

GEN 1.1

指定当局

Designated authorities

下列地址为与国际空中航行有关的指定当局：

The addresses of the designated authorities concerned with facilitation of international air navigation are as follows:

1. 民用航空

1. Civil Aviation

中华人民共和国民用航空业务，由中国民用航空局负责。

The Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) is the authority responsible for civil aviation operations in the People's Republic of China.

中华人民共和国北京市东城区东四西大街 155 号，邮编 100710，中国民用航空局。

Civil Aviation Administration of China, 155 Dongsi Street West, Dongcheng District, Beijing 100710, People's Republic of China.

航空固定服务电报地址：ZBBBYAYX

AFS: ZBBBYAYX

商用电报地址：CIVILAIR BEIJING

Commercial telegraphic address: CIVILAIR BEIJING

电话：86-10-64091114

TEL:86-10-64091114

网址：www.caac.gov.cn

Website: www.caac.gov.cn

中国民用航空局空中交通管理局负责管理航空情报服务、空中交通服务、通信导航服务和气象服务。

The Air Traffic Management Bureau of the Civil Aviation Administration of China is responsible for the management of aeronautical information service, air traffic service, communication/navigation facility service and meteorological service.

中华人民共和国北京市朝阳区东三环中路 12 号，邮编 100022，中国民用航空局空中交通管理局。

Air Traffic Management Bureau of Civil Aviation Administration of China, Nr.12 Dongsanhuan Zhonglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100022, People's Republic

航空固定服务电报地址：ZBBBOAXX

电话：86-10-87786114

传真：86-10-87786699

网址：www.atmb.net.cn

of China.

AFS: ZBBBOAXX

TEL: 86-10-87786114

FAX: 86-10-87786699

Website: www.atmb.net.cn

2. 气象

详见 GEN3.5.1。

2. Meteorology

Ref. GEN3.5.1 for details.

3. 海关

中华人民共和国北京市东城区建国门内大街 6 号，
邮编 100730，中华人民共和国海关总署。

电话：86-10-65195040

传真：86-10-65194004

3. Customs

General Administration of Customs, PRC.Nr.6, Jian
Guo Men Nei Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing
100730, People's Republic of China.

TEL: 86-10-65195040

FAX: 86-10-65194004

4. 移民

国家移民管理局（中华人民共和国出入境管理局）
负责全国移民管理工作；负责协调拟定移民和出入
境管理政策与规划并协调组织实施，起草相关法律
法规草案；负责建立健全签证管理协调机制，组织
实施外国人来华口岸签证、入境许可签发管理和签
证延期换发；负责外国人来华留学管理、工作有关
管理、停居留和永久居留管理、国籍管理、难民管
理；负责出入境边防检查、边民往来管理、边境地
区边防管理；负责中国公民因私出入境管理、港澳
台居民回内地（大陆）定居审批管理；牵头协调非

4. Immigration

The main duties of National Immigration
Administration (Exit and Entry Administration, PRC)
include: take charge of the national immigration
administration; take charge of conducting coordination
over the formulation of immigration policies and
organizing the implementation of such policies, exit
and entry administration; take charge of establishing
and improving the coordination mechanism for visa
administration, and organizing to implement the
administration of international students, employment,

法入境、非法居留、非法就业外国人治理和非法移民遣返，查处妨害国（边）境管理等违法犯罪行为；承担移民领域国际合作等。

中华人民共和国北京市东城区东长安街 14 号，邮编 100741，国家移民管理局（中华人民共和国出入境管理局）。

电话：86-10-66265110

传真：86-10-66265027

网址：<https://www.nia.gov.cn>

stay, residence, permanent residence, nationality and refugees in China; take charge of implementing exit-entry border inspection, border control of inhabitants living in the border areas, as well as administration on border defence in border areas; take charge of administration of Chinese citizens' exit-entry for private purposes, administration of examining and approving for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan residents returning to settle in the Chinese mainland; take the lead in coordinated efforts to take tackle illegal entry, illegal residence, illegal employment of foreigners and conduct repatriation of illegal immigrants, to prevent, investigate and deal with illegal exit and entry activities; undertake international cooperation on immigration.

