

# A WELCOME GUIDE TO CHINA



IMMIGRATION SERVICE CENTER  
NATIONAL IMMIGRATION ADMINISTRATION, P.R.C.



# A WELCOME GUIDE TO CHINA



NIA OFFICIAL  
WECHAT ACCOUNT



E-VERSION OF  
THIS HANDBOOK



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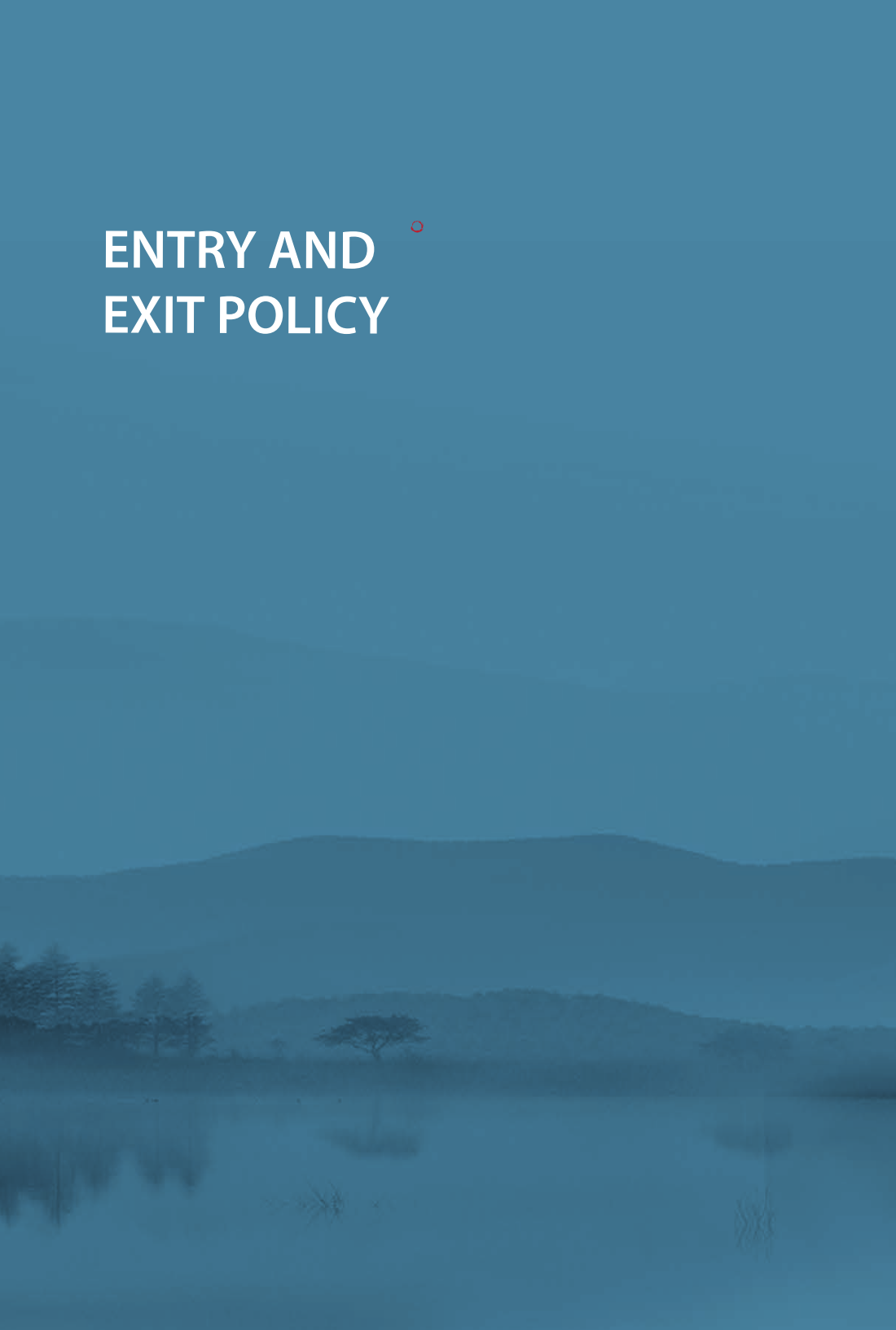
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# ENTRY AND EXIT POLICY





# ENTRY AND EXIT FACILITATION POLICY



Guilin  
Scenery





## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### (1) Unilateral Visa-Free Policy

Currently, China has unilaterally implemented a unilateral visa-free policy for Brunei Darussalam and has trialed it with 15 countries, including France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Malaysia, Switzerland, Ireland, Hungary, Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Australia, and Poland. People from these 16 countries, holding ordinary passports, who come to China for business, tourism, visiting relatives and friends, or transit for no more than 15 days, are eligible for visa-free entry.

### (2) Visa-Free Transit Policy

**All open ports in China implement a 24-hour visa-free transit policy for people from all over the world.**

**39 open ports in 19 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government) have implemented a 72-hour or 144-hour visa-free transit policy for personnel from 54 countries.**

These 54 include Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Monaco, Russia, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Belarus, Norway, the United States of America, Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Brunei Darussalam, the United Arab Emirates, and Qatar.

People from countries eligible for the transit visa-free policy may apply for visa-free transit to the exit and entry frontier inspection stations of ports in cities where China implements visa-free transit policies with valid international travel documents and joint-way tickets with dates and seats determined within a limited time. The exit and entry frontier inspection stations will handle temporary entry procedures for the above-mentioned persons, and the duration of stay is calculated from 00:00 on the day following entry into China.



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Facilitation Policies for Coming to China

#### (3) Regional Visa-Free Entry Policies

<p><b>The 30-day visa-free policy for people from 59 countries to enter Hainan.</b></p>	<p>People from 59 countries, including Russia, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Norway, Ukraine, Italy, Austria, Finland, the Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ireland, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, the United States of America, Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Indonesia, Brunei Darussalam, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Monaco, and Belarus.</p> <p>People holding ordinary passports from the above 59 countries and coming to Hainan for purposes such as tourism, commerce and trade, visiting, family visits, medical treatment, exhibitions, sports competitions, and other short-term activities (excluding work and study), can enter Hainan without a visa. The scope of travel includes the administrative region of Hainan Province. The entry and exit ports are all open ports in Hainan Province, and the duration of stay shall not exceed 30 days.</p>
<p><b>The visa-free policy for tourist groups from ASEAN countries to enter Guilin, Guangxi Province.</b></p>	<p>Tourist groups (with two or more people) from ASEAN countries (Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore, Brunei Darussalam, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, and Cambodia), who hold ordinary passports and are received by travel agencies in China, can enter and exit China without a visa at Guilin Airport. The scope of travel includes the administrative region of Guilin, Guangxi Province. They shall adopt the "in groups" approach and stay for no more than 144 hours.</p>
<p><b>The 144-hour visa-free policy for foreign tourist groups from Hong Kong and Macao SARs to enter Guangdong.</b></p>	<p>Citizens of countries that have established diplomatic relations with China can enter nine cities in the Greater Bay Area and Shantou without a visa through travel agencies registered in Hong Kong and Macao SARs after traveling to Hong Kong and Macao SARs with ordinary passports. The scope of travel includes Guangzhou, Foshan, Zhaoqing, Shenzhen, Dongguan, Huizhou, Zhuhai, Zhongshan, Jiangmen, and Shantou. The entry and exit ports are the open ports of the 10 cities mentioned above. They shall adopt the "in groups" approach and stay for no more than 144 hours.</p>



