

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.hk>). 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 RMB 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 late 1998, 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.

Canadian residents can bring back \$50 worth of goods after 24 hours outside the country, \$200 worth after 48 hours and \$500 worth after seven days. You can include up to 1.14 litres (40 ounces) of liquor or wine or a case of 24 containers of beer, each containing 355 ml (12 ounces). Tobacco imports are restricted to 50 cigars, one carton of cigarettes and 200 grams of tobacco. Travellers importing alcohol and tobacco products must satisfy the age restrictions of the province where they enter Canada.