

Practical guide for Hong Kong people living in the Mainland – Tianjin

For Hong Kong people who are working,
living and doing business in the Mainland

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Introduction of the Beijing Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

The Beijing Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ('BJO') was formally set up under *the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region* ('HKSAR') on March 4, 1999. Along with the HKSAR setting up Economic and Trade Offices respectively in Guangdong, Shanghai, Chengdu, and Wuhan, the scope of services provided by BJO currently focuses in 10 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in middle north, north east and north west regions, i.e. Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Gansu, and Ningxia.

Main functions of the BJO include:

- Enhancing the HKSAR Government's liaison and communication with the Central People's Government, and province, municipalities, as well as autonomous regions
- Facilitating economic and trade connections
- Promoting Hong Kong to residents of the Mainland
- Providing assistance to Hong Kong people
- Processing applications for entry and exit to Hong Kong

BJO is organised into five divisions, including Economic Affairs, Trade and Liaison Division, Immigration Division, Information Division, Cultural Exchange Division, and Office Administration Division. It also set up the Liaoning Liaison Unit and the Tianjin Liaison Unit under BJO in December 2014 and February 2017, respectively.

Contacts

BJO

Tel: +86 (10) 6657 2880

Fax: +86 (10) 6657 2821

E-mail: bjohksar@bjo-hksarg.org.cn

Address: No. 71, Di'anmenXidajie, Xicheng District, Beijing (Postal code: 100009)

Office hours: 8:30 - 12:00; 13:00 - 17:30
(Monday to Friday, not available during Mainland public holidays)

Immigration Division, BJO

Tel: +86 (10) 6657 2880 Ext. 032

Fax: +86 (10) 6657 2830

Liaoning Liaison Unit

Tel: +86 (24) 3125 5575

Fax: +86 (24) 3125 5545

E-mail: lnlu@bjo.gov.hk

Address: Office 3107-1, CR Building, 286 Qingnian Street, Heping District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province (Postal code: 110004)

Tianjin Liaison Unit

Tel: +86 (22) 6063 2988

Fax: +86 (22) 6063 2986

E-mail: tjlu@bjo.gov.hk

Address: Room4404, Metropolitan Tower, 181 Nanjing Road, Heping District, Tianjin, China (Postal code: 300051)

Other contacts

Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (Shanghai)

Tel: +86 (21) 6351 2233

Fax: +86 (21) 6351 9368

Address: 21/F, The Headquarters Building, 168 Xizang Road (M), Huangpu District, Shanghai (Postal code: 200001)

Office hours: 8:30 - 12:30; 13:30 - 17:30
(Monday to Friday, not available during Mainland public holidays)

Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (Guangdong)

Tel: +86 (20) 3891 1220

Fax: +86 (20) 3877 0466

Address: Flat 7101, Citic Plaza, 233 Tian He North Road, Guangzhou (Postal code: 510613)

Office hours: 8:30 - 12:30; 13:30 - 17:30
(Monday to Friday, not available during Mainland public holidays)

Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (Chengdu)

Tel: +86 (28) 8676 8301

Fax: +86 (28) 8676 8300

Address: 38/F, Tower 1, Plaza Central, 8 Shuncheng Street, Yan Shi Kou, Chengdu (Postal code: 610016)

Office hours: 8:30 - 12:30; 13:30 - 17:30
(Monday to Friday, not available during Mainland public holidays)

Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (Wuhan)

Tel: +86 (27) 6560 7300

Fax: +86 (27) 6560 7301

Address: Unit 4303, Tower I, New World International Trade Tower, 568 Jianshe Avenue, Jiangnan District, Wuhan (Postal code: 430022)

Office hours: 8:30 - 12:30; 13:30 - 17:30
(Monday to Friday, not available during Mainland public holidays)

Preface

With increasingly close cooperation and frequent communications between Hong Kong and the Mainland, a growing number of Hong Kong people are living and working in the Mainland. The BJO has compiled this booklet to provide Hong Kong people with useful information in relation to working, living, doing business, investing, studying and travelling in Tianjin.

BJO has engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers to collect information and compile this booklet. Despite our best efforts to ensure that the information contained in this booklet is accurate, BJO makes no guarantees of the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the information contained herein. Readers should verify the information and pay attention to the latest announcements from the relevant organisations and government authorities.



I. An overview of Tianjin



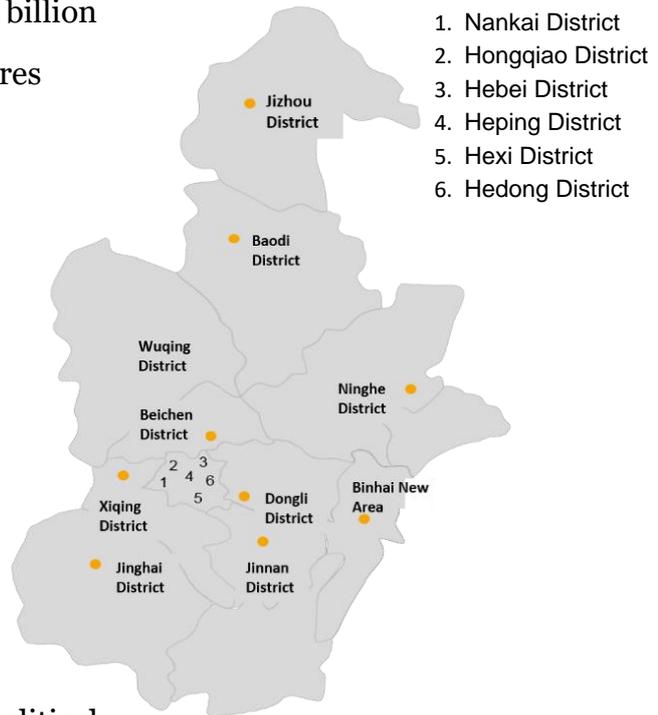


Tianjin at a glance

Tianjin is one of the four municipalities of China. It is at the centre of the Bohai Economic Rim at the west coast of the Pacific Ocean. Tianjin serves as an important passage for provinces and cities in northern China to interact with foreign countries. It is also the biggest port city in northern China and plays a significant role in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Coordinated Development Program.

- GDP as of 2017: RMB 1,859.538 billion
- Land area: 11,964 square kilometres
- Population: 15,568,700 (by the end of 2017)
- Subway lines: 5
- Districts: Heping district, Hexi District, Nankai District and other 13 districts. Among them:

- Heping District is the core area in the central city, and also the centre of politics, trade and commerce, financial service, education and health care
- Hexi District is the centre of political activities, and serves as a window to contact with foreign countries, the city's cultural centre is located in the region
- Nankai District is the largest area among the six city districts. Efficient office buildings, and comprehensive facilities for higher education, medical service, transportation, entertainment and tourism are constructed in the region, which allow it to be liveable and business friendly place



Climate

Tianjin is a city with continental climate characterised by moderate temperature and distinctive seasons. For instance, spring is windy and dry; summer is hot and rainy; autumn is crisp and moderate; and winter is cold and dry. Summer is usually hot with an annual precipitation of about 485.8mm, concentrated in the three months of June, July, and August. Tianjin has low humidity which is around 54% on average (annual). Winter can be very cold and dry where the average daily temperature can fall below 0°C.

Tips

Visitors to Tianjin in winter are advised to bring moisturising products such as shower gel and lotions and warm clothing such as hats, scarves, gloves, thick trousers, warm shoes, etc. Generally, there will be adequate indoor heating but this will also lead to dryness.

Air quality

The concentration of PM_{2.5} particulates is an important air quality indicator. According to the US Environment Protection Agency, if Air Quality Index exceeds 250, people should consider refraining from outdoor activities and take precautionary measures such as wearing PM_{2.5} facemasks when going out.

Tips

- Real-time AQI is available at **Tianjin Municipal Environmental Monitoring Centre**
- N95 facemasks are ideal choices. It is better to replace the mask every four hours

Currency and payments

Mainland's official currency is Renminbi ('RMB'), commonly known as Yuan. Paper bill includes 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 Yuan and 1, 5 Jiao, and coins include 1, 5 Jiao and 1 Yuan. Companies licensed to provide foreign exchange services to individuals and branches of major banks also offer foreign exchange services. Foreign exchange services are available at Tianjin Binhai International Airport and major hotels.

Hong Kong people living in the Mainland can apply for opening bank accounts and online banking services in the Mainland. Generally, a smartphone receiving text messages in the Mainland and the following documentations are required for opening individual bank accounts:

- Identification Document, e.g. passport, Mainland Travel Permit for Hong Kong and Macau residents ('Home Visit Permit')
- Statement with residential address

Please check with specific banks for detailed application process and related information if necessary.



Tips

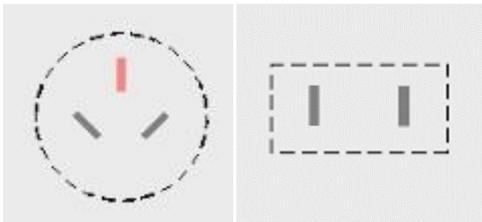
- Hong Kong people can start bank accounts in banks with service institutions on both sides if travels frequently to the Mainland to reach flexible cross-border capital arrangement
- Mobile payment has gradually replaced cash and card payment and become the most popular payment method in the Mainland

Voltage

Household voltage in the Mainland is 220 volts. However, the shape of the power plug is different from those commonly used in Hong Kong and thus a plug adapter may be required.

Tips

Typical shapes of power plugs used in the Mainland are shown in the pictures below:



Travel documents for visiting

Mainland Travel Permit for Hong Kong and Macau resident ('Home Visit Permit') is the valid travelling document used by Hong Kong residents who are Chinese citizens for traveling to the Mainland. Hong Kong residents can apply for the Home Visit Permit in Hong Kong at China Travel Service (Hong Kong) Limited ('CTSHK'). For more information, please click [here](#).

Hong Kong people of other nationalities who plan to travel to the Mainland can apply for Chinese visa at the CTSHK or the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR with valid foreign passport or travel documents. For more information, please click [here](#).

Tips

Hong Kong residents over 18 years old with a Home Visit Permit Card and completed fingerprint and portrait information collection can exit and enter the Mainland through the ‘automated border control channel’. The information collection is nationally available. Currently Tianjin only establishes the ‘automated border control channel’ at International Cruise Home Port.

Public holidays in 2018

Holiday	Date	No. of Days
New Year	30 December – 1 January	3
Spring Festival	15 February (New Year’s Eve) – 21 February	7
Qingming Festival	5 April – 7 April	3
Labour Day	29 April – 1 May	3
Dragon Boat Festival	16 June – 18 June	3
Mid-Autumn Festival	22 September – 24 September	3
National Day	1 October – 7 October	7

For specific arrangement of the public holidays in 2018, please click [here](#).

According to the PRC Labour Contract Law:

Pay no less than 200 per cent of the normal wages if work is arranged on off days and no make-up off days can be arranged.

Pay no less than 300 per cent of the normal wages if work is arranged on statutory holidays.



II. Housing and living in Tianjin





'Living' in Tianjin

Residence registration and residential permit

According to Chinese legislation, foreigners living in the city shall apply for residence registration at the local police station within 24 hours. For foreign people staying in hotels, the police has controlled their accommodation information through hotel's registered networking system. If staying in rental property, Hong Kong people should perform residence registration at the local police station. Not timely performing residence registration could constitute illegal residence.

Staying in a hotel

Hong Kong residents that need to stay in hotels in Tianjin can make reservations through the official website and by phone call. They can use other websites and smartphone applications to make reservations as well. Below is a list of some hotels:

The information of the following hotels are mainly copied from public websites, which serves as reader's reference. These information are not intended to be an advertisement or solicitation of business. BJO does not endorse any of the products, services or information referenced therein.

Name	Address	Tel
The Sheraton Tianjin Hotel	No.31, Zi Jin Shan Road, He Xi District	8622-27313388
The St Regis Tianjin Hotel	No.158, Zhang Zi Zhong Road, He Ping District	8622-58309999
Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel	No. 16 Binshui Road, He Xi District	8622-58223388
Shangri-La Hotel Tianjin	No.328 Haihe East Road, He Dong District	8622-84188888
Tangla Hotel Tianjin	No.219 Nanjing Road, He Ping District	8622-23215888
Tianjin Teda International Club	No.7-2 Fukang Road, Nankai District	8622-58695555
The Ritz-Carlton Tianjin Hotel	No.167 Dagubei Road, He Ping District	8622-58578888
The Astor Hotel Tianjin	No.32 Taierzhuang Road, He Ping District	8622-58526888
Four Seasons Hotels Tianjin	138 Chifeng Road, He Ping District	8622-27166688
Sheraton Binhai Hotel Tianjin	No.50 2nd Avenue, Binhai New Area	8622-65288888
Holiday Inn Binhai Tianjin	No.86 First Avenue, Binhai New District	8622-66283388
Inter Continental Tianjin Hotel	No.3360 Xinhua Road, Binhai New District	8622-59868888
All-legend International Hotel Tianjin	No.18 Xinyuandao, Wuqing Development Area	8622-82108866



Renting a residential property

Hong Kong people can rent residential properties in the Mainland through real estate agents or directly with the owner of the property. The commission of a real estate agent is paid by the lessee or the lessor, and usually worth a monthly payment.