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



<p><b>The 144-hour visa-free policy for foreign tourist groups from Hong Kong and Macao SARs to enter Hainan.</b></p>	<p>Citizens of countries that have established diplomatic relations with China can enter Hainan without applying for a visa after traveling to Hong Kong and Macao SARs with ordinary passports through travel agencies that are legally registered in Hong Kong and Macao SARs (with two or more people). The scope of travel includes the administrative region of Hainan Province, and the entry and exit ports are all open ports in Hainan Province. They shall adopt the “in groups” approach and stay for no more than 144 hours.</p>
<p><b>The visa-free entry policy for foreign tourist groups taking cruises.</b></p>	<p>Foreign tourist groups (with two or more people) taking cruises and received by travel agencies in China can enter China without a visa from cruise ports of 13 cities, including Tianjin, Dalian in Liaoning Province, Shanghai, Lianyungang in Jiangsu Province, Wenzhou and Zhoushan in Zhejiang Province, Xiamen in Fujian Province, Qingdao in Shandong Province, Guangzhou and Shenzhen in Guangdong Province, Beihai in Guangxi Province, Haikou and Sanya in Hainan Province. These groups must go to the next port with the same cruise until it leaves China. The scope of travel includes 11 coastal provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government) of Tianjin, Hebei, Liaoning, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Shandong, Guangdong, Guangxi, and Hainan, and Beijing. The duration of stay shall not exceed 15 days.</p>

The duration of stay is calculated from 00:00 on the day following entry into China, as stated in the above policies. If the visa-free agreement signed with China or other visa-free policies issued by the Chinese government are met, those provisions shall prevail.

### (4) Port Visa Policies

Currently, 73 cities and 99 open ports in China provide port visa services. Foreigners holding ordinary passports who are unable to apply for a visa abroad due to urgent needs such as business cooperation, visiting and exchanging, investment and entrepreneurship, visiting relatives, personal matters, or humanitarian reasons such as attending funerals or visiting critically ill patients, can apply for a port visa to enter China. Foreign tourist groups organized and received by domestic travel agencies in China can apply for port group tourist visas to enter China.