National Immigration Administration (Exit and Entry Administration, PRC), No. 14 East Chang'an Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing 100741, People's Republic of China

TEL: 86-10-66265110

FAX: 86-10-66265027

Website: <https://www.nia.gov.cn>

5. 卫生检疫

中华人民共和国北京市海淀区马甸东路 9 号，邮编 100088，国家市场监督管理总局。

电话：86-10-82261600

传真：86-10-82260011

5. Health

State Administration for Market Regulation, Nr. 9 Madiandonglu, Haidian District, Beijing 100088, People's Republic of China.

TEL: 86-10-82261600

FAX: 86-10-82260011

6. 航路和机场/直升机场收费

6. En-route and aerodrome/heliport charges

详见 GEN 4。

Ref. GEN 4 for details.

7. 农业检疫

7. Agricultural Quarantine

同 5.卫生检疫

Same as 5. Health

8. 航空器事故调查

8. Aircraft accident investigation

中华人民共和国北京市东城区东四西大街 155 号，
邮编 100710，中国民用航空局航空安全办公室。

Office of Aviation Safety Civil Aviation Administration
of China, 155 Dongsu Street West, Dongcheng
District, Beijing 100710, People's Republic of China.

航空固定服务电报地址: ZBBBYAYX

AFS: ZBBBYAYX

电话: 86-10-64091911 或 64091905

TEL: 86-10-64091911/ 64091905

传真: 86-10-64052829

FAX: 86-10-64052829

GEN 1.3

旅客和机组人员的入境、过境和出境

Entry, transit and departure of passengers and crew

1. 边防检查要求

1. Frontier inspection requirements

1.1 对乘客和机组人员的要求

1.1 Requirements for passengers and crew

1.1.1 入境、出境的要求

1.1.1 Requirements of entry and exit

1.1.1.1 入、出境中国国境的乘客和机组人员，必须向出入境边防检查机关交验本人有效护照或者其他国际旅行证件。

1.1.1.1 All passengers and crewmembers entering or exiting China must present their own effective passports or other international travel documents for verification to the exit and entry border inspection authority.

1.1.1.2 除按双边协议执行和另有规定的以外，外国人应当在来华前办理好中国的入境签证。如符合相关规定，也可向口岸签证机关申请办理签证。设有口岸签证机关的机场见各机场资料。

1.1.1.2 Foreigners should hold entry visas of China before entering unless bilateral agreements or other regulations stipulate otherwise. Visa can also be issued by the port visa authorities if complying with relevant rules. For airports set up with port visa authorities, see the information for each airport.

1.1.1.3 59 个国家人员持普通护照赴海南旅游，由在海南设立的旅行社接待，可从海南对外开放口岸免办签证入境，在海南省行政区域内停留 30 天。（59 国名单：俄罗斯、英国、法国、德国、挪威、乌克兰、意大利、奥地利、芬兰、荷兰、丹麦、瑞士、瑞典、西班牙、比利时、捷克、爱沙尼亚、希腊、匈牙利、冰岛、拉脱维亚、立陶宛、卢森堡、马耳

1.1.1.3 Foreigners from 59 countries who travel to Hainan with ordinary passports shall be received by travel agencies established in Hainan, may enter Hainan from Hainan ports open to foreign countries without visas, and can stay for 30 days in the administrative region of Hainan Province. (List of the 59 countries: Russia, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Norway,

他、波兰、葡萄牙、斯洛伐克、斯洛文尼亚、爱尔兰、塞浦路斯、保加利亚、罗马尼亚、塞尔维亚、克罗地亚、波黑、黑山、马其顿、阿尔巴尼亚、美国、加拿大、巴西、墨西哥、阿根廷、智利、澳大利亚、新西兰、韩国、日本、新加坡、马来西亚、泰国、哈萨克斯坦、菲律宾、印度尼西亚、文莱、阿联酋、卡塔尔、摩纳哥、白俄罗斯)。

Ukraine, Italy, Austria, Finland, Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ireland, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania, United States, Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Indonesia, Brunei, UAE, Qatar, Monaco, Belarus).