The lessee should enter into a property lease contract with the lessor in writing. Contents of the property lease contract are subject to negotiation with the lessor. Contractual parties can refer to the model text of the *Tianjin Property Lease Contract* issued by the **Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration** for guidance.

Hong Kong people should sign the contract at the leasing office and note:

- ✓ Personal information and address of the lessor
- ✓ Location, area, decoration, facilities of the property; whether the description of the property in the contract is consistent; reading on water, electricity and gas meter; safety check of gas stove and elevator
- ✓ Purpose of the lease (self-use or warehousing)
- ✓ Lease period (usually 1 year but can be negotiated accordingly with the agent or the lessor)
- ✓ Terms of rental payment (e.g. monthly, quarterly or annually)
- ✓ Amount of rental and associated tax; method of payment (cash or wire transfer)
- ✓ Party responsible for property management fee
- ✓ Party responsible for property maintenance (undertaken by the lessor or lessee)
- ✓ Conditions on sub-letting
- ✓ Conditions on change or termination of lease contract
- ✓ Liability for breach of lease terms
- ✓ Tax clause and invoicing arrangement (additional payment of taxes might in need if invoicing is involved)
- ✓ Specify in the photocopies of personal identification documents that they are 'solely for the purpose of entering into property lease contract'

Based on *the Administrative Measures for the Leasing of Commodity Property and the Amendment for Administrative Measures for the Leasing of Property in Tianjin*, the following properties may not be leased out:

- × Properties which are considered illegal structures
- × Properties which do not meet the mandatory safety and disaster prevention standards
- × Properties with altered usage which is in violation of the relevant regulations
- × Properties without proper certificates of ownership or other legal ownership certificates
- × Jointly owned properties without the consent of the co-owners
- × Properties which are considered dilapidated buildings
- × Properties which do not meet the stipulations prescribed in regulations
- × Other categories of properties which are prohibited by laws and regulations

For further details on administrative guidelines of property leasing in Tianjin, please visit the website of the **Tianjin Municipal Bureau of Land Resources and Housing Administration**.

Tips

After moving into a new property, Hong Kong people should perform residence registration at the local police station within 24 hours by providing property lease contract, identification document (such as Home Visit Permit) or passport.



Purchasing residential properties

Hong Kong residents purchasing houses in Tianjin should refer to the updated regional policies on housing restrictions. See the information below:

Housing restriction policy in Tianjin

According to the *Implementation Opinions on Further Moderating the Property Market in Tianjin* (effective from 1 April 2017), the following people are suspended in re-purchasing the newly-constructed commercial houses and second-hand houses in Tianjin (except Binhai New Area):

- (1) Non-Tianjin residents with one or more houses in the city
- (2) Tianjin residents with two or more houses
- (3) Single adults (including unmarried and divorced) who have one or more houses in the city

Non-Tianjin residents shall consider the following conditions when purchasing houses in the city:

- (1) They must provide a record that they have paid income taxes or social securities for two or more consecutive years in the last three years
- (2) The record of paying social insurance or income tax in arrears cannot be used for applying for house purchase

First-hand properties

When Hong Kong people purchase newly constructed properties in Tianjin, the sales representative entrusted by the property developer generally handles the property purchase procedures. The Hong Kong people can consult with the sales representative for questions such as review of house purchase eligibility, submission of documentation, and property right registration, etc. The following matters shall be noted:

- (1) Request the property developer and vendors to provide the 'Five Permits' and 'Two documents'. The 'Five Permits' include: *the Certificate of State-Owned Land Use Right; the Planning Permit for the Construction Project; the Land-use Permit for the Construction Project; the Building Permit for the Construction Project; the Pre-sale Permit of Commodity Property*. 'Two documents' refer to *the Quality Assurance Certificate for Commodity Property* and *the Illustration for the Usage of the Commodity Property*

- (2) Check whether the housing subscription contract and property purchase contract follow the sample issued by the Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration
- (3) Pay attention to the common area and specification of decoration. Make sure of the date of handing over the property and applying for property ownership certificate
- (4) Ensure that supporting documents such as building and facilities plans are attached to the property purchase contract and affixed with the company seal of the developer while sign a subscription contract
- (5) Reach an agreement on the default clause in case of the breach of contract
- (6) Distinguish between ‘prepayment’ and ‘down payment’. ‘Prepayment’ indicates the intention to purchase and if the agreement does not materialise, the prepayment is refundable; however ‘down payment’ is an undertaking for agreeing to purchase and even if the purchase does not materialise, the amount cannot be refunded and the party who breaks the contract will bear the liability
- (7) Ensure that the payment is deposited to the account stated in the Permit for the Pre-sale of Commodity Property. If the developer requests the buyer to deposit the payment to another account, the buyer should refuse and report to the relevant department of the Municipal Commission of HURD
- (8) Invoice and other documentary proofs for payment should be obtained and maintained
- (9) Inspect the property carefully before taking over; in case of substantial quality issues, the buyer may request the developer to fix the problems in accordance with the provisions of property maintenance

Second-hand properties

It is advised that Hong Kong people engage a professional real estate agent with proper business license during second-hand properties transactions. Key steps are as follow:

- (1) The purchaser and the seller should sign the property purchase contract with an intermediary (or directly with the seller), set out the rights, obligations, and arrangements with respect to payment procedure, title transfer, tax payment and liability for breach of contract. The buyer can also seek assistance from qualified lawyer or other professionals if necessary



- (2) Verify whether the property transfer contract is the model text issued by Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration
- (3) Verify the ownership right of the property and whether the property is mortgaged
- (4) Complete relevant procedures for title transfer according to the contract, including but not limited to: purchaser making part of the payment, both parties complete title transfer at housing management department, and purchaser making rest of the payment; both parties trusting payment with a trustworthy fund management institution (such as bank), and complete title transfer after trusting. If a mortgage loan is required, relevant documents should be prepared from both sides to fulfil the banks' requirement
- (5) Sign a Power of Attorney when engaging a professional real estate agent for buying and selling houses to protect your rights

Please pay attention that, second-hand properties of following characters cannot be bought or sold: controversial ownership, constructed on rural collective land, rural property ownership, mortgaged, been included in the scope of demolition, closed-down according to law, etc.

Tips

The seller usually offers 'a price on arrival', which is the amount the seller can actually get after deducting all costs such as taxes and commissions.

Bank mortgages and housing fund loans

Tianjin Office of China Banking Regulatory Commission and Tianjin Branch of the People's Bank of China jointly issued the *Notice on Improving Differentiated Housing Loan Policies*. According to the policies:

- (1) When applying for a commercial loan to purchase a house, households with no house in the city and no record of purchase loans (including housing provident fund loans) must make a 30% minimum down payment
- (2) For households with one house and those with no house but having a record of housing loans (including housing provident fund loans) in the city must make a 60% minimum down payment when applying for a commercial loan to purchase a house, as specified by the loan policy for a second house
- (3) The lower limit of the interest rate for commercial housing loans is determined on the basis of the pricing self-regulation mechanism for the market interest rate in Tianjin and national unified loan policy
- (4) Commercial housing loans with a term of more than 25 years (excluded) are suspended

When applying for a bank mortgage loan for house purchasing in Tianjin, Hong Kong residents can apply to domestic or foreign banks. Specific housing loan procedures, required information, and mortgage interest rates can be obtained from relevant banks.

According to the *Notice of Tianjin Housing Fund Management Centre on the Deposit and Use of Housing Fund by Compatriots Working in Tianjin from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan*, it stipulates that eligible compatriots from Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan will enjoy the same treatment as the local residents, and pay and use housing provident fund contributions in accordance with the city's housing fund policy. Compatriots from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan who have paid contribution to housing provident fund can withdraw from their housing provident fund and apply for housing fund loans in accordance with relevant policies.

Foreign exchange arrangement

Although there is generally no restrictions on remitting legally sourced capital into the Mainland from abroad, the total inbound remittance amount may not exceed 50,000 United States Dollars ('USD') (or of an equivalent amount in RMB) per annum per person. Remittance exceeding this amount is handled depending on the intended purpose of the remittance. For more information, please refer to the website of the **State Administration of Foreign Exchange**.



Hong Kong residents should register at in-charge Foreign Exchange Administration with relevant documents if they need inbound remittance for housing purchase payment. Legal personal income from selling properties can be remitted to foreign accounts in forms of Hong Kong dollar by means of purchasing foreign exchange. For specific steps, please consult with relevant banks.

Obtain property ownership certificates

Hong Kong residents are eligible to obtain the property ownership certificates after home purchase. Hong Kong people may fail to obtain property ownership rights in the event that developers go bankrupt or intentionally evade their responsibility under the property purchase and sales agreement without any assignees to assume the developers' responsibilities. If this is the case, Hong Kong people may resort to legal means.

Tips

The *Certificate of Ownership on Immovable Property* and *Certificate of Immovable Property Registration* shall be obtained for the immovable property registration for land, houses, woods and sea in Tianjin. The original certificates remain valid according to the principle of 'no change, no replace', and will be gradually replaced by new certificates in registration of transferral and alteration.

Taxes and expenses related to transfer of properties

Purchase of properties:

- Deed Tax
 - If the property is the family's only property and residence with useable floor area less than 90 sqm, then the tax rate is 1%
 - If the property is the family's only property and residence with useable floor area more than 90 sqm, then the tax rate is 1.5%
 - If the property is not the family's only property or residence, then the tax rate is 1% for useable floor area less than 90 sqm
 - If the property is not the family's only property or residence, then the tax rate is 2% for useable floor area more than 90 sqm

- Stamp Duty: Residential properties are exempted from stamp duties

Sale of properties:

- Value-added Tax
 - If the property has been occupied for less than two years, the value-added tax rate is 5%
 - If the property has been occupied for two or more years, individuals are exempted from valued-added tax
- Individual Income Tax: If the property has been held by the individual for more than five years and is the only accommodation of the family, then the individual is exempt from Individual Income Tax. Otherwise, Individual Income Tax is imposed as 1% on final price or 20% on the excessive of sales price over purchase price
- Stamp Duty: Residential properties are exempted from stamp duties
- Value-added Tax on Land Appraisal: Residential properties are exempted from Value-added Tax on Land Appraisal

Please refer to relevant policies issued by the **State Administration of Taxation**.



'Transportation' in Tianjin

Traffic regulations

Mainland	Hong Kong
Keeps right (automotive vehicles, non-automotive vehicles and pedestrians)	Keeps left
Vehicles can turn right even when the red light is on provided that other vehicles or pedestrians are not disturbed; no traffic on red arrows.	No traffic on red light

Besides, Tianjin municipal has also promulgated and implemented specific local rules. For more information, please refer to the website of **Comprehensive Service Management Platform for Traffic Security of Tianjin Municipal Public Security Bureau of Traffic Administration**.

Subways

Currently, Tianjin metro system consists of five operating lines, which are Lines 1 to 3 (Metro), Line 6 (Metro) and Line 9 (BMT). Passengers can enjoy a 19% discount when travelling with stored-value Metro Preferential Cards (not applicable for Line 9) and a 10% discount with stored-value City Cards, which can be purchased at metro stations. For subway map, daily first and last run and service equipment, please refer to the website of **Tianjin Rail Transit** (Chinese version only).

Tips

Currently, Metro Preferential Card can be recharged at each station service centre except for Line 9 but City Card can only be recharged at each station service centre of Line 1 and some station service centres of Line 9, and will be extended to all lines station service centres in the future.