**The port visa is valid for single entry and the duration of stay should not exceed 30 days.**

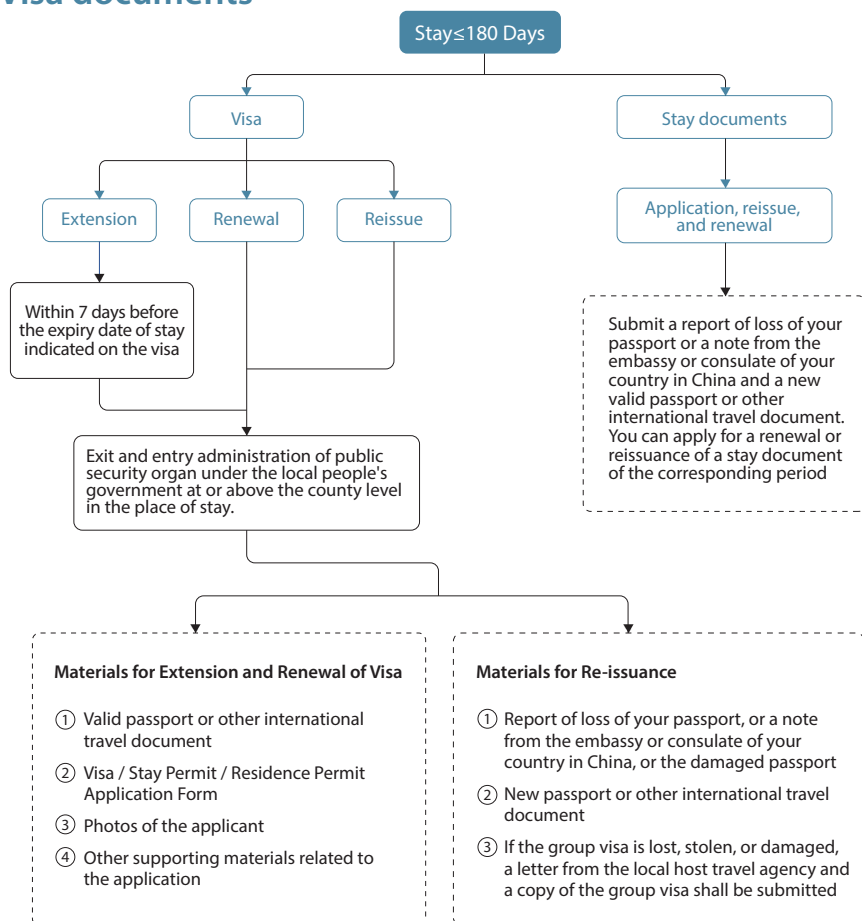


# Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



## Entry and Exit Flow Chart

### Visa documents

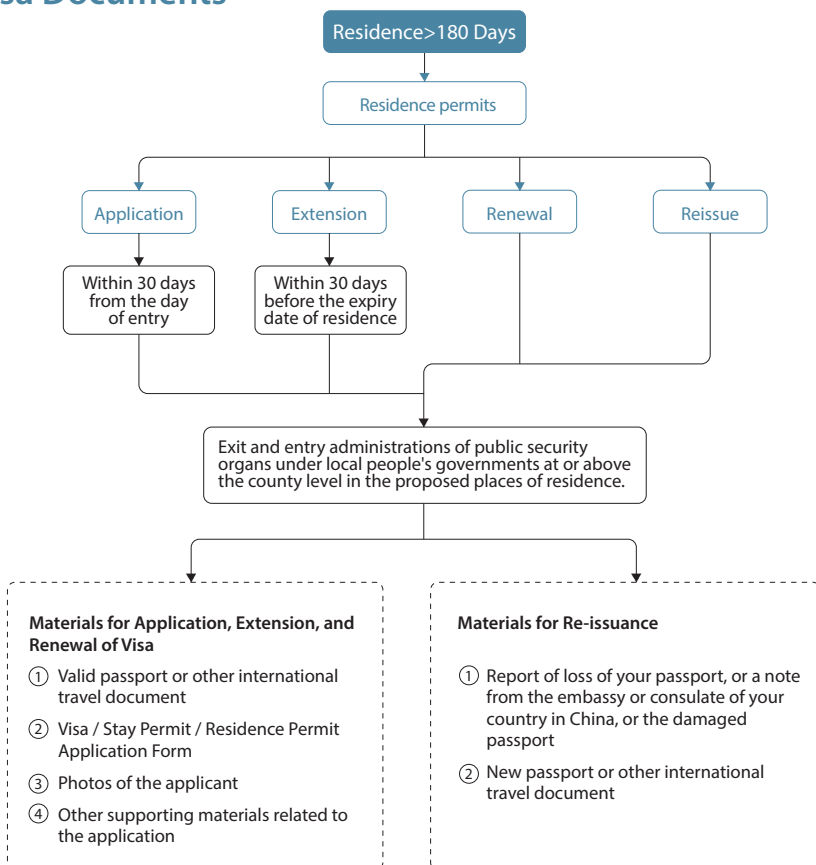




## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



## Visa Documents





## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Visa Category

	Visa Category	Main Application Materials
Applicable for extension only	C	The certificate letter issued by the relevant department of the People's Government at or above the county level, or by the local civil aviation, railway, highway, port and other transportation companies
	G	The certificate letter from the host organization and a flight (or vehicle, or ship) ticket with a confirmed date and seat to the country (or region)
	L	The trip itinerary. A certificate letter from the travel agency shall also be submitted for group tours
Applicable for extension and renewal	F	The certificate letter issued by the inviting or host organization
	J2	The certificate letter issued by the foreign affairs office of the provincial People's Government
	M	The certificate letter issued by the inviting or host organization, or individual
	Q2	The certificate letter, identity certificate, and kinship certificate issued by the person being visited
	R	The certificate letter from the inviting or host organization. For visa renewal, the supporting materials that meet the conditions and requirements for the introduction of foreign high-level talents and urgently needed talents determined by the relevant departments of Chinese government shall also be submitted
	S2	The certificate letter, foreign residence permit and kinship certificate issued by the person being visited
	X2	The certificate letter for enrollment issued by an education or training institution in China. For visa renewal, the certificate for admission or enrollment shall also be submitted

\*The specific application materials shall be subject to the requirements of the entry-exit administration of the local public security organ.



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Facilitation Measures for Online Reservation and Inquiry of Visa Documents

Foreigners in China can apply for extension, renewal, reissuance of visas, and stay/residence permits through the government service platform of the National Immigration Administration. They can make online appointments or check the progress and information of their visa application, and can also provide online assistance services for relatives and friends.

Official Website of the National Immigration Administration Government Service Platform

<https://s.nia.gov.cn/mps/main.html>



Scan the QR code to  
download the "NIA  
12367" APP



Scan the QR code to  
enter the "NIA 12367"  
mini-program on WeChat



Scan the QR code to  
enter the "NIA 12367"  
mini-program on Alipay



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Residence Permit Application

Purpose for Stay Permit	Main Application Materials	Duration of Stay
Foreigners with visa-free entry that need to stay beyond the visa-free period for non-diplomatic or official purposes	The supporting materials in accordance with relevant regulations	In accordance with the validity period of the stay permit
Foreign ship crew members and their accompanying family members that need to leave the city where the ship is docked	Seafarer's Passport or other international travel document and a letter of guarantee from the shipping agency, as well as a flight (or vehicle, or ship) ticket with a fixed date and seat or other supporting materials related to the purpose of stay	No more than 30 days
Those who have renounced their Chinese nationality upon approval and need to stay in China	The certificate of renunciation of Chinese nationality, foreign passport or other international travel document, and supporting materials related to the purpose for stay	No more than 180 days
Foreigners whose residence is terminated but unable to leave the country within the validity period due to objective reasons.	Residence permit and related supporting materials	No more than 30 days
Foreign infants born in China that need to stay in China	The birth certificate and passport of the infant, and the passports of both parents	Same as their parents' duration of stay
Foreigners holding a stay permit who cannot leave the country within the validity period of stay due to objective reasons	Application materials and renewal requirements shall be handled in accordance with the aforementioned regulations	In accordance with the duration of stay supported in the application



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Residence Permit Category

Residence Permit Category	Main Application Materials
Employee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① "Z" visa holders shall submit the work permit certificate issued by local relevant authorities such as the department of human resources and social security or bureau of foreign experts affairs and the certificate letter issued by the employing company</li> <li>② Other visa holders shall also submit the supporting materials determined by the relevant departments of the Chinese government</li> </ol>
Student	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① "X1" visa holders shall submit a certificate letter with duration of study, and a certificate of enrollment or admission</li> <li>② Other visa holders shall also submit supporting materials issued by the relevant departments</li> </ol>
Journalist	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① "J1" visa holders shall submit the certificate letter and Press Card issued by the foreign affairs office of the provincial People's Government</li> </ol>
Family Reunion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① "Q1" visa holders shall submit identity certificate and proof of kinship of the person being visited</li> <li>② Other visa holders shall submit proof of kinship</li> </ol>
Personal Affairs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① "S1" visa holders shall submit evidence of kinship (spouse, parents, parents of the spouse, children under 18 years old) issued by the person being visited and their residence permit</li> <li>② Other visa holders shall submit the certificate letter, residence permit, and evidence of kinship (spouse, parents, parents of the spouse, children under 18 years old) issued by the person being visited</li> </ol>



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Facilitation Measures for Residence Permit

(1) The exit and entry administrations of public security organs may not keep passports of foreigners applying for residence permits. After verifying valid passports of foreigners applying for residence permits in accordance with regulations, exit and entry administrations of public security organs may not keep their original passports, so that foreigners can handle relevant matters with passports during this period.

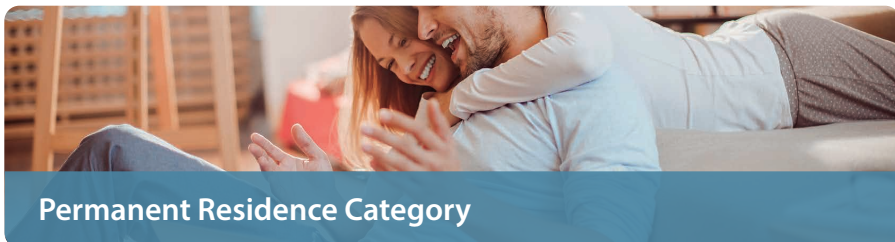
(2) Foreigners employed by enterprises and institutions in China who have obtained work permits but are unable to leave the country in time to apply for work visas can directly apply for work residence permits with their work permits. For those who have applied for work residence permits for more than one year two consecutive times without any violations of laws and regulations, they can apply to the exit and entry administrations of public security organs for a work residence permit with a validity period of five years for their third application.

(3) Outstanding foreign students who have obtained a bachelor's degree or higher from key domestic universities and are engaged in innovative and entrepreneurial activities in China after graduation can apply for a residence permit with a validity period of two to five years at the exit and entry administrations of public security organs by presenting their university diplomas and supporting materials related to innovation and entrepreneurship. Those who are employed by enterprises and units can apply for a residence permit according to the regulations.

(4) Foreign students from overseas universities and colleges who are invited by well-known domestic enterprises and institutions to intern in China can apply to the exit and entry administrations of public security organs for a one-year visa (Visa endorsement: internship) for their internship activities. They need to submit a letter from the inviting organization and their university study certificate. Foreign students from overseas universities and colleges who come to China for an internship based on intergovernmental agreements can apply to the exit and entry administrations of public security organs for a work residence permit in accordance with the regulations.