1.1.1.4 持普通护照到香港、澳门的外国人，经香港、澳门合法注册旅行社组团、经国家旅游局批准在广东省内注册的国际旅行社接待的，进入珠三角地区旅游（包括广州、深圳、珠海、佛山、东莞、中山、江门、肇庆、惠州 9 市所辖行政区域）和汕头市，自入境之日起停留时间不超过 6 天可免办签证。

1.1.1.4 No visa required for foreigners who coming to Hong Kong or Macao with ordinary visas, are organized to form tourist groups through travel agencies lawfully registered in Hong Kong or Macao, and received by international travel agencies registered in Guangdong Province with the approval of China National Tourism Administration to travel the Pearl River Delta Region (including areas administrated by 9 cities namely Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Dongguan, Zhongshan, Jiangmen, Zhaoqing, and Huizhou) and Shantou, and stay for no more than 6 days after entering China.

1.1.1.5 东盟 10 国旅游团（2 人以上），由中国境内注册的旅行社组织接待，从桂林机场口岸整团入境，可免办签证在桂林市停留不超过 6 天。

1.1.1.5 No visa required for tourist groups (more than 2 persons) from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations if they are received by travel agencies registered in China and stay in Guilin for no more than

6 days after entering China from Guilin/Liangjiang International Airport in groups.

1.1.1.6 入境的外国人应当在入境签证或停居留证件规定的停留期限内离境。

1.1.1.6 Foreigners shall exit China within the time limit prescribed in the entry visas or stay or residence permits.

1.1.1.7 外国籍乘客在入、出中国国（边）境时，除持团体旅游签证或永久居留证的以外，应分别填写《外国人入境卡》和《外国人出境卡》，并连同国际旅行证件一起向出入境边防检查机关交验。

1.1.1.7 Except holding tourist group-visas or permanent residence permits, foreign passengers are required to produce completed Foreigners Arrival Card and Foreigners Departure Card when entering or exiting the border of China, which shall be presented together with international travel documents to the exit and entry border inspection authority for examination.

1.1.1.8 外国人有下列情形之一的，不准入境：

1.1.1.8 Under any of the following circumstances, foreigners shall not be allowed to enter China:

1) 未持有效出境入境证件或者拒绝、逃避接受边防检查的；

1) No valid exit/entry documents, or refuse or evade border inspection;

2) 被处驱逐出境或者被决定遣送出境，未满不准入境规定年限的；

2) Deported, or repatriated upon decision, and the No-Entry-into-China period has not expired;

3) 患有严重精神障碍、传染性肺结核病或者有可能对公共卫生造成重大危害的其他传染病的；

3) Suffering from serious mental disorders, infectious tuberculosis or other infectious diseases that may severely jeopardize the public health;

4) 可能危害中国国家安全和利益、破坏社会公共秩序或者从事其他违法犯罪活动的；

4) May endanger China's national security or interests, or disrupt social and public order, or engage in other illegal or criminal activities;

5) 在申请签证过程中弄虚作假或者不能保障在中国境内期间所需费用的；

5) Resort to fraudulent acts in visa application or cannot guarantee expected expenditures during their stay in

6) 入境后可能从事与签证种类不符的活动的；

7) 法律、行政法规规定不准入境的其他情形。

China;

6) May engage in activities not conform to the types of visa after entering China; or

7) Other circumstances in which entry is not allowed in accordance with laws or administrative regulations.

1.1.1.9 外国人有下列情形之一的，不准出境：

1) 被判处刑罚尚未执行完毕或者属于刑事案件被告人、犯罪嫌疑人的，但是按照中国与外国签订的有关协议，移管被判刑人的除外；

2) 有未了结的民事案件，人民法院决定不准出境的；

3) 拖欠劳动者的劳动报酬，经国务院有关部门或者省、自治区、直辖市人民政府决定不准出境的；

4) 法律、行政法规规定不准出境的其他情形。

1.1.1.9 Under any of the following circumstances, foreigners shall not be allowed to exit China:

1) Sentenced to criminal punishments, the execution of which are not completed, or suspects or defendants in criminal cases, except those who are sentenced and transferred under relevant agreements between China and foreign countries;

2) Involved in unsettled civil cases and are not allowed to exit China upon decision of the people's courts;

3) In arrears of paying off labor remuneration and therefore are not allowed to exit by decision of the relevant departments under the State Council or of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities directly under the Central Government; or

4) Other circumstances in which exit shall not be allowed in accordance with laws or administrative regulations.

