November 2025, the average salary in St. Petersburg was significantly exceeded by the salaries of employees engaged in financial and insurance activities (by 55%), in the field of information and communications (by 44.8%), and in the field of scientific and technical activities (by 11.7%).

The lowest wages were paid to those employed in hotels and restaurants (60.2% of the average salary), providing other public, social and personal services (62.2% of the average salary).

FIGURE 3. Inter-industry differentiation of average salary in December 2025 in St. Petersburg, % of the average level (average salary = 100%)

4. INDUSTRY

The index of industrial production in St. Petersburg in January-December 2025 compared to January-December 2024 was 105.4%, in January 2026 compared to January 2025 - 96.7%.

At the automobile plant of the AGR holding in the village of Shushary, which recently underwent a complete technical re-equipment, the first car body of the new Russian brand Jeland was welded. This is the beginning of the formation of a new production site, created as part of a partnership with Defetoo. The welding shop was actually created anew. To provide new production facilities, industrial floors have been reinforced, additional metal structures and modern technological equipment have been installed. A laboratory with control and measuring machines for quality control was created. The welding shop is equipped with modern automated systems and is designed for the production of four body models, each of which can have several modifications: with a standard or panoramic roof, front or all-wheel drive. The production line can produce up to 12 different body styles (rg.ru 20.03.2026).

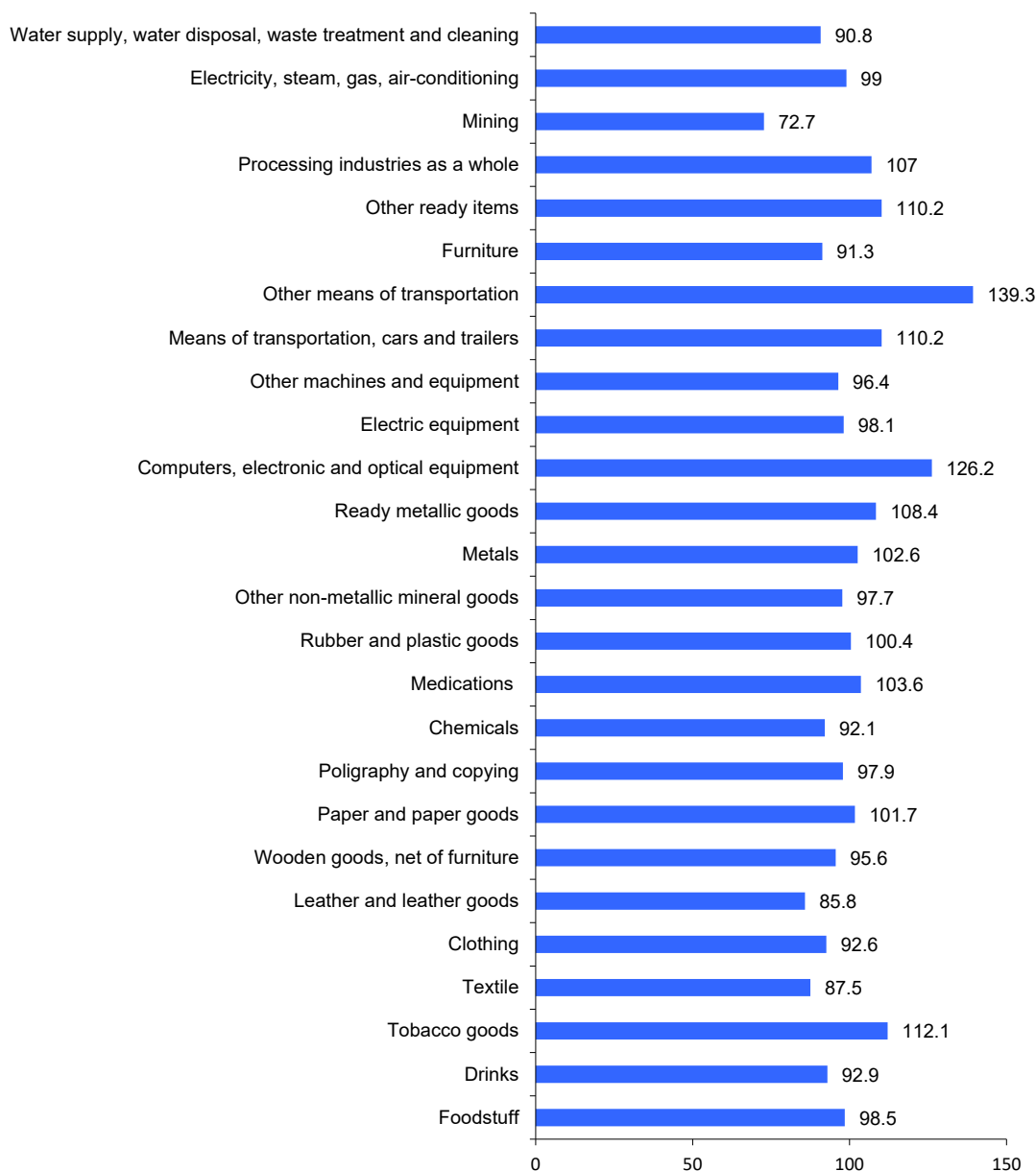
Plywood mill of the Sveza timber industry Group in St. Petersburg has released the first batch of a set of light and strong floors for the transport segment. The new product was developed by order of one of the leading bus manufacturers in Russia and is protected by a patent. The team of the St. Petersburg plant and the R&D center have been developing the composite structure for almost two years. It is a three-layer solution: two external elements made of high-strength plywood and thin aluminum sheet, and inside - a layer of honeycomb aluminum. This configuration provides high strength with minimal material weight. The main engineering advantage of the development was a significant reduction in the weight of the body structure — by more than 20%. This reduces fuel consumption, reduces the risk of breakdowns, undercarriage and engine wear, and increases the service life of the vehicle. Sveza Group of Companies is a multi-profile holding company, one of the leaders of the Russian timber industry. The Group is vertically integrated, combining a full cycle-from raw material procurement to finished product production. (www.sveza.ru 26.01.2026).