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



Permanent Residence Category	Application Conditions
<b>Investors</b>	Foreigners who have direct and stable investment in China for 3 consecutive years with a good tax paying record may apply for permanent residence
<b>Employees</b>	Foreigners who have been holding the post of deputy general manager, factory deputy director or above or of associate professor, associate researcher and other associate senior titles or above or enjoying an equal treatment, for at least four successive years, with a cumulative period of residence in China not less than three cumulative years in four years and with a good tax paying record
<b>People with Special Contributions</b>	Foreigners who have made major outstanding contributions to China and meet the special needs of the country may apply for permanent residence
<b>Reunion of Husband and Wife</b>	The foreign spouse of a Chinese citizen or the spouse of a foreigner who has obtained permanent residence status in China may apply for permanent residence, provided that he/she, upon application and prior to the date of application, has been married for 5 years and resided in China for at least 5 consecutive years with no less than 9 months residence in China each year, and has a stable living and place of residence
<b>Reunion of Parents and Children</b>	Foreign unmarried children under the age of 18 years old who seek dependence on their parents may apply for permanent residence
<b>Relative Seeking Dependence</b>	Foreigners who are over 60 years old and have no immediate relatives outside China may apply for permanent residence when seeking dependence with their immediate relatives in China if they have resided in China for at least 5 consecutive years with no less than 9 months residence in China each year and have a stable living and place of residence



## Entry and Exit Facilitation Policy



### Facilitation Measures for Permanent Residence

(1) Foreigners working in China may apply for permanent residence in China to the exit and entry administrations of public security organs if they have worked continuously for four years and actually resided in China for no less than six months each year, their annual wage income is not less than six times the average wage of on-the-job urban workers in the area where they are located in the previous year, and their annual individual income tax paid is not less than 20% of the standard of annual wage income. Spouses and minor children of the aforementioned individuals may apply together.

(2) Chinese of foreign nationality, who hold doctoral degrees or have worked continuously for four years in national key development areas and actually resided in China for no less than six months each year, may apply to the exit and entry administrations of public security organs for permanent residence in China. Spouses and minor children of the aforementioned individuals may apply together.





REMINDER



Huangguoshu  
Waterfall





## Passports

Non-Chinese citizens of age 16 and above residing in China or who are in China for a short-term stay are to carry on their personal passports, or other international travel documents, or local residence permits. You are requested to cooperate in the event of a check conducted by China's public security agencies.

### (1) Loss of passport

In the event that you lose your passport, you should report your loss in a timely manner. You should also apply for a new passport, and go through the procedures of reissuance for a visa or residence permit. The steps to be taken are:

1. Report the loss in person at the local police station, where a certification letter will be issued;
2. Apply for a new passport at embassy or consulate in China;
3. Once the new passport has been received, visit the police station of your place of residence to update your accommodation registration;
4. Make a visit to the police stations of the local public security organs in the places of your residence to apply for the reissuance of your visa or new residence permit within 10 days.

### (2) Change of passport

If your passport is going to expire, you should consult with the embassy or consulate in advance regarding the time needed for passport extension or renewal to ensure that that you will be able to complete the passport extension process or obtain a new passport before the expiry of your visa or residence permit. The following is also required:

1. Within 24 hours of receiving your new passport, bring your old and new passports to the local police station in the places of your residence to re-register your accommodation registration;



## Reminder

2. Within 10 days of receiving your passport, visit the police stations of the local public security organs in the places of residence and apply for the reissuance of your visa or the renewal of your residence permit and other related matters;
3. Within 24 hours of obtaining a new visa or residence permit, visit the police stations of the local public security organs in the places of residence to update your accommodation registration.



### Other Matters

#### (1) Public inebriation

Where an intoxicated person in a drunken state may cause danger to himself or threatens another person's personal safety or property or public safety, protective measures shall be taken to restrain him until he sobers up.

#### (2) Narcotic drugs

"Narcotic drugs" as defined by the law of China refers to opium, heroin, methylaniline(ice), morphine, [marijuana](#), cocaine, and other narcotic and psychotropic substances that can make people addicted to their use and are controlled under State regulations.



# LIVING AND TRAVELING





# CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS



The Potala  
Palace





## Cultural Attractions



### About the Attraction



The Palace Museum

The Palace Museum was established in 1925 on the site of what was the Forbidden City, the imperial palace of the Ming and Qing dynasties. Construction work on the Forbidden City, which has an area of 1.12 million square meters, began over 600 years ago in 1406 AD. It is the largest and most complete group of ancient buildings built out of wood in the world and the essence of classical Chinese architecture. The Museum now houses around 1.8 million Chinese cultural artifacts drawn from the collections of the Ming and Qing imperial families.



On WeChat: The Palace Museum



The Great Wall

The Great Wall of China is the greatest building project in the history of human civilization. The Great Wall project can be termed a miracle based on its sheer scale. Work first began during the Spring and Autumn (approx. 771–476 BCE) and Warring States (475–221 BCE) periods, and its various sections were joined together to form the Great Wall after the unification of China during the Qin Dynasty (221–206 BCE). Large-scale building and extension occurred subsequently during the Han and Ming dynasties.



On WeChat: The Great Wall



## Cultural Attractions

### Temple of Heaven Park (Tiantan Park)



The Temple of Heaven in Beijing was where the emperors of the Ming and Qing Dynasties would make sacrifices to heaven and pray for rain and bountiful harvests. Among the extant sacrificial temples in China, it is the largest and also the one that occupied the highest position in the social order in its time. In 1961, the Temple of Heaven was included by the State Council of the People's Republic of China on its very first list of "national key protected cultural relic units". The Temple of Heaven was officially named a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1998.



On WeChat: Tiantan Park

### The Oriental Pearl TV Tower



The Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower is abbreviated as the "Oriental Pearl (Dongfang Mingzhu)." Located on the bank of the Huangpu River in Shanghai, and at the tip of Lujiazui in Pudong district, the Oriental Pearl has multiple functions: sightseeing, dining, shopping and entertainment, historical exhibitions, river tours, other exhibitions and performances. It has become one of the landmark buildings and most popular tourist attractions in Shanghai, one of the Shanghai's Top Ten New Landscapes, and one of China's first Five A Tourist Attractions.



On WeChat:  
The Oriental Pearl TV Tower

### Xixi National Wetland Park



Covering an area of 10.08 square kilometers, Xixi National Wetland Park is located in the west of Hangzhou. It is China's first and only national wetland park, which combines urban wetland, farming wetland and cultural wetland. About seventy percent of the area is covered with water, which creates a special habitat for various species of flora and fauna.



On WeChat:  
Xixi National Wetland Park



# BOOKING ACCOMMODA- TIONS



Jiuzhai  
Valley



## Booking Accomodations



### Hotel reservations/Materials required for registration

## Hotel reservations

### (1) Booking App

See related smartphone App on page 46.