Tianjin Metro Fare Guide

Line 1	Within 5 stops (including 5)	RMB 2 per ticket per person
Line 2	More than 5 stops within 10 stops (including 10)	RMB 3 per ticket per person
Line 3		
Line 6	More than 10 stops within 16 stops (including 16)	RMB 4 per ticket per person
Line 9 (Tianjin Train Station — Zhongshan Men)		
	More than 16 stops	RMB 5 per ticket per person
Line 9 (Zhongshan Men — Donghai Road)	Distance-based	

- Note: (1) If there is more than one way of transfer, the ticketing system will calculate the fare according to the minimum number of stops from the starting stop to the destination.
- (2) If passengers transfer the metro lines between Line 9 and other lines, the system will use Zhongshan Men Station as the boundary and charge the passengers according to different billing methods.

Taxis

Tianjin taxis implement a unified fare charge policy: RMB 8 for the first three kilometres and RMB 1.7 per kilometre (cars with engines at or smaller than 1.6 litre) or RMB 2 per kilometre (cars with engines bigger than 1.6 litre) thereafter. Over 10 kilometres, there is a 50% surcharge. An extra charge, which equals the fare for each additional kilometre, will be added, once for every five minutes interval. Fuel surcharge RMB 1 per shipment.

Online cars appointments

Online cars appointment is popular in the Mainland. Passengers can book cars and taxis online or via mobile APPs (including private cars and taxis). Please refer to introductions on general searching websites.

Buses

The bus network of Tianjin basically covers the whole city. The starting fare is RMB 2 and traveling to the outskirts of the city is charged as a floating fare according to the distance. Passengers travelling with City Cards can enjoy a 10% discount per ride. At the end of 2017, a new bus e-ticket service was added to Alipay's city service. When taking a bus, open Alipay, click on 'To Pay' at the top of the home page, and then select 'Ride Code' at the bottom, and get 'Tianjin Bus E-Tickets' as prompted. After getting on the bus, you can scan the code by pointing it to the bus code reader. The payment is accomplished when you hear the word of Alipay.



Trains

There are four railway stations located in the urban area of Tianjin, namely **Tianjin railway station, Tianjin West railway station, Tianjin North railway station, and Tianjin South railway station**. Tianjin is well connected with Beijing and multiple cities through intercity trains and high-speed trains. Tianjin railway station, Tianjin West railway station, Yujiabao railway station (non-urban area), and Binhai railway station (non-urban area) are collectively considered as the four major passenger transport hubs of the city.

For purchase of railway tickets on a real-name basis, passengers would be required to provide valid travel documents (Home Visit Permit for Hong Kong and Macau residents, applicable and valid passports, etc.) to choose their desired travel date, time and seats. Passengers may purchase train tickets by visiting the ticketing office located at relevant railway stations, via ticketing hotlines (12306), or online via www.12306.cn.

Tips

Hong Kong passengers purchasing tickets via internet by using Home Visit Permit need to go to the ticket window of railway station to obtain their tickets. China Railway Corporation announced that the company has set up auto-ticketing machines that read Home Visit Permit in train stations with large traffics in Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Shandong, Hunan and Guangdong. The auto-ticketing machines facilitate Hong Kong and Macau people to buy and collect tickets with Home Visit Permits. The auto-ticketing machines are set up in several railway stations of Tianjin, but Hong Kong passengers should be noted that not every machine can successfully read Home Visit Permit.

Air

Tianjin Binhai International Airport ('TBIA') is located in the Dongli District which is approximately 13 kilometres away from the downtown area. Tianjin Airport has two terminals (T1 and T2), T1 is used for international passenger transportation and T2 is used for domestic passenger transportation. Two terminals are adjacent to each other within walking distance.

Air China and Hong Kong Airlines offer direct flights to Hong Kong from Tianjin every day, up to three flights per day. The following is the main flights' information of direct flight from Tianjin to Hong Kong. The specific implementation status is subject to the latest information announced by the airline companies and Tianjin Airport. For more information, please click the website of [Tianjin Binhai International Airport](#).

The Information of direct flights from Tianjin to Hong Kong

Departure/Arrival	Airline/Flight No.	Flight Date
08:35 11:50	Air China (Cathay Dragon Airlines Association) CA103/KA1103	Every day
15:10 18:45	Hong Kong Airlines HX3579	Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
07:25 10:55	Hong Kong Airlines HX363	Every day

Tips

- Tickets can be booked on relevant airline websites or by phone, or on other websites and mobile apps, often with discounts
- The trip between Tianjin Train Station and Tianjin Binhai International Airport is just about 30 minutes via Metro Line 2

Shared bicycles

Shared bicycles, i.e. bicycle rental services, are popular in the Mainland. Usually, users need to deposit a certain amount to use the bikes provided by bicycle companies. However, some shopping platforms provide non-deposit bike rental services. Please refer to introductions on general searching websites.



Driving and cars rental

Driver's license: Hong Kong people are required to obtain valid driving licenses if they wish to drive in the Mainland. Hong Kong people who hold driving licenses issued by relevant authorities of Hong Kong or other foreign countries could apply for Chinese driving licenses after meeting certain requirements by the State Council and Ministry of Public Security and passing the corresponding examination. They can also apply for temporary driving permission from traffic management department of the Ministry of Public Security if they need to drive in the Mainland for a period not exceeding three months. For detailed information with respect to applications of driving licenses and temporary driving permissions, please refer to the website of [Tianjin Public Security Online Platform for People's Livelihood](#).

Traffic management measure for automotive vehicles: In order to alleviate traffic congestion, reduce consumption of energy and improve air quality, Tianjin has adopted traffic management measures on automotive vehicles. According to the measures, vehicles with car plate number ending with a specific number would be prohibited on the roads between 7:00 and 19:00 on a certain day during weekdays; restricted areas include any roads within Tianjin Outer Ring Expressway. License plates of other cities are not permitted to enter the areas within outer ring road during the two peak hours from 7:00 to 9:00 and 16:00 to 19:00 on weekdays. The cars with Beijing license plates are not limited by Tianjin driving restrictions during the morning and evening peaks from 7:00 to 9:00 and 16:00 to 19:00 on weekdays.

For detailed information on daily driving restrictions and traffic information, please refer to [Comprehensive Service Management Platform for Traffic Security of Tianjin Municipal Public Security Bureau of Traffic Administration](#).

Buying vehicles: Tianjin has put in place control measures over the total number of passenger cars. There is a quota system for the purchase of vehicles through a pool/draw system. Once permission for purchase is obtained, qualified individuals could then proceed with necessary vehicle registration.

Hong Kong people who, wish to apply for a quota to purchase small passenger vehicles in Tianjin, should meet the requirements below:

- (1) No passenger cars being held/owned under his/her name in Tianjin, whether or not the vehicle(s) is subject to de-registration or scrapping; and he/she should hold a valid driving licenses issued by Public Security departments

(2) Hold a valid Home Visit Permit and a valid proof of residence which showed that the Hong Kong people have lived in Tianjin for two or more consecutive years, and an accumulated period of 9 months per year

For more detailed information, please visit the Legal Information Web of the **Tianjin Control System Administration Centre for Small Vehicles** (Chinese version only) or contact the centre: 022-88908890.

Renting cars: Local car leasing companies generally require photocopies of Home Visit Permit and driver's license as well as intended leasing period when entering into car rental contracts. For more information, please visit the website of the car leasing companies.





‘Eating’ in Tianjin

Tianjin’s unique geographical location brings together guests from all directions and all kinds of food, and gradually forms its own characters. The inexpensive snacks in Tianjin have unique colour, smell and taste, and are quite welcomed among Tianjin people. The special snacks mainly includes: Goubuli baozi, Ear-hole fried cake, 18th Street Mahua, Xiaobao chestnut, Chinese savoury crisp-fried crepe, Guobacai, Pear cake (rice), etc.



‘Visiting’ in Tianjin

Tianjin has a long history and is a famous tourist city with its unique architecture. For Tianjin tourism information, please refer to the Website of **Tianjin Tourism Bureau**.



‘Shopping’ in Tianjin

Shopping in Tianjin

Tianjin Binjiang Avenue: Binjiang Avenue is Tianjin’s most bustling commercial pedestrian street, with the best of the city's commerce, catering, and service sectors and rows upon rows of international brand stores. Leading the latest trends, it ranks No.1 in Tianjin in terms of business retail sales.

Tianjin Florence Town: Tianjin Florence Town is China’s first pure Italian style product discount centre and leisure culture centre, which is large-scale high-end, and famous. Only 100 meters away from Wuqing Station of Beijing-Tianjin Intercity High-speed Railway and only 13-minute drive from Tianjin by the Beijing-Tianjin Intercity High-speed Railway, the town is the best choice to enjoy shopping all day long.

Shopping VAT refund policy

Overseas tourists as well as residents of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan who have stayed in the Mainland China for no more than 183 consecutive days can claim 11% Value Added Tax (“VAT”) refund on purchases made at designated stores when they depart the country through port of departure (including airports, seaports or land borders). For further details, please refer to the ‘Notice regarding the implementation of tax refund on goods purchased by foreign tourists’ (MOF Announcement [2015] No. 3) promulgated by the Ministry of Finance on 6 January 2015 or the website of **Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the PRC**.

Tips

Currently, Beijing and Tianjin take the lead nationwide in implementing departure tax refunds. Overseas tourist who purchases items subject to tax refunds in these two municipalities can apply for tax refunds at departure ports either in Beijing or Tianjin.

Life and social networking

With the advancement of information technology, online shopping in the Mainland has gained popularity amongst consumers. Consumers can purchase a wide range of products from various shopping websites, and mobile payment is the most popular way in the Mainland. Instant messaging application is becoming more common in the Mainland. People are more willing to stay in touch using mobile APPs than talking over the phone.

Tips

Common applications can meet daily needs of online shopping, food delivery, instant messaging, calling taxis, and renting shared bicycles, etc. Users can download different APPs according to their own needs.

III. Working in Tianjin





Working in Tianjin

Social security

According to the ‘Interim Measures for the Participation in Social Insurance of Foreigners Employed in China’ promulgated by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, expatriate employees working in the Mainland are entitled to the benefits and rights as bestowed in the relevant social security schemes, in order for the employees to be entitled to basic pension, basic medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance, and maternity insurance, etc.

Scenarios in which Hong Kong people should enrol in social security schemes are summarised below:

- Hong Kong residents working in the Mainland under signed labour contracts with any of the following legal entities registered in the Mainland should enrol in social securities in accordance with the regulation: business enterprises, public institutions, social organisations, private non-corporate units, foundations, law firms, accounting firms, etc.
- Hong Kong residents who have established employment relationship with foreign employers and are seconded to work in branches or representative offices of their employers registered in the Mainland should enroll in social securities in accordance with the regulation

For further information, please refer to the website of the **Tianjin Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau**, or contact via hotline: 8622-12333.

Tips

When working in the Mainland, it is necessary for Hong Kong residents to understand employer’s arrangements on social security, commercial insurance and accommodation.



Individual Income Tax ('IIT') arrangements on wages and salaries

Overview of IIT treatment in the Mainland and calculation methods for Hong Kong residents

According to the *Arrangement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income*, Hong Kong resident's individual income is non-taxable in the Mainland if the following three conditions are simultaneously met:

- Stay no more than 183 days¹ (either continuously or cumulatively) in the Mainland in any 12-month period
- Salary directly borne or paid by non-Mainland companies or not on behalf of Mainland Companies
- Salary not borne or paid by permanent establishments of Hong Kong companies in the Mainland

¹ In determining the tax obligations of Hong Kong residents working in the Mainland, it is necessary to count the number of days they reside in the Mainland. In this process, any days that they physically present in China should be counted as a day. The day of arrival, the day of departure as well as any other day(s) when a same-day trip(s) was (were) taken should be counted as one day. For more details of this policy, please refer to Guo Shui Fa [2004] No.97.

IV. Studying in Tianjin





Studying in Tianjin

An overview of the Chinese education system

The Ministry of Education is responsible for managing the state-run education system in the Mainland. All citizens are required to complete nine years of compulsory education, funded by the government. The 9-year compulsory education consists of 6-year primary school education and 3-year secondary school education, after which students would attend the high-school entrance exam ('Zhongkao') to apply for high schools. Upon successful completion of the 3-year high school programme, graduates may attend the nationwide university entrance examinations ('Gaokao') to apply for universities.

A Flowchart of the Chinese Education System



For further information, please refer to the website of the **Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education** or the **Ministry of Education**.

Pre-school education

For children of Hong Kong residents who wish to attend local kindergartens in their neighbourhoods, their parents may make applications directly to the respective schools. Parents may also choose to send their children to international kindergartens. Since entry requirements for each school may be different, parents should refer to the school's website or enquire directly when applying.

For more information on international schools approved by the Ministry of Education, or a list published by the Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education containing kindergartens located in different districts and counties, please refer to the website of the **Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education** or **Ministry of Education**.