St. Petersburg Confectioner Factory in 2025 produced 4135 tons of products, which is 17% more than in 2024 (3600 tons) and 68% more than in 2023 (2500 tons). The company specializes

mainly in the production of marshmallows. The two-year production growth was affected by the redistribution of consumer demand caused by the departure of foreign companies and the rise in the price of cocoa beans. The acquisition of additional equipment, repair of the old one, expansion of the

staff by 50% and transition to a round-the-clock operation mode allowed St. Petersburg Confectioner Factory to increase its output. In 2026, the factory plans to increase production further (spb.vedomosti.ru 16.01.2026).

FIGURE 4. Industrial production index by industry, January-December 2025 to January-December 2024



5. FINANCE

According to the Finance Committee of St. Petersburg, in January 2026, revenues of the consolidated budget of St. Petersburg amounted to 57.3 billion rubles, which in nominal terms is 4.1% less than in January 2025, while consolidated budget expenditures amounted to 68.2 billion rubles, which is 4.2% more than in the same period of the previous year.

According to the Department of the Federal Tax Service for St. Petersburg, in January 2026, the budget system received taxes, fees and other mandatory payments in the amount of 240 billion rubles, which in nominal terms is 10.4 times more than in January 2025.

In January-December 2025, the net financial result (profit minus loss) of organizations amounted to 1490.6 billion rubles, which is 20.3% more than in the corresponding period of 2025.

In January-December 2025, the share of unprofitable organizations was 20.6 %. Compared to January-December 2024, the number of unprofitable organizations increased by 205 units or by 29.5 %, and the amount of loss decreased by 44.9%.

STATE DEBT

Information on the structure of the state debt as of April 1, 2026 is presented in tables 5 and 6.

6. CITY AFFAIRS

BEAUTIFICATION, RESTORATION, CAPITAL REPAIRS

The annual plan for capital repairs of the St. Petersburg housing stock for 2026 includes works worth 33.8 billion rubles. The funds will be used for the renovation of common property in almost 24 thousand residential buildings. The program includes the repair of 311 facades, 451 roofs, 1203 engineering systems, as well as the replacement of 672 elevators. In total, since the beginning of the regional capital repair program in 2019, about 143 billion rubles have been allocated for this purpose, of which 27 billion were budget support funds. *(Based on the materials of Kommersant)*