### (2) Telephone booking

You may also call the hotel's reservation hotline or call agent to book your room.

### (3) In-person booking

## Materials required for registration

### (1) Registration for accommodation

1. The hotel is to register as a "Temporary Resident" any foreigner that has checked in for a stay. For foreigners who reside or stay in domiciles other than hotels, they or the persons who accommodate them shall, within 24 hours after the foreigners' arrival, go through the registration formalities with the public security organs in the places of residence;
2. Foreigners who have renewed their entry-exit documents, received new visas or residence permits, or changed their residential address are to update the relevant information with the local public security agency in a timely manner.

### (2) Materials required for registration

1. Foreigners are to provide valid entry-exit documents such as their passport, Mainland Travel Permit for Hong Kong and Macao Residents, or Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents or other valid proof of identity such as their Foreigner Permanent Residence ID Card;



## Booking Accomodations

2. A foreigner or an agent of a foreigner staying abroad filing a Registration for Temporary Residence is required to present a valid ID card or proof of employment;
3. Should the registrant's residential address be at a property they own, they are to also submit the property ownership certificate during registration; should the residential address be a leased property, the lease document is to be submitted; and those who are otherwise staying at another's property (such as those staying with a friend or borrowing someone's property) are to submit the identity documents of the owner or the actual tenant of the property, as well as the relevant property documents, during registration.

### **(3) Why accommodation registration is needed**

1. It is stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations that foreigners are to register their accommodation;
2. Foreigners must submit valid accommodation registration for visa extension.



# FOOD CULTURE



Meili Snow  
Mountains







## China's Food Culture

China has a large land area and local climates vary from one locale to another. This has in turn led to a great variety of local produce and customs and eating habits across the country's various regions.

Chinese food culture has a long history, with a wide array of regional cuisines. The better-known ones include China's "Eight Major Cuisines," which are Shandong cuisine, Sichuan cuisine, Cantonese cuisine, Suzhou cuisine, Fujian cuisine, Zhejiang cuisine, Hunan cuisine, and Anhui cuisine. Other distinctive regional cuisines include Northeastern cuisine, Beijing cuisine, and Shanghai cuisine. All these regional cuisines reflect the traditional cooking techniques locals use to create dishes that are visually appetizing and delicious.



### Shandong Cuisine ("Lu" Cuisine)

Shandong cuisine is about highlighting the original flavors of the raw ingredients. As such, ingredient quality is emphasized. Salt and soup stock are used to highlight and reinforce the umami flavors of the ingredients.

Must-tries: Sweet-and-Sour Carp



### Sichuan Cuisine

Sichuanese cooks use a myriad of seasonings in their cooking, and are adept at churning out a great variety of dishes that tend to taste a little stronger on the palate with notes of umami. *Mala* (spicy and numbing seasoning) often makes an appearance in Sichuan dishes.

Must-tries: Kung Pao Chicken, Mapo Tofu



### Cantonese Cuisine ("Yue" Cuisine)

Much attention is paid to ingredient selection. Cantonese cuisine is generally rich in flavor and delicate without being too greasy. Cantonese cooks are adept at the art of stir-frying, which requires the absolute mastery of temperature. The Cantonese style of cooking has also incorporated a number of Western cooking techniques. The emphasis here is on refinement and quality.

Must-tries: Cantonese-Style Roast Duck, Braised Pigeon



## Food Culture



### Suzhou Cuisine (Also Known As Huaiyang Cuisine)

In Suzhou cuisine, ingredient selection is highly stringent with much attention paid to color combinations in presentation. Dishes often take on exquisite forms and vary from season to season. The most commonly cooking techniques used are stewing, braising, and simmering. Suzhou cooks pay great attention to the flavors of soups and gravies, and prefer to retain the original flavors as much as possible.

Must-tries: Squirrel Fish, Taihu Lake Whitebait



### Fujian Cuisine ("Min" Cuisine)

Min cuisine is deeply aromatic and flavorful without being too greasy. The three distinctive characteristics of Min cuisine are: the use of red wine lees as a seasoning, the great soups, and the delicious sweet-and-sour dishes.

Must-tries: Buddha Jumps Over the Wall, Lychee Chicken Cooked with Red Wine Lees



### Anhui Cuisine

The so-called "kungfu dishes" of Anhui cuisine are typically braised, stewed, smoked, or steamed. Seasoning, color, and temperature management are the focus areas of this style.

Must-tries: Chinese Softshell Turtle Stewed with Ham, Pickled Fresh Chinese Perch, "Snowy Winter" Braised Pheasant



### Hunan Cuisine

Hunan cuisine, which tends to be more heavily seasoned and colored, offers a variety of flavor combinations. Hunan cooking is hearty, spicy, fragrant, and tender in texture. Care is taken to ensure ingredient complementarity and the melding of flavors.

Must-tries: Steamed Fish Head with Chopped Red Chili, Liuyang Steamed Vegetables, Lotus Seeds in Rock Sugar Syrup



### Zhejiang Cuisine

In Zhejiang cuisine, the dishes, which tend to be refreshing, crunchy, smooth and tender, come in small and exquisite portions.

Must-tries: Shrimp Stir-Fried with Longjing Tea, Sautéed Shrimps and Eel, West Lake Vinegar Fish



