

## *Money and Banking*

The official currency is the Hong Kong dollar, and major credit cards are widely accepted. The HKSAR imposes no restrictions on the movement of funds into and out of the region.

## *Travel to Other Parts of China*

The growth in economic links between Hong Kong and other parts of China has driven a huge increase in cross-boundary traffic. With 12 express trains running between Hong Kong and Guangdong every day, the Lo Wu crossing alone handles 150,000 passengers daily. In addition, automobile traffic across the Mam Kam To, Sha Tau Kok and Lok Ma Chau crossings amounts

to nearly 30,000 vehicles per day. There are seven ferry services in Hong Kong handling traffic to 25 mainland destinations. There are also many scheduled airline flights from Hong Kong to major cities on the mainland.

Travellers in Hong Kong must pass an additional border inspection when they cross into other parts of China. The requirements are generally the same as those for entry directly from Canada. Tourist visas can be obtained in Hong Kong from one of the official state agencies, including the China Travel Service (CTS) or the China International Travel Service (CITS), as well as from some private travel agencies. This can normally be done in one day.

### PROTOCOL TIPS

#### FORMS OF ADDRESS

Chinese personal names are usually three syllables, with the surname given first. For example, Zhou Pengfei's surname is Zhou.

Chinese tend to be more formal than Canadians, and it is best to use formal forms of address, such as Mr. Zhou, or occupational titles such as Director Zhou. If you are greeted by Vice-Mayor Wang or Vice-President Zhou, addressing them as Mayor Wang or President Zhou in subsequent conversation is considered quite polite.