1.1.1.10 出境、入境的人员和航空器不得携带、载运中国法律、行政法规规定的危害国家安全和社会秩序的违禁物品。

1.1.1.10 Persons or aircrafts exiting or entering China are prohibited to carry any contraband articles which are harmful to national security and public order as prescribed by laws and administrative regulations.

1.1.2 过境的要求

过境的外国人必须持有有效的国际旅行证件，并接受边防检查。外国人持联程客票搭乘国际航班从中国过境前往第三国或者地区，在中国境内停留不超过 24 小时且不离开口岸，或者在中国政府批准的特定区域内停留不超过规定时限的，可以免办签证；需要离开口岸限定区域的，应当向出入境边防检查机关申请办理临时入境手续。

持前往第三国联程客票并定妥座位的 53 国人员从中国 18 个省（市）23 个城市的 31 个口岸入境，在规定区域内活动可享受过境 72 小时、144 小时免办签证便利。（53 国名单：奥地利、比利时、捷克、丹麦、爱沙尼亚、芬兰、法国、德国、希腊、匈牙利、冰岛、意大利、拉脱维亚、立陶宛、卢森堡、马耳他、荷兰、波兰、葡萄牙、斯洛伐克、斯洛文尼亚、西班牙、瑞典、瑞士、俄罗斯、英国、爱尔兰、塞浦路斯、保加利亚、罗马尼亚、乌克兰、塞尔维亚、克罗地亚、波黑、黑山、马其顿、阿尔巴尼亚、摩纳哥、白俄罗斯、美国、加拿大、巴西、墨西哥、阿根廷、智利、澳大利亚、新西兰、韩国、日本、新加坡、文莱、阿联酋、卡塔尔；144 小时过境免签政策口岸名单：北京首都机场、北京大兴机场、北京西客站、天津机场、天津滨海新区港口、石家庄机场、秦皇岛港口、上海虹桥国际机场、上海浦东国际机场、上海浦江口岸、上海虹桥火车站、杭州萧山国际机场、宁波栎社国际机场、南京禄口国际机场、沈阳桃仙国际机场、大连周水子国际机场、

1.1.2 Requirements of transit

Foreigners who transit through China must hold valid international travel documents and accept border inspection. Foreigners may not provide visas if they transit through China to a third country or region by taking international flights with connected passenger tickets and stay within China for no more than 24 hours without leaving the port of entry or will stay in a specific zones approved by the China's government within the prescribed time limit; foreigners who need to exit the designated area in the port shall apply to exit/entry border inspection authorities for handling the temporary entry formalities.

Persons from 53 countries may stay in a designated area without visas for 72 hours and 144 hours when transiting through China if they hold connected passenger tickets to third parties, have booked seats, and enter China from 31 ports in 23 cities of 18 provinces (cities) of China. (List of 53 countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia, United Kingdom, Ireland, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania, Monaco, Belarus, United States,

广州白云机场、深圳宝安机场、广东潮汕机场、青岛流亭国际机场、青岛海港口岸、成都双流国际机场、厦门高崎国际机场、厦门海港口岸、昆明长水国际机场、武汉天河国际机场、重庆江北国际机场、西安咸阳国际机场；72 小时过境免签政策名单：长沙黄花国际机场、桂林两江国际机场、哈尔滨太平国际机场）。