In accordance with the budget of St. Petersburg for 2026, 6.7 billion rubles were allocated for the preservation of cultural heritage objects. Of these, 1.9 billion rubles are provided for the restoration of facades and roofs of buildings on Nevsky Prospekt: in 2026, KGIO P plans to install scaffolding and start restoring the facades of 11 buildings. 2.7 billion rubles were allocated for the renovation of historical residential buildings that are objects of cultural heritage. Among the landmark projects are the restoration of the facades of the Peter and Paul Cathedral in Peterhof, the interiors of the Prince Vladimir Cathedral, the facades and roof of the Great Choral Synagogue, the interiors of the Church of the Epiphany on Gutuyevsky Island, as well as the completion of the restoration of the Large Dining Room of the Anichkov Palace and the facades of the Gatchina Palace. *(Based on the materials of Delovoy Peterburg and the portal Kultura Peterburg)*

Table 5. St. Petersburg's state debt structure as of April 1, 2026

	million rubles
State domestic debt, including:	71 798.8
Securities	21 256.1
Budget loans from other budgets of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation	50 542.7
State external debt	0.0
Total	71 798.8

Source: Finance Committee of St. Petersburg

Table 6. Debt service expenditures of the budget of St. Petersburg as of April 1, 2026 (million rubles)

Name	Updated plan for 2026	Executed as of 01.04.2026
Expenditures on servicing the state internal debt	3 034.3	0
Total expenditures on servicing the state debt of St. Petersburg	3 034.3	05

Source: Finance Committee of St. Petersburg

JSC "Fleet No. 7 Spetstrans" won two competitions for the maintenance of regional roads in the Nevsky and Krasnogvardeysky districts of St. Petersburg for a total amount of 2.4 billion rubles (0.9 and 1.5 billion rubles, respectively). The contractor, being the sole bidder, received both contracts at the initial price. Under the contracts, the contractor is required to provide cleaning of the roadway and sidewalks, eliminate pits, maintain road fences and drainage systems in satisfactory condition from April 2026 to March 2027. In the near future, similar purchases are expected to be announced in other districts of the city: contracts concluded at the end of 2024 for a total amount of about 13.2 billion rubles will be completed this summer. *(Based on the materials of Delovoy Peterburg)*

Tenders for the repair of tram tracks were completed: six contracts totaling 2.8 billion rubles were distributed among three contractors - JSC Trest, JSC NIK and LLC SK Severny Put. The works will cover 16.1 km of single track on Bukharetskaya Street, Vyborg Highway and Rustaveli Street in Vyborg, Kalininsky and Frunzensky districts. Contracts must be completed by the end of 2027. Competitive procedures were delayed: in a number of purchases, the VAT rate had to be adjusted from 20% to 22% due to its increase from January 1, 2026, after which three tenders in the Frunzensky district in the amount of 1.116 billion rubles were re-held. *(Based on the materials of Delovoy Peterburg)*

In February 2026, the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation filed a lawsuit with the Moscow Arbitration Court against RSK-Renaissance LLC to recover 1.25 billion rubles under a construction contract. The claim is related to the termination in December 2025 of the state contract for the restoration of the St. Petersburg Stock Exchange building on Strelka of the Vasilievsky Island worth 1.4 billion rubles. The reason was the contractor's failure to meet the deadlines for work. The amount collected corresponds to a previously paid advance. The termination of the contract with RSK-Renaissance was the fourth in a row during the restoration of the Exchange, which began in 2014: earlier, the Hermitage terminated contracts with the companies Meander, Geoizol and Gazproektstroy. Currently, the building remains without heating and conservation work, and the fate of the restoration and the choice of a new contractor remain uncertain. *(Based on the materials of the portal Real Estate and construction of St. Petersburg)*

TRANSPORTATION, FUEL AND ENERGY COMPLEX, WATER SUPPLY

According to the results of 2025, passenger traffic at Pulkovo Airport amounted to 20.7 million people, which is 0.2 million lower than in 2024. Passenger traffic of foreign tourists increased by 3.5%, with India, Kazakhstan, Germany, China and

Georgia among the most dynamically developing destinations. *(Based on the materials of Vedomosti and VVSS LLC)*

In January 2026, St. Petersburg organizations transported 1.8 million tons of cargo by road, which is 10.1% lower than in January 2025, including 1.3 million tons of cargo on a commercial basis (9.5% lower than in January 2025). Road transport turnover was 301.9 million ton-km (34% lower). In January 2026, 54.3 million passengers were transported by buses on regular transport routes, which corresponds to the level of January 2025. Passenger turnover increased by 0.1% and amounted to 389.7 million pass-km. *(According to Petrostat data)*

