

Doing Business in China

(Including the Special Administrative Region of Hong Kong)

If you would like information on how to do business in China and the HKSAR, contact the Canadian Embassy and consulates in China (see the list of addresses and contact numbers on page 35) or consult the

Internet (<http://www.canada.org.cn>). This Web site includes a section on exporting to and investing in China that is specifically designed for Canadian business people.

Returning Home

When planning your trip home from China, there are a few things to consider. First, you must convert your remaining holdings of *renminbi* to hard currency before you leave the country. To do this, you must provide receipts for your major transactions. Make sure you have cash ready to pay the international departure tax. In spring 2001, this tax was RMB 90.

Travellers should also be prepared for customs procedures when they enter Canada. Everything acquired abroad must be declared, so keeping receipts of purchases is advisable. Customs forms are usually distributed on the plane flying to Canada; they are also available

at airports and land and sea ports of entry.

If you have been away from Canada for 24 hours or more, you may bring back goods worth up to C\$50 without paying duties or taxes. This does not include alcohol and tobacco.

If you have been away from Canada for 48 hours or more, you may bring back goods worth up to C\$200 without paying duties or taxes. These goods can include tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, as described below.

If you have been away from Canada for seven days or more, you may bring back goods worth up to C\$750 without paying