从上海浦东机场、广州白云机场、北京首都机场和大兴机场直接过境停留不超过 24 小时且不离开机场口岸限定区域的乘客，可以免办边检手续。

Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Brunei, UAE, and Qatar; list of 144-hour visa-free transit ports: Beijing Capital International Airport, Beijing Daxing International Airport, Beijing West Railway Station, Tianjin Binhai International Airport, Tianjin Binhai New Area Port, Shijiazhuang Zhengding International Airport, Qinhuangdao Port, Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport, Shanghai Pudong International Airport, Shanghai Pujiang Port, Shanghai Hongqiao Railway Station, Hangzhou Xiaoshan International Airport, Ningbo Lishe International Airport, Nanjing Lukou International Airport, Shenyang Taoxian International Airport, Dalian Zhoushuizi International Airport, Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport, Shenzhen Bao'an International Airport, Guangdong Chaoshan International Airport, Qingdao Liuting International Airport, Port of Qingdao, Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport, Xiamen Gaoqi International Airport, Port of Xiamen, Kunming Changshui International Airport, Wuhan Tianhe International Airport, Chongqing Jiangbei International Airport, and Xi'an Xianyang International Airport; list of 72-hour visa-free transit airports: Changsha Huanghua International Airport, Guilin Liangjiang International Airport, and Harbin Taiping International Airport.

Border inspection is not required for foreigners who

directly transit in China through Shanghai Pudong International Airport, Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport, Beijing Capital International Airport and Beijing Daxing International Airport and stay for no more than 24 hours without leaving a designated area in the airports.

1.1.3 相关旅客和机组人员的入境、出境和过境的内容以中国国家移民管理局颁布的最新政策为准。

1.1.3 For the entry, exit and transit of passengers and crewmembers, the latest policy issued by the National Immigration Administration shall prevail.

1.2 对航空器负责人或者其出境入境业务代理单位的要求

1.2 Requirements for persons in charge of aircrafts or agencies handling the exit/entry business for aircrafts

1.2.1 航空器负责人或者其出境入境业务代理单位应当按照规定提前向出入境边防检查机关报告入境、出境航空器抵达、离开口岸的时间和停留地点,如实申报员工、旅客、货物或者物品等信息。

1.2.1 Persons in charge of aircrafts or agencies handling the exit/entry business for aircrafts shall, in accordance with relevant regulations, report to exit/entry border inspection authorities, in advance on the entering or exiting aircrafts' time of arrival at or departure from the port and the places of stay, and truthfully declare information including staff, passengers, goods or articles.

航空器负责人或者其出境入境业务代理单位应当按照《出境入境航空器载运人员信息预报预检实施办法》完整、准确、及时地预报载运的旅客、机组人员信息,包括旅客订座记录、登机旅客信息和登机机组人员信息。对于出入境边防检查机关反馈不准登机的旅客,航空器负责人或者其代理单位应当不准其登机。

Persons in charge of aircrafts or agencies handling the exit/entry business for aircrafts shall, in accordance with the Implementation Measures for Forecasting and Pre-inspection of Information of Personnel on Board of exit/entry Aircrafts, forecast the information of passengers and crewmembers on board completely, correctly and in time, including the record of seats

booked by passengers, the information of passengers on board, and information of crewmembers on board. The persons in charge of aircrafts or their agencies shall not allow the boarding of the passengers who should not be allowed to board according to the feedback of exit/entry border inspection authorities.

1.2.2 出境的交通运输工具自出境检查后至出境前，入境的交通运输工具自入境后至入境检查前，未经出入境边防检查机关按照规定程序许可，不得上下人员、装卸货物或者物品。

1.2.2 Without the permission of exit/entry border inspection authorities in accordance with prescribed procedures, transport vehicles that exit China shall not embark or disembark passengers, or load and unload goods or articles between exit inspection and exit, and nor shall transport vehicles that enter China do so between entry and entry inspection.

1.2.3 航空器负责人或者其出境入境业务代理单位应当配合出境入境边防检查，负责引导乘客前往边防检查现场接受检查，集中交验机组人员的护照，协助出入境边防检查机关对航空器实施检查，督促机组人员服从出入境边防检查机关的检查和管理。发现违反出入境管理行为的，应当立即报告并协助调查处理。
入境航空器载运不准入境人员的，航空器负责人应当负责载离。

1.2.3 Persons in charge of aircrafts or agencies handling the exit/entry business for aircrafts shall provide cooperation in exit/entry border inspection, and shall guide passengers to accept inspection at the frontier, submit the passports of crewmembers for verification together, assist exit/entry border inspection authorities to examine aircrafts, supervise and urge crewmembers to obey the examination and management of exit/entry border inspection authorities. If discovering any behavior violating the exit/entry management regulations, they shall make a report immediately and assist with investigation and treatment of the violations.