# EXPRESS MAIL

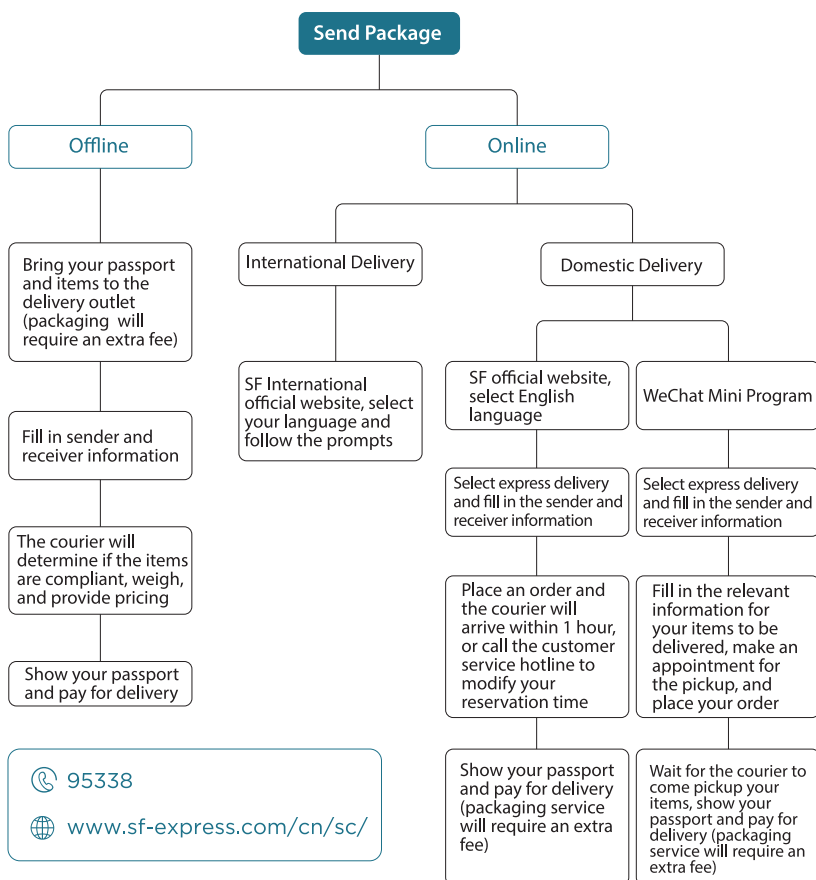


Zhangye  
Colorful  
Danxia  
Scenic Spot



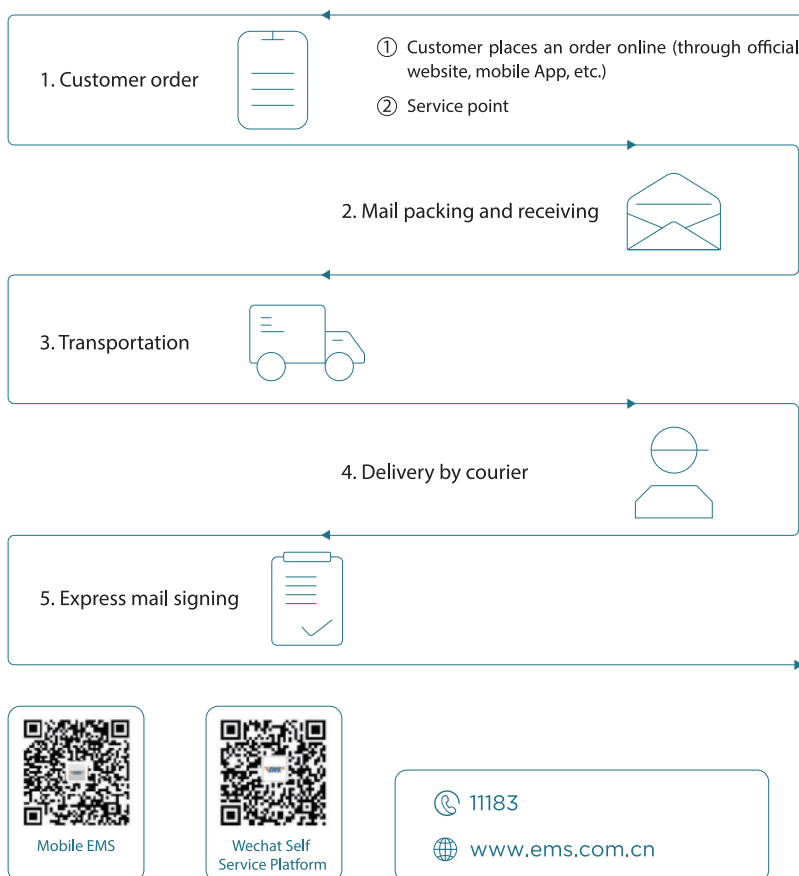


## Express Mail



\*To learn more about SF Express's size, weight, and declared value limits on shipments and the list of items prohibited for carriage, etc., please contact their customer service hotline at 95338 or log on to their official website at: <https://www.sf-express.com/cn/sc/>





\* To learn more about the specific information of relevant outlets, please contact EMS customer service 11183 and log in to the EMS website to inquire <https://www.ems.com.cn>



## Express Mail



### Prohibited/Restricted Items for Import and Export

**The following items will not be delivered:**

1. Weapons, replica weapons, ammunition, controlled equipment, and explosives;
2. Flammable items, explosive items;
3. Oxidizing agents and peroxides;
4. Controlled drugs and drug paraphernalia, narcotics and psychotropic substances for illegal purposes, precursor chemicals for illegal purposes, and toxic substances;
5. Biochemical products, and infectious substances;
6. Corrosive substances, radioactive substances;
7. All kinds of illegal publications, printed materials, audio-visual products, and other materials that pose a threat to national security and social stability;
8. Documents, materials, and other items that involve state secrets;
9. Espionage equipment;
10. Illegal or counterfeit/forged items such as counterfeit or altered currency, securities certificates, official documents, and official seals;
11. Currency and securities;
12. Items that are counterfeit and in infringement of intellectual property rights;
13. Animals and plants, especially endangered wild animals and plants and their products;
14. Foods, medicines, or other items that may pose a threat to the health of humans and animals, which have come from epidemic areas, and which can lead to the spread of disease;
15. Tobacco and tobacco products, alcohol;
16. Valuable items (e.g. artworks, antiques, gems and precious metals);
17. Other items prohibited according to existing laws and regulations.





### Prohibited/Restricted Items for Import and Export

**In addition to the above prohibited/restricted items, express service company have the right to refuse delivery or suspend delivery of the following items:**