Primary and secondary education

Children of Hong Kong residents may choose to attend a local primary or secondary school, or an international school. Parents or guardian of Hong Kong students should familiarise themselves with relevant education systems, admission requirements, application period, and other detailed information before enrolling their children.

Application process for nearby primary and secondary schools

Required documents when applying for public primary and secondary schools in Tianjin are:

- (1) Valid personal identification documents issued by Taiwan Affairs Office of the Tianjin Municipal People's Government or Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office of the State Council
- (2) Documentation to certify the legal guardian relationship (i.e. notarised copy) provided by the household registration department (i.e. the street-office police station)
- (3) Application form
- (4) In case of other required documents, please refer to the detailed information published by schools

The application procedures are as follows:

Firstly, guardians should draft application letters, which shall be signed by employers. Then, guardians of children should submit the application letters together with the copies of the certification documents to the authorities in the school district for review and the residence's commission of education for approval in due course. After that, the authorities in the school district shall make overall arrangement in conjunction with the conditions of the school enrolment in the current year pursuant to the relevant policies. Finally, students could register at schools.



Choosing an international school

- (1) If Hong Kong residents choose to send their children to international schools, the application shall be filed directly with the schools in accordance with their requirements. The schools will have the sole discretion on whether or not to accept the applicants
- (2) The application materials required may include student transcripts, valid personal identification documents of students and their parents and other materials. The specific requirements are subject to the admission rules published by schools
- (3) In the event where Hong Kong students are being transferred to these international schools during the semester, they must present their transcripts and participate in entrance examinations organised by the schools
- (4) After admission, the relevant schools should report their students' information to the Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education for record

For more information on international schools approved by the Ministry of Education, or primary/secondary schools that take foreign students, please refer to the **Tianjin Municipal Education Commission** or Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the Residents' Government of Tianjin Municipality at 8622-83215305.

Higher education

Hong Kong residents planning to pursue higher education in the Mainland may sit for entrance examinations held by universities that are permitted to admit overseas Chinese, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan students. The application requirements are shown below:

- ✓ Students are required to have completed at least the sixth grade at a registered Hong Kong secondary school or equivalent (e.g. third grade at a registered high school in the Mainland). Students currently on track to complete the above programs should submit an enrolment certificate issued by their respective high school
- ✓ Students are required to meet physical requirements as specified by individual universities for particular disciplines (if applicable)
- ✓ Students are required to hold valid Hong Kong Identification Card (whether permanent or non-permanent) and Home Visit Permit

As for the examination content and requirement, please refer to the *Syllabus of joint entrance science exam held by Mainland colleges and universities to recruit overseas Chinese, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan students formulated by the Ministry of Education* and the *Syllabus of joint entrance arts exam held by Mainland colleges and universities to recruit overseas Chinese, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan students formulated by the Ministry of Education* (2nd edition).

For more information, please refer to the websites of the **Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority** and **Mainland college enrolment information for Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan students**.

Exemption from entrance exam

According to the *Notice Issued by the Ministry of Education With Respect to Fine-tuning Work of Enrolment of Hong Kong Students Without Sitting for the Entrance Examinations in Colleges of the Mainland During the Year of 2012* (Jiaogangaotaihan[2011] No.72), a number of Tianjin universities and institutions may enrol Hong Kong students who meet certain requirements/qualifications without the need to sit for the entrance exams. Pursuant to the *Notice With Respect to Fine-tuning Work of Enrolment of Hong Kong Students Without Sitting for the Entrance Examinations in Colleges of the Mainland During the Year of 2014* (Jiaogangaotaiban[2013] No.537), Hong Kong students who have sat for the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination can apply for open enrolment in the Mainland universities. The admission requirements may vary and prospective students can refer to enrolment brochures of individual universities or post-secondary institutions.

For detailed information, please refer to the websites of **Education Bureau of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region** and **Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education**.

Tips

At present, there are 4 universities in Tianjin conducting in the test-free admission of Hong Kong students, namely Nankai University, Tianjin University, Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Tianjin Normal University. Please refer to each school's official website for the latest admission information.



Administrative measures on scholarships for Hong Kong, Macau, and overseas Chinese students

According to the *Administrative Measures on scholarships for Hong Kong, Macau, and Overseas Chinese Students*, Chinese government has set up special scholarship fund for Hong Kong, Macau, and Overseas Chinese Students studying in the Mainland in accordance with the policies for Mainland student scholarships. It not only increases the number of scholarships for Hong Kong and Macau students, but also significantly increases the amount of the scholarship.

List of major international schools and contact information in Tianjin

The information of the international schools approved by the Ministry of Education is gathered from the official websites of each school and the Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education and is for reference only. Information listed below is not intended to be an advertisement or solicitation of business. BJO does not endorse any of the products, services or information referenced therein. For more information, please refer to the website of **Tianjin Municipal Commission of Education**.



School Name	Types of School	Enrollment Target	Correspondence	Website
Admiral Farragut Academy	Private School	Middle School Student	No.3, Yantai Road, Heping District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23396152	http://www.farragut.cn/
Tianjin Experimental High School-International School	Public School	Middle School Student	No.1, Pinshan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23354658	http://syzx.tjhxec.cn/
Maple Leaf International School	Private School	Primary School Student, Middle School Student	1. No.71, 3rd Avenue ,Tianjin Tel: 8622-66226288/66226088 (Tianjin-TEDA) 2. The crossing of Nei Huan Er Lu and Hua Ke Jiu Lu, Industrial Park, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23853212/87930777-5678 (Tianjin-Huayuan)	Tianjin - TEDA: http://tianjin.mapleleaf.cn/ Tianjin - Huayuan: http://tjhy.mapleleaf.cn/
Haileybury International School	Private School	Primary School Student, Middle School Student	No.6, Gongxue Road, Gaocun County, Wuqing District, Tianjin Tel: 400-013-6060	http://www.haileybury.cn/
Tianjin Yinghua International School	Private School	Kindergarten Children, Primary School Student, Middle School Student	Yongyang West Road, Wuqing District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-59611188/59611198	http://www.tjyh2003.com/
Tianjin International School (MTI)	Private School	Primary School Student, Middle School Student	No. 4-1, Sishui Road, Hexi District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-83710900-311	www.tiseagles.com
Wellington College International Tianjin	Private School	Primary School Student, Middle School Student	No.1, Yide Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-87587199-8027	http://www.wellington-tianjin.cn/ (English only)
Tianjin Economic Technical International School	Public School	Kindergarten Children, Primary School Student, Middle School Student	No.9, Xiaoyuan Road, Binhai District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-25290136/25290128/25290150	www.tjtis.com

Mutual recognition of academic degrees in higher education

Hong Kong and the Mainland have reached an agreement on mutual recognition of higher education credentials and signed a Memorandum of Understanding between the Mainland and Hong Kong on Mutual Recognition of Academic Degrees in Higher Education ('Memorandum'). According to the Memorandum, Hong Kong and the Mainland would determine a list of accredited colleges and universities and regularly update the list. Diplomas, including a bachelor's or higher degree certificates awarded by accredited colleges and universities of one party will be recognised by the other. A summary of the main points made in the Memorandum:

Diplomas acquired in Hong Kong		Diplomas acquired in the Mainland	
Diplomas awarded by accredited colleges and universities in Hong Kong	Can apply for degrees in the Mainland	Diplomas awarded by accredited colleges and universities in the Mainland	Can apply for degrees in Hong Kong
Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree or vocational training
Master's degree	Doctor's degree	Master's degree	Doctor's degree
Bachelor degree with good grades from accredited Mainland colleges and universities and have successfully completed high-quality papers or research work	Apply for pursuing the doctor degree	Bachelor degree with good grades from accredited Hong Kong colleges and universities and successfully completed high-quality papers or research work	Apply for pursuing the doctor degree

For more detailed information of the Memorandum, please refer to the website of the **Ministry of Education**.

V. Doing business in Tianjin





Investment environment in Tianjin

In recent years, Tianjin has established a number of economic zones, which offers preferential policies to enterprises with a view to promoting their development in Tianjin. Especially, the China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone (“Tianjin PFTZ”) is a regional free trade zone established in the Tianjin Municipality with the approval of the State Council of China. It is the first of its kind in northern China and among the second group of regional pilot free trade zones following the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone.

China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone

Tianjin PFTZ consists of three areas that are Tianjin Port Dongjiang Area, Tianjin Airport Area and Binhai CBD Area.

Tianjin Port Dongjiang Area

Tianjin Port Dongjiang Area is Tianjin PFTZ’s core functional zone and the international shipping and logistics centre of northern China. Priority in the area has been given to modern service industries, such as shipping & logistics, international trade, financial leasing, etc. The area has introduced 22 pilot-program policies in four major categories, namely international vessel registration, international shipping taxation, shipping finance and leasing business.

Tianjin Airport Area

Tianjin Airport Area is a major gathering place for enterprises engaged in advanced manufacturing, R&D and technology transfer. Priority in the area has been given to high-end manufacturing industries such as aviation & aerospace, machinery manufacturing, next-generation information technology, etc., and production services such as R&D design, aviation logistics, etc. Clusters of advantageous industries such as civil aviation, machinery manufacturing, electronics and information, biomedicine, fast-moving consumer goods service and modern service industries have taken shape.



Binhai CBD Area

Binhai CBD Area is a major gathering place for Tianjin's financial reform and innovation as well as the core of the Binhai New Area. Priority in the area has been given to modern service industries focusing on financial innovation. It is one of the few areas in China where a full range of financial services are licensed. The area maintains a rapid growth in fund service, factoring, leasing, financial settlement, etc. Three clusters of industries including financial innovation, international trade and cross-border e-commerce have formed.

For detailed information on Tianjin Pilot Free Trade Zone's preferential policies, please visit the website of **[Tianjin Pilot Free Trade Zone](#)**.



Doing business in Tianjin

Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement ('CEPA')

The Mainland government and the Hong Kong government signed the CEPA with a view to enhance economic cooperation and integration between the Mainland and Hong Kong. The policies under CEPA for Hong Kong investors include the following:

- Trade in goods: Approximately over 1,800 types of goods are eligible for zero tariff treatment
- Trade in service: Hong Kong service providers may enjoy preferential treatment when setting up businesses in designated service sectors in the Mainland
- Trade and investment facilitation: the two sides agreed to strengthen cooperation in a number of trade and investment facilitation areas to improve the overall business environment, including:
 - customs clearance facilitation
 - inspection and quarantine standardisation
 - transparency in laws and regulations
 - greater cooperation and communication with respect to electronic business, trade and investment promotion, intellectual property and education

For detailed information on CEPA, please visit the website of the **Hong Kong Trade and Industry Department**.

Mainland - Hong Kong Arrangement

The *Arrangement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income* (the 'Mainland - Hong Kong Tax Arrangement') provides preferential tax rates to Mainland-sourced dividend (5%), interest (7%), royalties (7%) and capital gains (0%) earned by Hong Kong people. Qualified Hong Kong tax residents may enjoy the above benefits upon obtaining approval from relevant Mainland tax authorities. Note that the standard rate is 10% for Mainland-sourced gains that are not eligible for preferential treatment under the Mainland - Hong Kong Tax Arrangement.

For details on Mainland - Hong Kong Tax Arrangement, please refer to the website of the **State Administration of Taxation**.

Business establishment of foreign investment (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)

Main forms of business establishments established by foreign investors Foreign invested enterprises ('FIEs') (including Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan investors)

Main legal forms of foreign invested enterprises established by foreign investors in the Mainland:

- Sino-foreign equity joint venture ('EJV')
- Sino-foreign cooperation joint venture ('CJV')
- Wholly foreign-owned enterprise ('WFOE')
- Foreign Invested Partnership

Individual sole proprietorship

Hong Kong permanent residents with Chinese nationality may, in line with relevant laws, regulations or administrative rules of the Mainland, establish individual sole proprietorships in any provinces, municipalities, or autonomous regions in the Mainland without being subject to the foreign investment approval process. There is no limit on the number of employees or the size of its business space. The permissible business scope covers retail, restaurants, computer services, advertising, clinics, economic, trade and management consulting services, etc.

Representative office ('RO')

ROs can engage in non-profit generating activities that are related to the business of their foreign parent enterprise and business-related liaison activities. ROs cannot operate business directly and do not have legal person status. The process of setting up an RO in Tianjin includes:

- Apply to the Tianjin Municipal Administrative Service Centre
- A Registration Certificate and other certifications will be issued after the Tianjin Administration for Industry and Commerce and other approval authorities have approved the application
- The RO should then proceed with registration procedure



For more information, please refer to the website of the **Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration** ('TMQSA') (Chinese version only).