Starting from January 1, 2026, the cost of public transport in St. Petersburg has changed. The fare on the Podorozhnik card and the Single card of the Peterburger increased by 8.3%, to 65 rubles, while it became the same for land transport and metro (previously - 51 and 56 rubles, respectively). The cost of a discounted personalized ticket increased by 5.3% (up to 839 rubles per month). *(Based on the materials of the St. Petersburg Tariff Committee)*

MAJOR URBAN PROJECTS

Major construction competitions have been announced for new metro stations. The contract for natural stone cladding of Bogatyrskaya and Kamenka stations was signed for about 1.5 billion rubles. The winner of the competition was JSC "AKS", which previously performed work at the metro stations "Chkalovskaya", "Volkovskaya" and "Bukharetskaya". The start date is December 1, 2026 for Bogatyrskaya station and August 1, 2027 for Kamenka station. At the same time, purchases are being made for finishing and installing automatic doors at Kamenka station (3.3 billion rubles) and Bogatyrskaya station (2.1 billion rubles). 2.6 billion rubles were allocated for setting up power supply systems for new stations. In addition, the metro is planning large-scale purchases of rolling stock. So, in 2026, the Moscow-Petrogradskaya ("blue") metro line will receive 90 new Baltiys cars. *(Based on materials from Delovoy Peterburg and Vedomosti)*

In March 2026, the Northern Capital Latitudinal Highway concession company signed a general contract with BTS-Most for the construction of the stages 2-4 of the Latitudinal High-speed Highway. The total cost of construction under the concession is 241 billion rubles, including funds from the company, the city and federal budgets. The budget of St. Petersburg for 2026 provides for 28 billion rubles for LSH, as well as 5.5 billion rubles in the form of subsidies to JSC "WSD" for the preparation of the territory from Soyuzny Prospekt to the Ring Road. Construction of a drawbridge across the Neva River worth 81.7 billion rubles is planned to be transferred to a separate contractor,

the company "Natsproektstroy". The stage-by-stage commissioning of the highway is scheduled for 2029-2031. The total length of the stages 2-4 will be 14.1 km, the estimated speed - up to 120 km / h. *(Based on the materials of Fontanka)*



7. REAL ESTATE

HOUSING AND CIVIL CONSTRUCTION

The website of the Construction Committee contains information on the results of the construction industry in the past year. In the field of housing construction, 1279 residential buildings with a total area of 2.687 million square meters were commissioned. The actual commissioning amounted to 104.2% of the annual plan, which ensures the implementation of national projects and city development needs.

Of these, 205 multi-apartment buildings with an area of 2.487 million square meters and 1074 objects of individual housing construction (IHS) with an area of more than 200 thousand square meters have been built.

In 2025, 113 social facilities were commissioned. Of these, 39 objects were built as part of the Targeted Investment Program (TIP) of the city, and 74 objects were implemented using extra-budgetary investments. 55 educational facilities have been built, including 26 schools and 2 colleges. In the healthcare sector, 24 facilities were built, 7 of them within the framework of TIP. In the field of culture, 10 objects were built, including 2 within the framework of the TIP.

Planned standards for the commissioning of new buildings, approved for the region by the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation, are being implemented, the city Construction Committee stressed. At the same time, in November 2025, only 56622.5 square meters were commissioned in the primary housing market, which is 2.8 times less than in the same month last year.

In November, developers completed five apartment buildings with 1189 apartments. Their total area was 43622.5 square meters. In addition, 75 residential housing units were commissioned – this is another 13 thousand square meters. The active surge occurred in December - 682.7 thousand square meters were commissioned in December, which is almost 2.3 times more than in December 2024.

In St. Petersburg, in January-February, only 58 thousand square meters were commissioned, which is 90.1% less than last year's result, Rosstat notes. In January 2026, seven new projects for a

total of 115 thousand square meters and 2,249 apartments were put on sale in St. Petersburg.

TERRITORY DEVELOPMENT

The main result of the work of the city's building block is the development and approval of changes to the Rules of Land use and development of St. Petersburg. Currently, St. Petersburg is the only city in the country that has a fully formed legislative triad: an updated Master Plan, Urban Planning Design Standards, and Land Use and Development Rules. The Rules have added new public-business, recreational, industrial zones, mixed and public-business development zones. Separate zones of transport and engineering infrastructure are allocated for the implementation of transport projects. It is possible to place enterprises for scientific research in residential and public-business areas. Indicators of landscaping of the territory and parking spaces have been corrected.