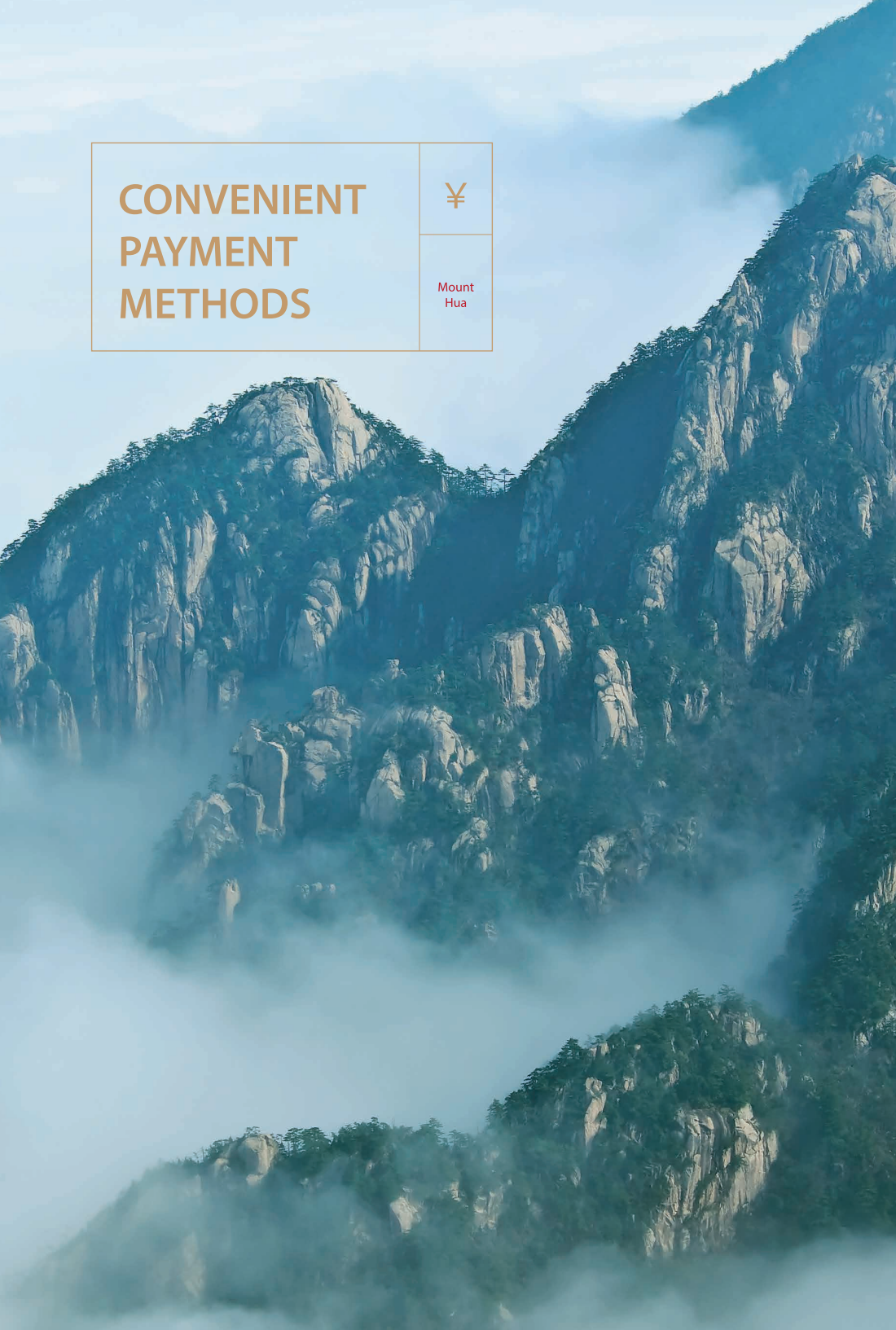
1. Any package for which the detailed contact information of the sender and recipient has not been provided;
2. Items that are, not suitable for delivery or that have not been properly described, classified or packaged and labeled in a suitable way for delivery and for which the necessary documents have been provided;
3. Items that, may endanger the safety of logistics vehicles/vessels and personnel either due to the characteristics of the item itself or improper packaging;
4. Items that are considered to be unconveyable from a financial or operational perspective.



# CONVENIENT PAYMENT METHODS

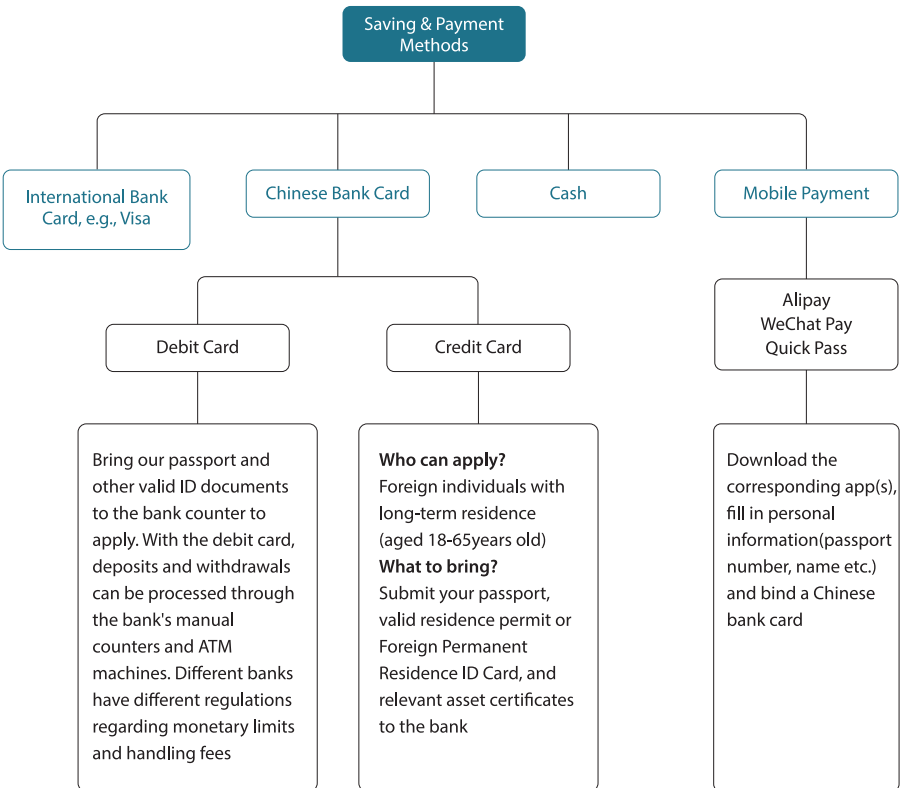


Mount  
Hua





## Convenient Payment Methods





## Convenient Payment Methods



Foreign residents visiting China for a short period time may open a Digital Yuan wallet without opening a bank account in mainland China to meet their day-to-day payment needs while in China.

The Digital Yuan (e-CNY) is a digital legal tender issued by the People's Bank of China, which has the same legal effect as the physical, cash form of the Chinese Yuan. Currently, e-CNY is in the pilot testing stage and has not yet been officially launched. The pilot test zones for the Digital Yuan include Shenzhen, Suzhou, Xiong'an New District, Chengdu, Shanghai, Hainan, Changsha, Xi'an, Qingdao, Dalian, Tianjin, Chongqing, Guangzhou, Fuzhou, Xiamen, Hangzhou, Ningbo, Wenzhou, Huzhou, Shaoxing and Jinhua.

The Digital Yuan may only be used in pilot zones for now. Users may register an account in the Digital Yuan mobile App, and log on to the App, using a domestic mobile number. Foreign citizens who have a mobile line with any the three major domestic telecommunications operators may register and use the Digital Yuan App but only for the purposes of payments and transfers.

The Digital Yuan app can also be linked to the digital wallets of the following: Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Agricultural Bank of China, Bank of China, China Construction Bank, Postal Savings Bank of China, China Merchants Bank, WeBank, Bank of Communications and Internet Banking. The Digital Yuan app currently supports [the use of funding sources from] 33 domestic banks. Overseas bank cards are currently not supported at the moment.

To use the Digital Yuan, first exchange for some Digital Yuan within the app using a linked bank card. The e-CNY can then be used with the various merchants in pilot zones that support the Digital Yuan by either scanning or presenting a QR code for payment.

The digital RMB has a variety of different forms of chip wallet products such as visual chip wallet, special-shaped wallet and wearable wallet to meet the payment needs for different types of people and applications in different scenarios. The user can hold a card to touch in the terminals and complete the payment to disengage to mobile-phone payment. For foreigners with currency exchange needs, the card also has more functions. Users can exchange foreign currency cash into equivalent digital RMB on the digital version foreign currency exchange machine based on the real-time exchange rate, only holding passports without registering and binding any bank account.