Minimum registered capital requirement of FIEs

Total Registered Investment (USD)	Minimum Registered Capital (USD)
Less than 3 million (inclusive)	70% of total investment
Between 3 and 10 million (inclusive)	50% of total investment, or not lower than 2.1 million
Between 10 and 30 million (inclusive)	40% of total investment, or not lower than 5 million if the total investment is below 12 million
More than 30 million	1/3 of total investment, or not lower than 12 million if the total investment is below 36 million

Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions

Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions (the 'Negative List') is applicable for foreign investment. It requires foreign investment involved in industries on the Negative List to be approved and foreign investment involved in industries off the Negative List to be registered. The Negative List shall be carried out in accordance with the restricted and prohibited industries in the Negative List and the encouraged industries in the Catalogue of Industries for Guiding Foreign Investment (the 'Catalogue'). The Catalogue is regularly updated. The latest edition was released in 2017 and in effect since July 28, 2017. The Negative List was jointly released by the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Commerce. The latest edition was released in 2018 and in effect since 28 July 2018. Among them:

- Foreign investment in restricted industries are required to meet ownership and senior executive requirements. Restriction requirements that are the same for domestic and foreign investment, and that are not included in the scope of access, are not listed in the Special Administrative Measures
- The Negative List allows transitional period for the cancellation and relaxation of foreign investment access in certain industries. The cancellation and relaxation will be fully carried out upon expiration of the transitional period
- Foreign investors are prohibited from participating in prohibited industries according to the Negative List
- Foreign investors investing in non-prohibited industries must obtain permit on foreign investment

- Foreign invested partnerships are not allowed in industries with specific equity requirement

Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investment in the Pilot Free Trade Zones ('PFTZs') is applied to the PFTZ. For more information about the Catalogue, please refer to the website of the **National Development and Reform Commission**; for more information about the Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions (2018 Version), please refer to the website of the **National Development and Reform Commission**.

Tips

When entering into EJV/CJV contracts with Mainland partners, investors should pay attention to:

- Whether the mainland partner is a legal entity
- Whether it has valid business registration, financial strength and capability to perform the contractual duties
- The organisation structure, business scope, schedule of capital injection, appointment of management, profit distribution, dissolution and liquidation

Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration provides model text of joint venture contracts and Articles of Association for reference. For more information, please visit the website of **Tianjin Market and Quality Supervision Administration** (Chinese version only).

General process for setting up FIEs

When Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan investors set up enterprises in the Mainland, if **NOT related to** the items in the 'Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions' would be subject to record-filing administration mechanism, for detailed information please refer to *Provisional Measures for the Record-filing Administration on the Establishment and Alteration of FIE* (MOC Order [2016] No.3) and *MOC's Decision of Revising the <Provisional Measures for the Record-filing Administration on the Establishment and Alteration of FIE>* (MOC Order [2018] No.6). If **related to** the items in the 'Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions', the establishment and alteration of FIEs' should get the reply and permit documents from commerce authority. If Hong Kong and Macau investors invest in the Mainland under CEPA, they should follow the process required by *Administrative Measures for Record-filing of Investments in Mainland China by Hong Kong (HK) and Macau Service Providers (Trial)*.



Tianjin set to implement new ‘Five-in-One’ Business License System, which combines a business license, organisation code certificate, business’ tax registration certificate, social security registration certificate and statistical registration certificate into a Five-in-One license with ‘one social credit code for license’. Newly established enterprises can obtain business licenses with unified social credit code issued by administrative authorities for industry and commerce only through ‘application by one form’ and ‘acceptance at one window’, which is recognised, used and promoted by relevant departments. Accordingly, organisation code certificate, tax registration certificate and social security registration will not be issued any longer.

Procedures and required documents for the record-filing of FIEs

• Documents required to be uploaded on-line for record-filing

Foreign-invested enterprise or its investors registering for the enterprise’s establishment or alteration should upload the following documents:

- ✓ The materials regarding the prior approval for the FIEs’ name or business license of the FIEs
- ✓ The Letter of Commitment regarding the Record-filing of the Establishment of FIEs signed by all investors (or the board of directors) of FIEs or its authorised representatives, or the Letter of Commitment regarding the Record-filing of the Alteration of FIEs signed by all investors (or all initiators) of FIEs or their authorised representatives
- ✓ The certification of relevant documents testifying that all investors (or all initiators) or FIEs entrust the other party to sign on their behalf, including the power of attorney and the identification certificates of the trustee
- ✓ The certification of relevant documents testifying that the investors of foreign-invested enterprises or legal representatives entrust the other party to sign on their behalf, including a power of attorney and the identification certificates of the trustee (if no other party has been entrusted to sign relevant documents, there is no need to provide them)
- ✓ Investors’ subject qualification certification or natural person identity certification (if the change does not involve the basic information of the investors, there is no need to provide this)
- ✓ Natural person identity certification of legal representatives (if the change does not involve a change of legal representatives, there is no need to provide this)
- ✓ Ultimate Holding Structure for FIE (if the change does not involve a change of ultimate beneficial owner, there is no need to provide this)

- ✓ Certificate for Outbound Investment shall be provided by the domestic enterprise which obtains the equities of the overseas company, if the foreign investor pays with the equities of a qualified overseas company

If the original documents mentioned above are in foreign languages, Chinese translations should be submitted at the same time. FIEs or their investors should ensure that the Chinese translations are consistent with the content of the original foreign language.

Procedures for filing-record

- (1) After obtaining the prior approval of the enterprise's name, either representatives designated by all investors or their jointly-entrusted agents before the issuance of a business license or representatives designated by foreign invested enterprises or their jointly-entrusted agents within 30 days after the issuance of a business license, shall fill in online and submit the Application Form for Record-filing of the Establishment of FIEs and relevant documents via the FIEs Administration System, and go through the record-filing procedures
- (2) The commerce authorities conducts a preliminary review for the project content and materials via the FIEs Administration System. After the review for the report has been completed by the leadership in charge, it is submitted to the bureau for confirmation, and the record is filed. The system will issued a filing receipt, which is affixed with an official seal
- (3) After completing the record-filings, FIEs or their investors may use application materials for the prior approval of the names of FIEs (copies) or business licenses of FIEs (copies) to obtain 'Record-filing Receipts for the Establishment of FIEs' or 'Record-filing Receipts for the Alteration of FIEs

Approval procedures for the establishment of FIEs:

If the foreign investment is related to the items in the 'Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions' or pre-licensing, should refer to the following procedures:

- 1) Approval for the FIEs' name
- 2) If the foreign investment is related to the items in the 'Special Administrative Measures on Foreign Investments Restrictions', should obtain the Certificate and the Apply for FIEs from municipal or district level commerce department
- 3) If the foreign investment is related to the pre-licensing (i.e. restaurant and hotel, etc.), should obtain the related approval documents in advance



- 4) Submit application materials to industry and commerce authorities. If successful, obtain a license after a few working days as statutory requirement; if not, amend the materials follow the suggestions and proceed with the process

Tips

Tianjin set to implement the full-process electronic registration for enterprises and put an online registration system that covers all business and applies to all types of enterprises into use. All businesses covering such as establishment, alteration, record-filing and deregistration of various types enterprises within Tianjin can be handled online, and the paper business license will be issued after review. On this basis, the full-process electronic registration for enterprises will be gradually realised, and the electronic business license without ‘media’ and ‘fees’ will be issued after review. In case of any company applying for paper business license, it will be issued regarding the application and to promote the use of electronic business licenses as a unified identification and certification mark in the areas like business contact. Enterprises can log on **Tianjin Enterprises Registered the Entire Electronic Service Platform**, and fill in the information by instructions on the website after registering a username.

In addition, as taking full consideration of the registration habits of enterprises, the registration services will still be provided at the window and applicants may select the method of carrying out registration.

The above is a general introduction to the process and information of establishment for FIEs. It is for reference only and is not legal or professional advice. If you need to understand a specific issue or practical operation, please refer to the **Tianjin Service Portal for Administrative Approval** website, law firm with qualification or professional consulting institution with professional qualifications in the Mainland shall provide services for the foreign investors to handle the establishment of FIEs, including assisting in drafting articles of association, application for establishment of enterprises, preparing relevant forms for the establishment of enterprises and communicating with related government authorities, etc.

Labour issues of FIEs

Labour laws and regulations in the Mainland

The Labour Law requires employers to enter into written labour contracts with employees when establishing an employment relationship. Please refer to [here](#) for the revision of Labour Contract Law.

Hiring employees

FIEs can, based on their operating needs, determine their own organisation structures and hire local employees. FIEs can engage recruitment agencies recognised by labour authorities and post job vacancies in media for recruitment purpose.

ROs shall engage authorised labour agencies for labour dispatch. ROs must enter into service contracts with the labour agency, which shall establish employment relationship with the local employees.

Salary and welfare

- **Working hours and salary:**

- ✓ Salaries paid to employees should not be lower than the minimum wage set by the state and local governments. Enterprises can establish employee incentive plans, such as performance bonus and stock options
- ✓ Salaries should be paid on monthly basis in local currency, with payment date specified in the employment contract
- ✓ Enterprises should observe the working hours regulated by labour law and regulations in the Mainland, i.e. the standard working hours for employees is no more than 8 hours for a day; and no more than 40 hours for a week
- ✓ Enterprises have the obligation to withhold Individual Income Tax from salaries before making salary payments to employees. Enterprises should perform the withholding Individual Income Tax filings with their in-charge tax authorities in the following month after salary payment. For more information about Individual Income Tax, please refer to 'Chapter 3 Working in Tianjin'



- **Social securities:**

- ✓ Enterprises should contribute to social security for their local and expatriate employees according to the regulations, which together with the contribution from the employees; form the social security benefits for the employees
- ✓ Enterprises shall also enrol their employees dispatched from Hong Kong into social security scheme
- ✓ Enterprises should contribute to the long-term housing security, i.e. Housing Provident Fund

The standard for social security contribution varies with different locations. The social security contribution applicable to Tianjin for the year 2018 to 2019 is set out below:

Social security	Contribution ratio (Employer)	Contribution ratio (Employee)	Contribution basis (Tianjin)
Pension	19%	8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average monthly salary of the previous year as the contribution basis, with the upper limit of contribution capped at RMB 16,821 and lower limit of the contribution set at RMB 3,364 in 2018
Medical insurance	10%	2%	
Work-related injury insurance	Industry benchmark rate	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employees also have the option to join the Large Medical Benefits. The standard levy amount of 2018 and 2019 is 260RMB/year • The Work-related injury insurance is charged at industry benchmark rate or floating rate. The benchmark rate is from 0.2% to 1.9% with eight different levels.
Unemployment insurance	0.5%	0.5%	
Maternity insurance	0.5%	N/A	
Housing Fund	No more than 12%	No more than 12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution ratio for housing fund is at the enterprises' discretion, not exceeding 12%

For more information, please contact the Tianjin Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau via support hotline: 8622-12333.

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- **Maternity benefit for female employees:** According to the *Special Provisions on Labour Protection for Female Employees*, female employees are entitled to maternity leave of no less than 98 days, including 15 days before delivery. Maternity allowances and medical expenses incurred for delivery or miscarriage are paid out from maternity insurance funds for female employees with maternity insurance, or directly from the employers for female employees without maternity insurance.



Tax issues applicable to FIEs in the Mainland

General

FIEs and ROs established by foreign investors (including Hong Kong investors) would generally be subject to the following types of taxes in the Mainland, including Value-Added Tax, Consumption Tax, City Maintenance and Construction Tax, Education Surcharges, Local Surcharges, Customs Duties, Corporate Income Tax, Individual Income Tax, Vehicle Purchase Tax, Vehicle and Vessel Tax, Stamp Duty, Urban Land Use Tax, Real Estate Tax, Deed Tax, Land Value-Added Tax, Environment Tax, etc. For enquiries on taxation issues, please call the hotline of the Tianjin Municipal Tax Service, State Administration of Taxation: 8622-12366.

Corporate Income Tax ('CIT')

- **Taxpayers and Tax Rates**

- **Tax Resident Enterprise:** CIT rate shall be 25%. Qualified enterprises can enjoy a reduced rate
- **Non-Tax Resident Enterprise:** Withholding tax rate has been reduced to 10%. This reduced rate is applicable to dividend, interest, rental, royalty and other passive income such as the income from sales and transfer of building, structure, transfer of land-use rights and transfer of equity of enterprises

Note: Tax Resident Enterprise shall refer to an Enterprise which is established in accordance with the laws in China, or an Enterprise which is established in accordance with the laws of foreign countries (regions) but with an effective management located within China. Tax Resident Enterprises shall pay CIT on incomes derived from sources inside and outside China. Non-Tax Resident Enterprises shall pay Corporate Income Tax on incomes derived from inside China.

