

a visa from the Chinese authorities for entry into China. Chinese authorities will consider you a citizen of the country that issued the passport you used to enter China (and only that country). By law, a person can also renounce Chinese citizenship in writing to the Chinese authorities, although the proper procedures for doing this are not entirely clear.

Under Chinese law, a citizen is a person who has Chinese nationality under the Chinese Nationality Law (CNL). Persons who have Chinese nationality under the CNL include Hong Kong residents and former residents who are of Chinese descent and who were born in Hong Kong or other parts of China. They may be Chinese citizens even though they hold, or have held, Hong Kong

British Dependent Territories Citizen passports, British National (Overseas) passports or other foreign passports.

Canadian law permits a Canadian to have more than one nationality. It is the policy of the Canadian government to encourage Canadians to use a Canadian passport when travelling abroad and always to present themselves as Canadian to foreign authorities. Canadian officials in China will offer consular assistance to Canadian citizens whenever they can. But their right to do so may not be recognized by Chinese authorities in the case of Canadians who have not specified their Canadian citizenship when entering China, by using a Canadian passport, or when dealing with local authorities.

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Entering China

Entry into China usually involves a three-stage process:

- inspection of your passport, visa and other travel documents;
- completion of a health questionnaire; and

- customs inspection.

You can be fined or expelled if you arrive in China without a visa (except in Hong Kong, where only a valid passport is required).