In 2025, almost 4 thousand town-planning plans of land plots were issued. 67 territory planning projects were approved. Most of them are related to linear objects, since the development of transport infrastructure is one of the priorities of St. Petersburg's development. Among the important approved planning projects, the head of the Committee also noted documentation for the placement of social infrastructure: in particular, in the Baltiyskaya Zhemchuzhina quarter, carried out on behalf of the City Governor to correct the situation with a shortage of social facilities in the microdistrict.

REGULATION

On March 24, 2026, updated collections of consolidated construction price standards appeared in the federal state information system for construction pricing, as well as on the official website of the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation. (<https://www.minstroyrf.gov.ru/trades/senoobrazovanie/>.)

The updated construction price standards are used to determine the funding needed for the construction of objects. For example, the updated construction price standards apply to:

- to estimate the approximate amount of investment for new construction at the pre-project stage when planning the budget;
- when determining the initial (maximum) price of contracts, the subject of which is simultaneously work on the development of project documentation and construction of the object.

At a meeting in the Ministry of Construction on March 25, issues of implementing infrastructure projects financed with the help of infrastructure budget loans, special treasury loans, treasury infrastructure loans, measures to modernize

municipal infrastructure, and providing housing for orphaned children were discussed. In 2026, 83 regions were recipients of treasury infrastructure loans. To receive funds in 2026, the constituent entities of the Russian Federation need to coordinate the execution schedules of funds with the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation and conclude agreements with the Federal Treasury.

Since 2022, 1004 facilities and activities have been completed with the help of the IBC, CCM and CFC, including 335 in 2025. Since the beginning of the year, 10 facilities and events have been completed. Representatives of the Lipetsk, Irkutsk, and Leningrad regions reported on the current situation in the implementation of projects implemented with the help of IBC, CCM, and CFC.

Implementation of infrastructure projects involving infrastructure budget, special treasury and treasury infrastructure loans contributes to the integrated development of the regions.

Among the leaders in housing commissioning, which was supported by projects under the infrastructure loans program is St. Petersburg, where 3.6 million square meters of housing were commissioned. 1.3 million square meters were built in Leningrad region, and more than 1 million square meters - in Vologda region.

According to the press center of the Ministry of Construction, a new interstate standard for "green" apartment buildings (MCD) has been approved. The document was developed by DOM.RF, together with the FAI "FTS" with the support of the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation, will enter into force on July 1, 2026, replacing the national "green" GOST R for MCD that was in effect from 2022. (Source: <https://minstroyrf.gov.ru/press/>)

The new GOST 35329-2026 sets "green" standards for multi-apartment residential buildings and defines transparent requirements for the construction of housing at all major stages of the life cycle of an apartment building. These include high energy efficiency class of the building (not lower than A), creating a barrier-free environment for people with limited mobility, improving the surrounding area, accessibility of social infrastructure and public transport, improved noise insulation and solar insulation of apartment premises.

The standard provides for a rating system of assessment with the assignment of the level of "Bronze", "Silver" or "Gold" depending on a set of mandatory and voluntary criteria, which will provide a transparent mechanism for confirming the compliance of "green" objects in the market.

The State Duma of the Russian Federation has adopted in the second and third readings a law clarifying the approach to integrated development

of territories and the obligations of developers to build social infrastructure, and amended article 67 of the Urban Development Code of the Russian Federation to clarify the content of the decision on integrated development of the territory. From now on, comprehensive development projects that do not provide for social infrastructure will not be approved in principle. And if a decision is made on the integrated development of a territory whose proposed infrastructure has not yet been calculated, the requirements for social facilities will be determined not by the city regulations, but by the operational-regional standard for urban planning design (Source: <https://nsp.ru/43641>).



8. INVESTMENT PROJECTS

According to Petrostat, the volume of investments in fixed assets by the city's enterprises in January-December 2025 amounted to 1734.8 billion rubles, which is 1.0% higher than last year. The specific structure of investments in fixed assets was as follows:

- machinery and equipment, including household enterprises, inventory and other items - 39.5%;
- buildings (other than residential buildings) and structures, spending on land improvements - 34.7%;
- residential buildings and premises - 12.7%
- objects of intellectual property - 9.8%.

An increase in the volume of investments in fixed assets compared to the same period last year was observed in manufacturing industries, especially in the production of food products - by 27.3%; textiles - by 38.5%; finished metal products, except machinery and equipment - by 32.0%; electrical equipment - 24.4%; water supply and sanitation, organization of collection and disposal waste management, pollution elimination activities - by 30.8%.