- **CIT Payable**

CIT Payable equals to the multiplication of the taxable income of an enterprise and the applicable tax rate, the calculation formula is:

CIT Payable = Taxable Income × Applicable Tax Rate - Exemption – Credits Allowable

Calculation method of taxable income:

1. Direct Method: taxable income = total income - non-taxable income – tax - exempt income - exemptions - tax loss carried forward
2. Indirect Method: taxable income = total profit before tax per financial Statements (+/-) tax adjustments

- **CIT filing and payment**

The tax year in the Mainland is calculated according to the calendar year. The annual filing should be completed on the 31 May of the next tax year or before (some local tax authorities may require enterprises to submit CIT returns in advance). Enterprises should perform provisional CIT filings and make provisional CIT payments within 15 days after the end of each month/quarter.

Value-added Tax

- **Taxpayers**

Enterprises or individuals having income generated from sales of tangible goods, repair and replacement services, providing services, transferring intangible assets or real property within China and importing goods into China.

- **Tax rate**

Standard tax rate is 16%, and certain goods and service shall be subject to the reduced rate of 6% or 10%. Small-scale taxpayers are subject to a tax rate of 3%. Certain goods and services are eligible for VAT exemption or are subject to a rate of 0%.

- **VAT taxable**

- **General VAT taxpayer**

VAT payable = Output VAT – Input VAT

Output VAT= Sales × VAT rate (note: If the amount of input VAT in a tax return period exceeds the amount of output VAT in that period, the taxpayer has an input VAT credit. The input VAT credit may be carried forward to offset output VAT in subsequent return periods.)

Input VAT is the tax payments paid by taxpayers when purchasing goods or accept services that are liable to VAT



- **Small-scale VAT taxpayer**

$$\text{VAT payable} = \text{Sales income} \times \text{VAT rate}$$

• **VAT filing and Payment**

The filing period for VAT payment differs from 1, 3, 5, 10, 15 days to a month or a quarter. The specific filing period for taxpayers to settle taxes shall be determined by the in-charge tax authorities according to the amount of the VAT payable.

• **Administration on VAT invoices**

VAT invoices are categorised by special VAT invoice and general VAT invoice. The VAT amount indicated in the special VAT invoice could be credited by general VAT taxpayers (but non-credited by small-scale taxpayers). The VAT amount indicated in the general VAT invoice is non-creditable no matter the recipient of the VAT invoice is general VAT taxpayers or small-scale taxpayers.

VAT invoices could be either issued by the tax authorities or taxpayers. Certain legal entities or individuals, who are not eligible for issuing VAT invoices, could request the tax bureaus to issue VAT invoices on their behalf. When completing the tax registration, the enterprises could apply for the tax-control machine and VAT invoices to prepare for issuing VAT invoices. The taxpayers could issue the VAT invoices by themselves soon after equipped with the computers and wire printers.

Consumption Tax ('CT')

CT is imposed on certain types of manufactured or imported commodities, including: tobacco, alcohol, cosmetics, jewellery, firecracker, firework, gasoline and diesel as well as the related products, motorbikes, small vehicles, golf balls and golfing equipment, yacht, luxury watches, disposable chopsticks, solid wood flooring, battery and coating. Depending on the type of products, CT is calculated either based on the sales amount or sales quantity. Certain commodities are subject to customs duty, VAT, as well as CT.

Urban Construction and Maintenance Tax ('UCMT')

UCMT shall be calculated based on the turnover taxes (VAT and CT) which taxpayers actually pay in accordance with the tax rates. All the entities and individuals, who are subject to turnover taxes, are the taxpayers of UCMT. UCMT has three tax rate brackets according to the location: taxpayers, located in cities, shall apply to 7%; taxpayers, whose locations are county towns or towns, are subject to 5%; 1% shall be applicable to taxpayers located in other places.

Educational Surcharges ('ES')

ES shall be levied on taxpayers for turnover taxes (VAT and CT), which are actually paid at the rate of 3%. All the entities and individuals, who are subject to turnover taxes, are the taxpayers of ES.

Local Educational Surcharges ('LES')

LES shall be levied on taxpayers for turnover taxes (VAT and CT), which are actually paid at the rate of 2%. All the entities and individuals, who are subject to turnover taxes, are the taxpayers of LES.

Land Value-added Tax ('LVAT')

LVAT is imposed on the balance (appreciation amount) of the proceeds of transferring or disposing real estate less certain items deduction at the progressive rates from 30% to 60%.

The deductible items for real estate development enterprises include:

- The lease price paid for the use of the land
- Costs of real estate development
- Financial expenses, such as interests, could be deducted under some circumstances. Other expenses (selling expenses and management expenses) for real estate development could be deducted with certain limit, capped at 5% of the sum of the lease price paid for the use of the land and costs of real estate development
- Taxes related to the transfer of real estate (Business Tax, City Maintenance & Construction Tax and Education Surcharge paid actually before Business Tax to Value Added Tax reform ('B2V'), deductible City Maintenance & Construction Tax and Education Surcharge after B2V, and Stamp Duty)
- 20% super deduction of the sum of the first two items for real estate development enterprises



- The deductible items for transferring old houses include the evaluated prices and taxes paid during the transfer

Customs Duty ('CD')

CD, which is collected by customs, is imposed on imported goods by China.

Generally, CD are commonly levied on ad volume or ad valorem basis. Ad volume calculates taxes based on quantities, for instance RMB 100 per unit or per kilogram. Ad valorem calculates taxes based on values. The CD payable is calculated on the customs value multiplied by tax rate on the ad valorem basis.

Foreign-invested enterprises, investing in the encouraged projects of *Industry Catalogue Guide for Foreign Investment*, are exempt from CD by importing self-use machinery and equipment within the total investment amount, except the equipment stated in the *Catalogue of Non-duty-free Commodities to Be Imported for Foreign-invested Projects* and the *Catalogue of Non-duty-free Important Technical Equipment and Products*.

The exemption of CD may be granted for machinery, equipment and other goods that are temporarily imported and to be transported out of the territory under some circumstances. The term of temporary entry into the territory is usually 6 months but could be extended to 1 year. Sometimes, paying the deposit for the tax payable is also necessary.

The imported raw materials used for processing or for the processing trade could be exempted from CD and VAT. The goods, imported and exported in the bonded zone, can be exempted from CD and VAT in some cases.

Stamp Duty ('SD')

All the entities and individuals that create, use and obtain 'taxable documents' are subject to SD. The tax rates of SD vary from the rate of 0.003% for purchases and sales contract to that of 0.005% for loan contract, and to that of 0.1% for property leasing contract and property insurance contract. SD will be imposed on the business license, patent, trademark and other licensing permit at RMB 5 yuan for each.

According to the circular of Caishui [2018] No.50, the accounts of the recorded funds shall be levied in half of the total amount of the paid-in capital and the capital reserves. Other accounts that have been paid for RMB 5 are exempt from stamp duty.

Real Estate Tax ('RET')

RET is levied on taxpayers who own, use and escrow the houses and buildings based on the original value at the rate of 1.2%. Local governments usually allow taxpayers to enjoy certain deductions at 10%-30% before calculating the RET payable. Besides, the rate of 12% is also applied if RET is imposed on rentals.

Motor Vehicle Purchase Tax ('MVPT')

MVPT is imposed on the purchase and import of motor cars, motorcycles, tramcars, trailers and agricultural vehicles based on the taxable value at the rate of 10%.

Deed Tax ('DT')

DT is levied on taxpayers, who are transferees, for selling, donating and exchanging the use right and ownership of land and buildings on the basis of transaction or market value at the rate of 3%-5%.

Vehicle and Vessel Tax ('VVT')

VVT is imposed on all the vehicles and vessels within the territory of the People's Republic of China at a fixed amount on annual basis. Usually, VVT is calculated on the weight of trucks at a fixed amount while on the unit of quantity of passenger vehicles and cars as well as motor vehicles at a fixed amount. VVT is levied on vessels on the basis of net tonnage at a fixed amount.

Urban Land Use Tax ('ULUT')

ULUT is levied on the entities and individuals that hold the right to use land within the cities, counties, towns and industrial and mining zones. The ULUT payable is calculated on the areas of land actually occupied by the taxpayers multiplied by the fixed tax amount per square meter.



Environmental Protection Tax ('EPT')

Enterprises, public institutions and other producers and operators that discharge taxable pollutants (including air pollutant, water pollutant, solid waste and noise) directly to the environment within the territorial areas of the People's Republic of China and other sea areas under the jurisdiction of the People's Republic of China are the taxpayers of EPT and shall pay such tax.

Construction Fee for Cultural undertaking ('CFCU')

Entities and individuals, undertaking the entertainment service and advertising service, shall be subject to CFCU at 3% of turnover.

Other business factors

Capital²

Even though the authorities of commerce have the final say in the approval process, the requirements for the registered capital of foreign-invested enterprises are reflected in two parts as follows:

- Total Investment: The sum of capital construction fund and production liquidity required to be invested according to its production scale
- Registered Capital: Total amount of capital subscribed by foreign investors

Intellectual Property ('IP')

Types of intellectual property in the Mainland include trademark, patent, copyright, and business secrets. There are relevant laws and regulations stipulated for the protection of IP rights, sanction of IP rights infringement and resolution of IP rights dispute.

Rental of Business Premises

When renting an office, investors should pay attention to the 'property ownership certificate', in which the property usage shall be indicated for commercial purpose, provided by the landlord.

² For details of the registered capital and total investment of foreign-invested enterprises, please refer to Gongshangqizi [1987] No.38 issued by the former State Administration of Industry and Commerce in February 1987.

Dispute resolution for business

If Hong Kong investors are involved in civil and commercial disputes arising from the investment in the Mainland, they could settle their disputes through arbitration and litigation.

- The arbitration system refers to a legal system in which the parties in a dispute reach an agreement beforehand and voluntarily to resolve the dispute in the selected arbitration institution for arbitration award and have the obligation to perform the award
- The economic and commercial cases are subject to the two-tier trial systems and the relevant parties shall file lawsuits within three years after damages to civil rights are made known



VI. Healthcare and marriage in Tianjin





Seeing a doctor in Tianjin

Healthcare system in the Mainland

The healthcare system in the Mainland consists of public and private hospitals. Although the majority of the medical institutions are public hospitals, a few of them have established the foreign outpatient clinics. As the healthcare system, service and process in the Mainland are quite different from those in Hong Kong, Hong Kong residents should seek medical treatment according to their own needs and medical records.

Classification of Mainland hospitals

Mainland hospitals are classified under a three-tier system (i.e. Classes 1-3) based on the hospital's capability to provide medical service and medical education and to conduct medical research.

	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1
No. of beds	> 500	100 - 500	< 100
Service provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wider range of healthcare services compared to Class 2 hospitals• Larger role in medical education and medical research compared with Class 2 hospitals• Serve as medical hubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehensive healthcare services compared to Class 1 hospitals• Regional impact on medical education and research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic healthcare service• Preventive healthcare and rehabilitation services

Note: The no. of beds are based on metrics for general hospitals, and may not be applicable to specialised hospitals

In addition to the three-tier classification, hospitals in each tier are further subdivided into three levels (from A to C) depending on the quality of medical services, technology and equipment, etc. The above classification criteria divide the Mainland hospitals into nine levels, from 1C (the lowest rating) to 3A (the highest rating).

For detailed information on public hospitals, please refer to the website of **Tianjin Municipal Commission of Health and Family Planning**.



Outpatient treatment process

The outpatient treatment process consists of the following six steps:

- Triage
- Registration
- Consultation
- Medical treatment/check-up
- Medication
- Follow-up treatment

It is necessary to register in the most hospitals in advance before the doctors are arranged to provide medical treatment. Hong Kong residents could make doctor appointments via online or telephone booking in the public hospitals. For more information, please refer to the online booking platform of **EZT**, or WeChat account Eztguahao, or its official APP.

Besides, doctor appointments could also be made via the medical service of the official WeChat account of ‘Jincheng Tong for foreign talents’, which is now applied to Tianjin Hospital and Tianjin TEDA Hospital only. After you complete filling in your personal information during registration, the relevant personnel will contact you to further arrange your medical treatment within one working day.

