

PRACTICAL ADVICE

▶ VPN & Internet

In China the internet is not fully open, and various internet services that are blocked. This applies to Google, Facebook and YouTube, among others. Some company email providers may be blocked as well.

In order to access all the services that you are accustomed to in Denmark, it is necessary to install a VPN on all your devices. **Note that a VPN-service must be installed and activated before you arrive in China.**

There is a large range of VPN-services, however we recommend:

Express VPN: www.expressvpn.com

Astrill VPN: <https://www.astrill.com/>

▶ Passport & Visa

A valid visa and passport is needed to enter China. An individual visa is usually fixed to one of the pages inside the passport, while group-visa is a separate document, where only the original document can be used. It is a good idea to have a copy of your passport with you or have a photo of it on your smartphone. Should you lose your passport, your visa will be cancelled along with it, and you will have to apply for both documents in China to be able to travel out of the country.

▶ Vaccinations

Depending on your destination in China, different vaccinations may be needed. If you travel in the big cities on the east coast, tetanus and hepatitis A & B should be enough. We recommend that you consult your doctor well in advance of the trip. You can also see recommendations for vaccinations at: www.sikkerrejse.dk (Danish).

▶ What to wear & weather

The dress code for business visits and presentations is business attire or business casual. Open shoes are not recommended.

During the winter months China can be quite cold, around the freezing point and up to 10 degrees, in both Shanghai and Beijing. As central heating is not provided throughout China, it is best to travel with several layers. During spring and autumn the weather is mild and it can be rainy. From the summer months the heat begins to soar and can reach 40 degrees. We advise you to check the weather a few days ahead of departure.

▶ Transportation

The taxis in Shanghai only accept cash payments, and it is a good idea to bring your address in Chinese, as drivers rarely speak English. Uber no longer exists in China, and the corresponding Chinese provider Didi does not accept international cards nor cash. Metro is an easy and stable transportation option in Shanghai, however, travel quality can vary during rush hours. It is only possible to buy metro tickets with cash or Chinese payment systems.

▶ Payments

Mobile payments are widely used in China, but only connected via Chinese debit cards. International credit cards are not common, although they are generally accepted in high-end malls, restaurants and hotels, but it cannot be expected in the same way as in the Nordics. Cash is still widely used. There will be ATMs close to the hotel, at the airport and in many places in the city. Most shops and malls are open from 10.00-22.00.



▶ **Electricity**

220 volt alternating current is normally used as in Denmark. Chinese sockets are seen in many designs, including those we know at home. Transformers are therefore recommended, but may not be needed at all hotels.

▶ **Business cards**

It is still customary to have and exchange business cards in China. However the popular social media Wechat is now widely used and in many aspects replaces the original business cards. It is recommended to bring business cards in any case, and it can be an advantage to download Wechat for further and smooth communication with a Chinese partner or colleague. Wechat can be downloaded via App store or Google Play.

**We look forward to
seeing you in China**