Where aircrafts that enter China carry persons who are not allowed to enter China, the persons in charge of the aircrafts shall be responsible for their leaving.

1.2.4 在航空器抵达中国口岸前，协助发放并督促旅客填写《外国人入境卡》。

1.2.4 They shall assist, supervise and urge passengers to finish filling in the Foreigners Arrival Card before aircrafts arrive at Chinese ports.

1.2.5 航空器载运下列人员的，应当承担相关的法律责任和费用：

1.2.5 They shall undertake relevant legal liabilities and expenses where aircrafts carry the following persons:

- 1) 持用伪造、变造、过期、未生效、破损不能识别身份或者无法使用的出境入境证件的人员；
- 2) 冒用他人出境入境证件的人员；
- 3) 未持出境入境证件的人员；
- 4) 明知是前三项规定以外的其他不准出境入境人员仍予载运的。

- 1) The persons who exit or enter China with entry and exit certificates which are forged, altered, have not taken effect, have been damaged and cannot show the identity or cannot be used;
- 2) The persons who exit or enter China by using others' entry and exit certificates;
- 3) The persons who exit or enter China without entry and exit certificates;
- 4) The other persons except for those regulated in the above three clauses, but clearly known not allowed to exit or enter China either.

1.2.6 外国航空器在中国境内应当按照规定的路线、航线行驶。出境入境航空器不得驶入对外开放口岸以外地区。因不可预见的紧急情况或者不可抗力驶入的，应当立即向就近的出入境边防检查机关或者当地公安机关报告，并接受监护和管理。

1.2.6 Foreign aircrafts shall navigate according to prescribed routes in China.

Aircrafts that exit or enter China shall not access areas outside the ports open to foreign countries. The aforesaid aircrafts that access such areas due to unforeseeable emergencies or force majeure shall

immediately report to the nearest exit/entry border inspection authority or local public security organ, and accept supervision and administration.

1.2.7 航空器负责人由下列情形之一的，应当承担相关法律责任：

- 1) 未经查验准许擅自出境入境或者未经批准擅自改变出境入境口岸的；
- 2) 未按照规定如实申报员工、旅客、货物或者物品等信息，或者拒绝协助出境入境边防检查的；
- 3) 违反出境入境边防检查规定上下人员、装卸货物或者物品的；
- 4) 外国航空器在中国境内未按照规定的路线、航线行驶的；
- 5) 出境入境航空器违反规定驶入对外开放口岸以外地区的。

1.2.7 Under any of the following circumstances, persons in charge of aircrafts shall undertake relevant legal liabilities:

- 1) Exit or enter China without examination and approval, or change the ports of exit or entry without approval;
- 2) Fail to truthfully declare information of staff, passengers, goods or articles, or refuse to assist in exit/entry border inspection; or
- 3) Embark or disembark passengers, or load or unload goods or articles in violation of the regulations on exit/entry border inspection.
- 4) Foreign aircrafts fail to navigate according to the prescribed routes in China; or
- 5) Aircrafts that exit or enter China access areas outside the ports opening to foreign countries.

1.2.8 从事交通运输工具出境入境业务代理的单位，应当向出入境边防检查机关备案。从事业务代理的人员，由所在单位向出入境边防检查机关办理备案手续。

1.2.8 Agencies handling the exit/entry business for transport vehicles shall file records with exit/entry border inspection authorities. For agents engaging in such a business, the entities they work for shall file relevant records for them with exit/entry border inspection authorities.

2. 海关要求

2.1 外国民用航空器的机组和所载旅客在进出中华人民共和国领域时和在中华人民共和国领域内，必须遵守中华人民共和国一切有关法律、法规和规章。

2.2 包括机组人员在内的所有进出境旅客携带的物品，应当以自用、合理数量为限，并在进出境时向海关申报。但是，作为一项便利措施，机组人员和旅游团成员可以仅填具一份团体申报单。

2.3 旅客携带进境烟草制品、葡萄酒和烈性酒的免税限量，根据其旅行目的不同而不同。

2.4 未离开海关过境监管区域，换乘另一航空器前往境外的旅客，可不向海关申报，但换乘航空器后前往境内地点的旅客，则应当向海关申报。

3. 移民要求

待定。

4. 卫生检疫要求**2. Customs requirements**

2.1 When entering/leaving or staying in the territory of the People's Republic of China, foreign crew members and their passengers shall observe all the relevant laws, rules and regulations of the People's Republic of China.