# MEDICAL TREATMENT

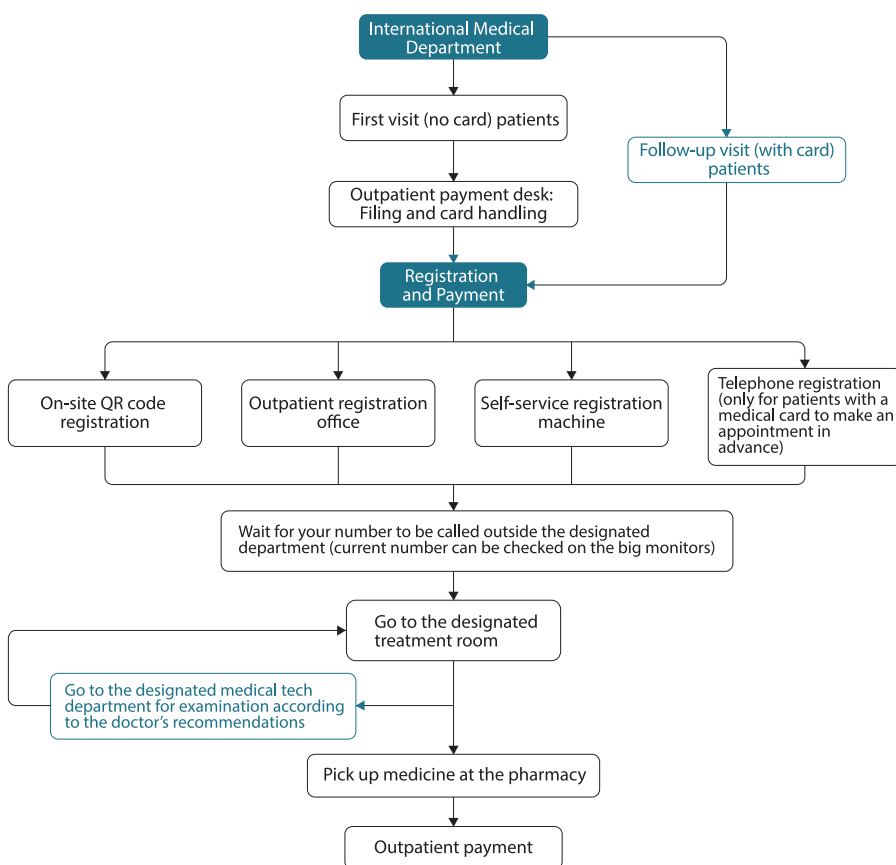


Hongcun  
Village





## Medical Treatment







## Public Health

The Chinese government attaches great importance to the safety and health of all people in China, including foreigners, and protects their legitimate rights and interests according to the law. All foreigners in China shall strictly abide by the laws and regulations related to public health, for the good of your own health and safety, as well as that of others.

According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, the Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Regulations on Preparedness for and Response to Emergent Public Health Hazards, foreigners in China shall cooperate with the People's Governments at all levels and relevant departments in China when they take monitoring, isolation or other measures for effective prevention and control of the spread of infectious diseases, and protection of public safety and health.

According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on Penalties for Administration of Public Security and the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, whoever refuses health quarantine measures such as health declaration, temperature check, epidemiological investigation and collection of samples, or refuses health treatment measures such as isolation, inspection, local treatment and transfer to other hospitals for treatment shall be held accountable in accordance with the law, and penalized with a warning, a fine or detention. Wherever a crime is constituted, criminal liabilities shall be investigated in accordance with the law.



# RELATED SERVICES







## RELATED SERVICES



Wuyuan  
County








## Emergency Contact Methods



### Emergency Contact Methods

#### Emergencies

 Police	110
 Fire Department	119
 Road Traffic Accident Police	122
 Emergency Medical Rescue	120
 Red Cross Emergency Number	999

#### Telecommunications

##### How to make an international landline call to Beijing from abroad?

86-10 (Beijing Area/Telephone Code) -XXXXXXXX

##### How to make a landline call to Beijing from within China?

010 (Beijing Area/Telephone Code) -XXXXXXXX

##### How to get a number for a landline, a mobile phone, or set up internet?

You can log on to the official website of a Chinese telecom operator or visit one of their branches with your valid passport.

China Mobile [www.10086.cn](http://www.10086.cn)

China Unicom [www.10010.com](http://www.10010.com)

China Telecom [www.chinatelecom.com.cn](http://www.chinatelecom.com.cn)

\*Real-name authentication is required to apply for a SIM card in China.

If you no longer use a phone/mobile number, you must go to one of the branches and complete the account cancellation procedures.



## Related Websites and Official Accounts



### Related Websites and Official Accounts

#### Entry and Exit

Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<a href="http://www.fmprc.gov.cn">www.fmprc.gov.cn</a>
General Administration of Customs	<a href="http://www.customs.gov.cn">www.customs.gov.cn</a>
National Immigration Administration	<a href="http://www.nia.gov.cn">www.nia.gov.cn</a>
Beijing Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	<a href="http://www.bjo.gov.hk">www.bjo.gov.hk</a>
Beijing Office of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region	<a href="http://www.draemp.gov.mo">www.draemp.gov.mo</a>

#### Traveling

Ministry of Culture and Tourism	<a href="http://www.mct.gov.cn">www.mct.gov.cn</a>
Civil Aviation Administration	<a href="http://www.caac.gov.cn">www.caac.gov.cn</a>
China Railway Customer Service Center	<a href="http://www.12306.cn">www.12306.cn</a>

#### Notarization

China Notary Network	<a href="http://www.chinanotary.org.cn">www.chinanotary.org.cn</a>
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#### Consular Assistance

China Consular Service Net	<a href="http://cs.mfa.gov.cn">cs.mfa.gov.cn</a>
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# Service Numbers




































Entry and exit	
China Immigration Service Hotline	12367
National Customs Service Hotline	12360
Travel	
China Railway	12306
Air China	95583
Eastern Airlines	95530
China Southern Airlines	95539
Juneyao Airlines	95520
Spring Airlines	95524
Xiamen Airlines	95557
Hainan Airlines	95339
Shenzhen Airlines	95361
Shandong Airlines	95369
Public Services	
Government Affairs Convenience Service Hotline	12345
National Grid Power Supply Service Hotline	95598
Communication	
Telephone number enquiry service hotline	114
China Mobile	10086
China Unicom	10010
China Telecom	10000
Education	
Sino-foreign Language Exchange and Cooperation Center	010-58595859
Taxation	
State Administration of Taxation	12366



## Useful Apps



## Useful Apps

Useful Apps	
Social Media	 WeChat  Tencent QQ  Weibo
Mobile Payment	 Alipay  WeChat Pay  QuickPass  UnionPay
Shopping	 Taobao  JD.com (Jingdong)
Takeaway	 Eleme  Meituan
Travel	 Ctrip  Flying Pig Travel Service  Qunar Travel  Booking
Navigation	 Gaode map  Baidu map
Travel	 Meituan Taxi  Gaode Map Taxi  Baidu Map Taxi  CRH  Railway 12306  Suanya  Umetrip
Express	 SF Express  China Post EMS  JD Logistics  Deppon Express  EMS International Express  UPS International Express  FedEx  DHL  USPS