

individual, and may include any of the following:

- conditional stay;
- unconditional stay;
- the Right to Land; and
- the Right of Abode.

Applications are processed in Hong Kong, but some arrangements can be made from Canada in advance with the HKSAR Immigration Department. The

Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Canada does not handle applications for Hong Kong status.

Regardless of their status, all Hong Kong residents must carry an identity card and produce it when required by authorities. If you are not a resident, you should carry your passport.

Living in Hong Kong

Rights of Canadians

As of July 1, 1997, Canadians — regardless of their place of birth — who are not already residents of Hong Kong may apply for any of the four residency categories.

Some Canadians may be entitled to the Right to Land or the Right of Abode in the HKSAR by virtue of their birth or prior residency. If you were born in Chinese territory (including Hong Kong), you may be considered a Chinese national. If you obtain the Right of Abode, either by design or inadvertently, the Chinese

authorities may not permit Canada to provide consular services.

Canadians who may have Chinese citizenship are encouraged to learn more about the process by which they can make a declaration of their Canadian citizenship to Hong Kong authorities. Further information on this and other immigration issues can be obtained from the HKSAR Immigration Department. Information is available on the Internet (<http://www.info.gov.hk>), by e-mail at roa@immd.gen/gov.hk, and by telephone at (85-2) 2824-4044.