Emergency treatment

The emergency departments of most 3A hospitals and specialised hospitals are open 24 hours. In case of sudden illness, please go to the emergency departments of the hospitals for medical treatment. You can dial in the emergency hotlines of 120 or 999 if failing to go to hospital by yourself.

Medication

Unlike in Hong Kong, medicine (including OTC drugs) in the Mainland is only available at drug stores. Convenience stores, health and beauty care stores and supermarkets are prohibited from selling medicine.

Medical insurance

Most hospitals in the Mainland do not accept payments via foreign medical insurance cards. If you need to reimburse the medical expenses under the medical insurance plan of overseas insurance companies, please make sure that the medical institution you visit has been covered under the relevant insurance scheme.

Generally speaking, hospitals jointly established by the Mainland hospitals and foreign institutions, and the international medical departments of public hospitals, are eligible for such reimbursements.

Tips

Some hospitals in Tianjin can accept credit cards, Alipay or WeChat as payment methods. For timely medical treatment purpose, Hong Kong residents should bring sufficient cash, Union Pay bank cards or membership cards provided by their insurance companies or medical insurance providers before receiving any medical treatments. You should also confirm whether the medical insurance card is accepted by the clinic/hospital.

Contact information of certain hospitals in Tianjin

Information on general and specialised hospitals listed below is primarily collected from the official websites of the National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People's Republic of China and the hospitals, which should be used as reference only. The contact numbers of hospitals listed in the table below are solely for general consultation purpose and could not be used for registration and medical appointments. Likewise, information listed below is not intended to be advertisement or solicitation of business. BJO does not endorse any of the products, services or information referenced therein. For more information about medical institutions, please visit their official websites and the online booking platform of **EZT**.

Name	Address	Telephone Number	Remarks
Comprehensive hospitals — Public (Class 3A) (Provide 24 hour emergency service)			
The Second Hospital Of Tianjin Medical University	No.23,Pingjiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	8622-28331788	Specialty: Cardiology, Urology http://www.yd2y.com.cn/
Tianjin Hospital	No.406,Jiefangnan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	8622-28332917 (general consultation) 8622-28332775 (general consultation) 8622-60910608 (fax) 8622-60910422 (outpatient department) 8622-23197059/23197138 (Heping District Branch)	Specialty: Orthopedic disorders http://www.tjorthop.org/
Tianjin Huanhu Hospital	No.6 Jizhao Road Jinnan District	8622-59065906 (switchboard) 8622-60367500	Specialty: Orthopedic disorders http://www.tnsi.org/
Tianjin Union Medicine Centre	No.190,Jieyuan Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	8622-87729595 (switchboard) 8622-87557013 (appointment)	Specialty: Digestive surgery, Spine surgery, Oncology http://umc.net.cn/
Tianjin First Centre Hospital	No.24, Fukang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	8622-23626600	Specialty: Organ transplants, Emergency medicine, ENT http://www.tj-fch.com/
Tianjin Third Central Hospital	No.83,Jintang Road, Hedong District, Tianjin	8622-84112114	Specialty: Hepatobiliary disease http://www.tj3zx.cn/
Tianjin Medical University General Hospital	No.154,Anshan Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-60362255	Specialty: Neurosurgery, Thoracic oncology, Gastroenterology http://www.tjmugh.com.cn/
Tianjin Medical University General Hospital (Konggang District)	No.85,East 6th Road, Konggang District	8622-60119600	Specialty: Emergency http://www.tmuaih.com/Survey.aspx?PkId=766165d1-91a1-4eea-b4d5-a886a14b30fd

Name	Address	Telephone Number	Remarks
Comprehensive hospitals — Private (provide emergency services for membership)			
Tianjin United Family Hospital and Clinics	No. 22 Tianxiaoyuan, Tanjiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	4008-9191919 (24 hours services hotline) 8622-58568500 (24 hours emergency hotline)	General http://tianjin.ufh.com.cn/ Emergency service is available for adult at night, no emergency service for children, English service is available
Tianjin International SOS Clinic	Floor 1, Sheraton hotel, Zijinshan Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	8622-23520143 (outpatient department)	General https://www.internationalsos.com/cn SOS is only available for membership, English, French, Japanese and Mandarin service is available, Cantonese is not available
Tianjin International SOS TEDA Clinic	TEDA MSD-C, Block 102 Zone C2, No. 79, First Avenue, Tianjin Economic and Technological Development Zone, Tianjin	8622-65377616 (outpatient department)	
Specialised hospital — Public (Class 3A) (Specialised emergency is available unless stated otherwise)			
Tianjin Children's Hospital	No.238, Longyan Road, Beichen District, Tianjin	8622-87787101 (switchboard), 8622-87787403 (outpatient department service hotline)	Pediatrics http://www.tjchildrenshospital.com/ Emergency services: medicine and surgery (24 hours emergency is available) Emergency service for ENT is from 5:30pm to 8:00am next day
Tianjin Central Hospital of Gynecology Obstetrics	No.156, San Ma Road, Nan Kai District, Tianjin	8622-58287388 (general consultation) 8622-58287742 (helpdesk)	Obstetrics and Gynecology http://www.tjzxfc.com/ 24 hours emergency service

Name	Address	Telephone Number	Remarks
Tianjin Eye Hospital	No.4,Gansu Road, Heping District, Tianjin	Support hotline for eye specialist visit 8622-27313334 Support hotline for senile cataract 8622-27300537 Support hotline for strabismus and amblyopia 8622-27313331 Support hotline for myopia laser surgery 8622-27305083 Support hotline for optometry 8622-27313335	Eye http://www.oio.cn/ Year- round From 4:00pm emergency service is available
Tianjin Chest Hospital	No.261,Taierzhuang Road, Jinnan District, Tianjin	8622-88185111	Chest and Heart Disease http://www.chesthospital.com/
The Stomatological Hospital of Tianjin Medical University	No.12,Qixiangtai Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-23332051 (register hotline) 8622-23332010 (office)	Stomatology http://dentistry.tmu.edu.cn/
Tianjin Hematonosis Hospital of China Academy of Medical Sciences (The Hematological Research Institute)	No.288, Nanjing Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-23909999 (switchboard)/ 23909083 (outpatient department)	Blood Diseases http://www.chinablood.com.cn/
Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute & Hospital	Huanhu West Road, Hexi District	8622-23340123 (switchboard) 800-818-0388 (support hotline)	Cancer http://www.tjmuch.com/

Name	Address	Telephone Number	Remarks
Tianjin Stomatological Hospital	No.75,Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-27119191 (switchboard) 8622-27111678 (appointment) 8622-27125551 (support hotline day time) 15222347700 (8:00am to 5:00pm from Monday to Sunday)	Stomatology http://www.tjskq.com/
TEDA International Cardiovascular Hospital	No.61 Third Road, Economic and Technological Development Zone	8622-65208888	Neurosurgery, Chest Oncology, Gastroenterology http://www.tedaich.com/Home.aspx/
Tianjin Infectious Disease Hospital (Tianjin No.2 Union Hospital)	No.75,Sudi Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	8622-27468165/ 27468102/ 27468023	Liver Disease http://www.tjidh.com/
Specialised hospitals — Private (not best choice for emergency)			
Tianjin Women's and Children's Specialised Health Hospital	No.21, East Road of Shuishang Park, Nankai District, Tianjin	400-10000-16	Gynecology and Pediatrics http://tianjin.amcare.com.cn/ Gynecology emergency is available for membership
Tianjin New Century International Children's Hospital	No.33, Chifeng Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-60975151	Pediatrics http://www.ncich.com.cn/index/tianjin_index/city/tianjin Only medicine emergency
Tianjin Aier Eye Hospital	No.102, Fukang Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	400-022-6261	Eye http://www.aier022.com/ No emergency, Cantonese is available
Arrail Dental	Room 302 International Building, No.75 Nanjing Road, Heping District	8622-23316219	Dental http://www.arrail-dental.com/
Tianjin Taishan Cancer Hospital	No. 1 East 5th Road, Konggang District	400-800-888	Cancer http://www.tjtsch.com/



Guide on emergency aid in Tianjin

Emergency hotline 120

The 120 Emergency Centre has established a number of Emergency Aid Stations in Tianjin. Fees are generally charged for the services provided and the charge rates may vary. For more information, please refer to the website of the **Tianjin Municipality Emergency Centre**, with the telephone no. of 8622-23311473.

International SOS Centre

There are two International SOS Clinics in Tianjin, providing the international standard healthcare services. Tianjin International SOS Clinic is located on the first floor of Tianjin Sheraton Hotel in Zijinshan Road of Hexi District; Tianjin International SOS TEDA Clinic is located at TEDA MSD-C, Block 102 Zone C2, No. 79, First Avenue, TEDA. Both clinics are open from Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 6:00pm. Beyond the above operating hours, the Beijing International SOS Alarm Centre (Emergency contact number for members: 8610-64629100) can be reached for the provision of transfer, coordination and supplies services in case of emergency through the International SOS.

Clinic hotline: 8622-23520143 (Tianjin International SOS Clinic) and 8622-65377616 (Tianjin International SOS TEDA Clinic).

Aid provided by BJO

Hong Kong residents, who are injured or suffer from illness in the Mainland, should first seek medical treatment from a nearby hospital. Generally speaking, the patients should consult a doctor to ensure that they are fit for travelling before arranging to return to Hong Kong.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ('HKSAR') Government currently does not provide cross-border patient transfer or ambulance booking services. If Hong Kong residents, their companions or relatives are injured or are suffering from illness in the Mainland, and require ambulance service to return to Hong Kong, they may contact the Hong Kong Immigration Department's Assistance to Hong Kong Resident Group, BJO or other offices or seek assistance from duty officers in Hong Kong upon arrival. Under the current arrangement, an ambulance will be arranged to transport the patient to a nearby hospital for medical treatment after they enter into Hong Kong.

For further assistance, please contact the Hong Kong Immigration Department's Assistance to Hong Kong Resident Group, which is dedicated to providing services to Hong Kong resident abroad, via the 24-hour hotline: 852-1868.



Marriage and giving birth in Tianjin

Marriage registration in Tianjin

If a couple intends to get married in the Mainland, they should perform the marriage registration in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the Mainland. Please visit the website of [Tianjin Municipal Bureau of Civil Affairs](#) for more information.

Requirements for marriage registration in Tianjin

If a resident holding Tianjin household registration ('Hukou') intends to marry a Hong Kong resident, the couple should go to the marriage registration division of the local Civil Affairs Bureaus for marriage registration. The following conditions should be met:

- ✓ Both parties shall apply for marriage in the marriage registration division in person
- ✓ The male has aged 22 and the female has aged 20
- ✓ Both parties do not have spouses at the time of marriage (single, divorce, or widowed)
- ✓ Both parties are not lineal relatives by blood, or collateral relatives by blood up to the third generation of kinship
- ✓ Both parties are of their own free will

The marriage registration authorities in Tianjin provide online marriage registration service. Please visit the [Tianjin Municipality Marriage Registration Website](#) for more information.

Giving birth

Born in Hong Kong

- Please perform the birth registration within 42 days after giving birth, which is complimentary
- After the hospitals send the reports of newborn babies to the birth registration division electronically, the parents can perform the birth registration via Internet or telephone booking service



Regarding the procedures for performing birth registration, adding or altering a child's name, as well as how to search for birth records or collect the duplicate of birth registration certificate, please click [here](#) for more detailed information.

Born in Tianjin

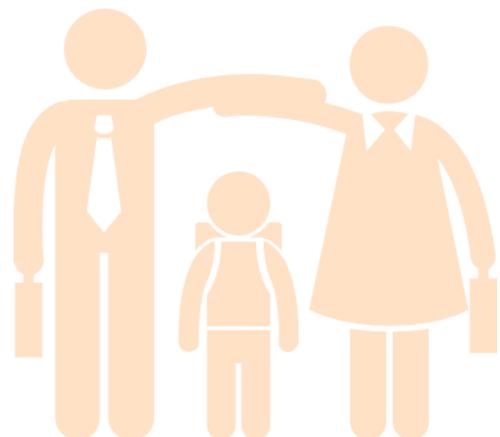
- The medical certificate of birth will be issued by the medical institution where the baby is born before the baby leaves the hospital
- If the child is a HKSAR permanent resident under paragraph 2(c) of Schedule 1 of the Immigration Ordinance (Cap. 115), the parents can apply for the Certificate of Entitlement to the Right of Abode in the HKSAR for the child

For more detailed information on how to apply for a Certificate of Entitlement in the Mainland, please click [here](#) or consult the Immigration Group of BJO.