Sources of financing were own funds (57.9%) and attracted funds (42.1%), of which 22.8% accounted for budget funds, including 5.8% from the federal budget and 16.8% from the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation

LLC "Center for Peptide Technologies" (CPT) puts into operation the first stage of the research and production complex.

According to the project, the investor will develop and manufacture substances and medicines by hydrolysis processing of raw materials of animal origin. The company plans to develop and produce 11 medicines: anti-

inflammatory drugs for the treatment of internal organ dysfunctions, immunostimulant drugs, as well as indirect drugs that suppress bacterial and viral infections. The center will be located in the special economic zone "St. Petersburg" (SEZ SPb). The volume of investments at the initial stage of the project was about 2 billion rubles.

ASPACE, a Moscow-based service office operator, is opening its first space in the historic center of St. Petersburg

It is planned that the space will occupy the entire office part of the business center "Zvenigorodsky". The layout will be based on self-contained blocks of up to 30 workplaces, designed according to the principle of full adaptability: if necessary, they can be combined into large office blocks with a maximum capacity of more than 500 employees.

The visual center of the new site will be a panoramic atrium that unites the building from the third to the fifth floor, and the architectural dominant will be a glass dome.

Technicol Corporation invests in modernization of the plant in St. Petersburg

It is planned that the modernization of the enterprise for the production of extruded polystyrene boards will be used to upgrade the infrastructure. The volume of investments will be about 89 million rubles.

The new Ostrovsky Waste Recycling Complex

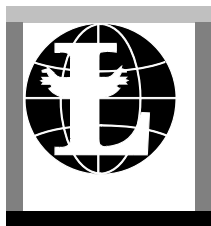
The complex is located in the village of Pervomaiskoye, Vyborg district of the Leningrad region. It will be able to process 600 thousand tons and dispose of 360 thousand tons of municipal solid waste — this is almost a third of the garbage that is generated in the city. The construction of the waste processing complex was carried out by Nevsky Ecological Operator (NEO). The project started in December 2024. The complex is equipped with a tunnel line for composting organic waste with a capacity of 240 thousand tons of industrial soil per year. The design solutions provided for enhanced sound insulation and measures to exclude the formation and ingress of odors and gases into the atmosphere. The MSW collection area, four sorting lines, a composting area, and storm water treatment facilities are located in fully enclosed buildings. The protective layer of the unprocessed residue map is 2 meters thick and consists of blue Cambrian clay, sand, and geotextiles. The total amount of investment in it was estimated at almost 23 billion rubles, of which 14.6 billion rubles was a concessional loan from the Russian Environmental Operator (REO).

A new complex for the production of equipment for waste disposal has also received permission to start operations.

KPO Novoselki will appear on the Gorskoye highway in Levashovo, near the closed landfill of the same name, which is undergoing reclamation. The capacity of the future enterprise will be 600 thousand tons of waste per year. According to NEO, 90% of the waste will go to the main sorting line, 9% - to the line of large-sized waste, 1% - to the line of separately collected garbage.

The retaining of secondary resources (paper, metal, plastic, glass) will account for 15% of the total amount, 20% of the materials will go to the production of RDF fuel (solid alternative fuel obtained from high-calorie combustible waste). 40% of the mass will be sent to the composting site after sorting.

Energoset LLC, which won the tender for design, construction and technical equipment of the project facilities in November 2025, is expected to complete all work by 2029. The cost of the project under the contract with Energoset is currently estimated at 14 billion rubles. The main amount of financing for the construction of Novoselki is provided by the Russian Environmental Operator (REO) — using funds received from Sberbank. In addition to the main facilities, a composting workshop (17.1 thousand square meters), and a production building (23.4 thousand square meters), an ornithological service building will be built, to create conditions for scaring birds away from the airport under construction nearby.



GENERAL OVERVIEW OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN ST. PETERSBURG

This analytical overview is a publication of the International Centre for Social and Economic Research "Leontief centre" and is issued 6 times per year in Russian and English since 1992.

Each issue (20-25 pages) contains, in concentrated form, statistics and information (incl. unpublished) describing the situation in the industry, urban infrastructure, the budget sphere, the progress of privatization and investment projects in St. Petersburg, as well as the standard of living and employment.

The review provides a unique opportunity for investors, entrepreneurs, scholars, public figures to regularly and quickly obtain information about the development of the city.

All editions of the overview are posted on the website <http://www.obzor.leontief.ru/>