



1

Mainland scraps health declaration for cross-border travel

Mainland China dropped its health declaration requirement for cross-border travellers, commonly known as the “black code”, with effect from 1 November. However, travellers with symptoms of infectious diseases such as coughing or a fever are asked to make a voluntary declaration when going through immigration. ([China Daily](#))

2

HK integrates with Shenzhen through Northern Metropolis

In the Northern Metropolis Action Agenda published by the Hong Kong SAR Government, it is stated that the Northern Metropolis will be divided, from west to east, into four major zones: a high-end professional services and logistics hub, an innovation and technology zone, a boundary commerce and industry zone, and a recreation, tourism and conservation circle. The Northern Metropolis will be deeply integrated with the planning for Shenzhen and other cities in the GBA. ([Xinhua](#))

3

HK and Guangdong launch cross-boundary public services

Guangdong Province has collaborated with Hong Kong in launching cross-boundary public services that cover areas such as employment and business start-ups, tax declarations and business operations. The collaboration means that residents and enterprises in Hong Kong and mainland GBA cities will have online access to the public services of the two places without the need for in-person cross-boundary travel. ([HKSAR Government](#))

4

Nansha introduces measures to lure commercial enterprises

To promote the development of the commercial and services industries in Nansha, the district is now offering rent exemptions and subsidies to attract enterprises. For example, enterprises moving into Nansha's key commercial enterprise clusters for the first time will enjoy rent exemption for up to three years, while companies renting office space in the district for the first time will be eligible for rent subsidies for up to three years. ([Nanfang Daily](#); in Chinese only)

5

Mainland streamlines customs process for exporters

To further streamline the country's export customs declaration procedures, Mainland China's General Administration of Customs has, with effect from 1 November, scrapped the administrative process for exporters applying for a certificate of origin. Exporters can now apply directly for a certificate of origin through the China International Trade Single Window, the "Internet + Customs" platform, or the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade's online application system. ([Xinhua](#))