Nationality

'Chinese citizen' refers to a person of Chinese nationality in accordance with the Nationality Law of the People's Republic of China ('CNL'). Hong Kong residents who are of Chinese descent and were born in the territory (including Hong Kong) of China, or persons, who meet the criteria to have Chinese nationality stipulated in the CNL, are Chinese citizens.

For more detailed information, please click [here](#) or consult the Immigration Group of BJO.



VII. Legal services





Differences between the Mainland and Hong Kong legal systems

The Mainland adopts a civil law system (also known as ‘Continental European law system’), while Hong Kong adopts a common law system (also known as ‘Anglo-American law system’). The civil law system is based on statutory law, whereas the common law system is based on both legal regulations and case law. The two legal systems differ in many aspects including legislative base, judicial power of the judges, proceedings arrangements, etc. Hong Kong residents are recommended to consult legal advisers or institutions when encountering legal problems in the Mainland.

	Hong Kong	The Mainland
Law System	Common Law System	Civil Law System
Other obvious differences		
The right to keep silent	√	×
The Presence of lawyer during questioning	√	×

Tips

Hong Kong residents shall abide by the laws and regulations of the Mainland when travelling or staying in the Mainland. Any violation of Mainland laws shall bear relevant legal responsibilities. If being arrested or detained in the Mainland, please refer to the website of the **BJO**.

Services provided by Tianjin notary organisations

- ✓ Contract notarisation
- ✓ Inheritance notarisation
- ✓ Delegation, declaration, bestowal and will notarisation
- ✓ Property division notarisation
- ✓ Bidding, tendering and auction notarisation
- ✓ Marital status, kinship, adoption relationship notarisation
- ✓ Birth, survival, death, identity, experience, education background, academic degree, job title, professional title, illegal and criminal record notarisation

- ✓ Company article of association notarisation
- ✓ Preservation of evidence notarisation
- ✓ Signature, seal and date on the documents notarisations, duplicates, photocopies and original notarisations, and other notarial matters voluntarily applied for
- ✓ Any matter that may be notarised under laws or administrative regulations
- ✓ Draft legal documents related to notarisation matters
- ✓ Provide notarial legal advice, etc.

Tips

In handling Hong Kong-related cases in the Mainland, it is necessary for the parties to submit notarised certificates issued by Chinese entrusted notary and chopped by the Ministry of Justice China Legal Services (Hong Kong) Limited for the legally-relevant facts and instruments that occurred in the Hong Kong to be used in the Mainland.

Notary service providers/organisation in Tianjin

For more information on notary organisations in Tianjin, please visit the website of the **Tianjin Notary Association**.

Information with respect to notary service providers/organisations listed below are collected from the websites of the Tianjin Notary Association, legal rating agencies, the Tianjin Municipal Bureau of Justice etc., and should be used as reference only. Likewise, information listed below is not intended to be an advertisement or solicitation of business. BJO does not endorse any of the products, services or information referenced therein.

Name	Address	Telephone
Tianjin Beifang Notary Office	No.100, Dali Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-58825888
Tianjin Binhai Notary Office	Huixiyuan Square, No.2472, Binhe Road, Xiangluowan Business District, Binhai New Area, Tianjin	8622-59810126 8622-59810128
Tianjin Heping Notary Office	No.68,Xi'an Road, Heping District, Tianjin	8622-23397061
Tianjin Hexi Notary Office	Bohai Mingzhu, New Weidi Road, Hexi District, Tianjin	4006138895
Tianjin Hebei Notary Office	No.11, Huangwei Road, Hebei District, Tianjin	8622-26292218
Tianjin Hongqiao Notary Office	Tiangui Li, Hebei Avenue, Hongqiao District, Tianjin	8622-27270039
Tianjin Dongli Notary Office	No.57, Xianfeng Road, Dongli District, Tianjin	8622-84375817
Tianjin Xiqing Notary Office	No.419, Xiqing Road, Xiqing District, Tianjin	8622-27391913
Tianjin Haihe Notary Office	Stadium North Road, Jinnan District, Tianjin	8622-28391086
Tianjin Beichen Notary Office	No.356, Jinjing Road, Beichen District, Tianjin	8622-26397926
Tianjin Wuqing Notary Office	C10-3, The Headquarters Base of Wuqing Development Zone, Tianjin	8622-82112941
Tianjin Baodi Notary Office	No.117, Chengguanjianshe Avenue, Baodi District, Tianjin	8622-29241563
Tianjin Jizhou Notary Office	No.28, Chengguanxinghua Avenue, Jizhou District, Tianjin	8622-82863561
Tianjin Tanggu Notary Office	No.1245, Dalian Road, Tanggu District, Tianjin	8622-25305486
Tianjin Hangu Notary Office	No.3, Fubei Street, Xinkaizhong Road, Hangu District, Tianjin	8622-25695086
Tianjin Dagang Notary Office	No.72, Yuxiu Avenue, Dagang District, Tianjin	8622-25991610
Tianjin TEDA Notary Office	No.40, the 3rd Avenue, TEDA, Tianjin	8622-25203318
Tianjin Nankai Notary Office	No.24, 2 Weft Road, Nankai District, Tianjin	8622-27357837
Tianjin Hedong Notary Office	No.21, Daqiaodao Eighth Avenue, Hedong District, Tianjin	8622-24314354
Tianjin Jinnan Notary Office	Stadium North Road, Jinnan District, Tianjin	8622-28391086
Tianjin Jinghai Notary Office	No.14, Jingwen Road, Jinghai Town, Jinghai District, Tianjin	8622-28942667
Tianjin Lutai Notary Office	Room 106, Party School of Ninghe County, Jinhua Road, Lutai Town, Ninghe County, Tianjin	8622-69591696

Legal firms in Tianjin

According to the statistics of the Tianjin Lawyers Association, there were over 600 legal firms in Tianjin. In addition, many foreign legal firms have set up representative offices in Tianjin.

Tips

According to the laws of the Mainland, the representative lawyer employed by the representative office of a foreign legal firm can carry out non-Chinese legal services after the registration with judicial department is completed in the place where representative office is registered. However, the representative lawyer and the supporting staff (e.g. financial and administrative personnel) employed by the representative office are not allowed to provide Chinese legal services to client in the name of 'Chinese legal adviser'.

For more information on the list of the legal firms and lawyers, please visit the website of the **Tianjin Lawyers Association** and **Tianjin Lawyer Management Service Platform**.

Identification institutions in Tianjin

For more information on the list of the judicial authentication institutions, please visit the website of the **Tianjin Municipal Bureau of Justice**.

Name	Contact Information
Judicial Medical Identification Centre of Tianjin Medical University	No.22, Qixiangtai Road, Heping District, Tianjin (3rd Floor, 3rd Teaching Building, Tianjin Medical University) Tel: 8622-23522636
Tianjin Kaiping Judicial Identification Centre	5-C-601, No.15, Rongyuan Road, Huayuan Industrial Area, Tianjin Tel: 8622-27511387
Tianjin Tiantong Judicial Identification Centre	No.12, Chongren li, Hebei Road, Heping District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23300089/23190439
Tianjin Jinshi Judicial Identification Centre	No.406, Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, Tianjin (Forensic Evidence Identification) Room 323, Building 2, Haijing Plaza, No. 118, Taier Zhuang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin (Instrument trace, audio/video electronics, forensic clinic Identification) Tel: 4000036321
Tianjin Institute of Real Estate Identification, Survey & Design	8th-14th Floor, Andong Building, No. 131, Weijing Road, Heping District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-27832902

Name	Contact Information
Tianjin Wuzhou Judicial Accounting Identification Centre	35th Floor, Xinda Square, No.188, Jiefang North Road, Heping District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23193866
Tianjin Judicial Identification Centre of Experts Association	Room 1-4-101, Hongyili, Changshi Road, Nankai District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23677439
Tianjin North Shouchuang construction engineering Identification Advisory Co.,Ltd·	Room403, South Building of F Tower, Hi-Tech Information Square, No.8, Huatian Road, Hi-Tech Area, Nankai District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23708710
Tianjin Intellectual Property Judicial Identification Centre	2nd Floor, Tower G, Hi-Tech Information Square, Hi-Tech Area, Nankai District, Tianjin Tel: 8622-23039896

VIII. Emergency and accidents





Emergency contacts

Police: 110

Medical Assistance: 120 or 999

Fire: 119

Traffic Accidents: 122

Government Hotline: 12345

Public Health Hotline: 12320

How can BJO help?

For Hong Kong people in the Mainland, the Mainland offices of HKSAR Government may provide the following assistance:

- ✓ To issue an Entry Permit for returning to Hong Kong if identification document is lost (To be noted that, Hong Kong people should apply for assistant from BJO directly)
- ✓ Handle the applications for HKSAR Passport
- ✓ To notify relatives of the concerned party in Hong Kong and advise on procedural matters in case of serious accident or casualty
- ✓ To contact relatives or friends of the concerned party in Hong Kong for financial assistance on request
- ✓ To notify relatives of the party concerned in Hong Kong regarding his/her detention or arrest upon receipt of notification from the law enforcement agencies in the Mainland
- ✓ To inquire, upon request from the relatives and friends of the concerned party, about the situation of the detention or arrest
- ✓ To provide on request from the concerned party or his/her relatives and friends, information on lawyers in the Mainland
- ✓ To provide any other relevant advisory services

For Hong Kong people in the Mainland, the Mainland offices of HKSAR Government may NOT provide the following assistance:

- × Issue a Home Visit Permit or a temporary one for you to return to Hong Kong if you lose it
- × To intervene in the judicial system or administrative operations of the Mainland when providing assistance to Hong Kong people, under the principle of ‘One Country, Two Systems’
- × To shield unlawful acts of Hong Kong people or absolve them from criminal liability
- × To get better treatment for Hong Kong people than Mainland residents in hospital, under detention or in prison
- × To pay the hotel, legal, medical or travelling expenses or any other bills for the parties concerned

Involvement in administrative or criminal cases (being arrested or detained)

If Hong Kong people are detained, arrested, tried, penalised or are subject to other mandatory measures due to acts or suspected acts in violation of criminal laws, the parties concerned shall be subject to the same legal proceedings and are entitled to the same legal rights as local residents in the Mainland. If needed, they may contact the BJO, CDETO, GDETO, SHETO, WHETO or the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit of the Immigration Department of Hong Kong for assistance.

Loss of documents (Hong Kong Identity Cards or Home Visit Permits)

- (1) Report it to the local public security authorities, and obtain a documentary proof of the report of loss
- (2) Apply to the local exit and entry authorities or the Luohu, Huanggang, Futian and Shenzhen Bay Acceptance Points of China Travel Service Shenzhen office for the issue of an Entry and Exit Permit
- (3) If assistance for returning to Hong Kong is needed, the parties concerned may contact BJO, CDETO, GDETO, SHETO, WHETO. For contact information, please refer to the ‘Introduction of the Beijing Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region’



Property loss

Report to a nearby public security bureau and obtain a proof of property loss

If the parties concerned need to return to Hong Kong urgently, they may contact BJO, CDETO, GDETO, SHETO, WHETO or the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit of the Immigration Department for assistance.

Traffic accident

- (1) Minor accidents can generally be solved through negotiation with the parties concerned or mediation by traffic police
- (2) The accident scene should be kept intact and the police should be contacted immediately should any of the following circumstances occur: vehicles are without valid car plates, inspection certification and/or car insurance; drivers concerned have consumed alcohol, illicit psychiatric or anaesthetic drugs; vehicles have hit buildings, public facilities or other facilities; parties involved are in dispute regarding the causes and facts of the accident; vehicles concerned cannot be removed by the individuals, and only one vehicle is held responsible for the accident
- (3) The person concerned can request the public security authorities to notify his/her family and appoint lawyers for legal services

For details, please refer to the *Procedure of Tianjin Motor Vehicle Damage Traffic Accident Withdraw from the Scene and Handle through Consultation by Parties* and **Tianjin Insurance Association**.

Death and related issues

Hong Kong People must report immediately to the local public security bureau if companions or relatives suffer from serious injuries or have died.

You may contact the Immigration Department of Hong Kong, BJO, SHETO, WHETO, CDETO, or GDETO for further assistance.

Disclaimer

The information in this booklet has primarily been collected from PwC and the websites of relevant organisations, which should be used for reference only. Although efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information, BJO makes no guarantees, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, content, and timeliness of the information contained herein, nor will it be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, consequential, damage that may arise from use of such information.

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