2.2 Luggage carried by incoming and outgoing passengers including crew members shall be limited for personal use and to reasonable quantities only and shall be declared to the Customs upon arrival and departure. However, crew members and tourist groups may use a simplified group declaration form instead of a separate one for each person.

2.3 The quantities of tobacco products, wine, and spirits allowed to be imported free of import duties and taxes by passengers may vary with their purposes of travel.

2.4 Air passengers intending to take another flight to a destination out of the territory without leaving Customs transit area do not need to make a declaration to the Customs, while those to another destination within the territory shall declare to the Customs.

3. Immigration requirements

To be developed.

4. Health and quarantine requirements

- 4.1 发生国际关注的突发公共卫生事件时，入境人员应如实填写《入境检疫申明卡》，并向入境口岸的检验检疫机构申报。
- 4.1 Entry persons shall fill out the Entry Quarantine Declaration Card and declare to the local inspection and quarantine authority at the entry port when public health emergency of international concern occurs.
- 4.2 来自黄热病疫区的人员，入境时必须出示有效的黄热病预防接种证书。
- 4.2 People coming from a yellow fever infected area are required to present valid certificate of inoculation against yellow fever upon entry.
- 4.3 对无有效的黄热病预防接种证书的入境人员，检验检疫机构可以从该人员离开感染环境的时候算起实施六日的留验，或者实施预防接种并留验到黄热病预防接种证书生效为止。
- 4.3 For those without valid certificate of inoculation against yellow fever, the inspection and quarantine authority may exercise check-up detention for a period of 6 days counting from the day they left the epidemic place or they may have on-site inoculation against yellow fever and stay until the certificate comes into effect.
- 4.4 检验检疫机构发现正在患检疫传染病的染疫人时，应立即将其隔离。
- 4.4 If a person has shown symptoms of a quarantinable infectious disease, he/she shall be isolated by the health and quarantine authority without delay.
- 4.5 检验检疫机构发现检疫传染病染疫嫌疑人时，应从该人员离开感染环境的时候算起，实施不超过该传染病最长潜伏期的就地诊验或者留验。
- 4.5 When a quarantinable epidemic suspect is found by the inspection and quarantine authority, he/she shall be subject to on-site clinical check-up or check-up detention for a period of time not exceeding the longest incubation period of that contagious disease counting from the day he/she left the infected environment.
- 4.6 检验检疫机构可对出入境人群进行传染病监测，并采取必要的预防控制措施。
- 4.6 The health and quarantine authority shall monitor the possible occurrence of infectious diseases of

persons leaving or entering China, and take necessary preventive and control measures.

4.7 检验检疫机构应当阻止患有严重精神病、传染性肺结核病或者有可能对公共卫生造成重大危害的其他传染病的外国人入境。

4.7 The health and quarantine authority shall prevent any alien suffering from severe psychiatric disorder, open pulmonary tuberculosis or other infectious diseases that might do great harm to public health from entering the territory.

4.8 对前往境外传染病流行地区的出境人员，检验检疫机构建议进行免疫接种。

4.8 The inspection and quarantine authority shall recommend that inoculations be administered to people bound for areas infested with epidemic outside China.

4.9 入境的航空器和旅客、机组人员，必须在最先到达的国境口岸的指定地点接受检疫。未经国境卫生检疫机关许可，任何人不得上下航空器。

4.9 Any incoming aircraft, passenger and crew shall subject to quarantine inspection at the designated places at the first frontier port of their arrival. Without the permission of the health and quarantine authority, no person is allowed to embark or disembark.

4.10 来自检疫传染病疫区的、被检疫传染病、核生化有害因子污染的或者发现有与人类健康有关的啮齿动物或者病媒昆虫的入境航空器应当实施消毒、除污、除鼠、除虫或者其他卫生处理。

4.10 The disinfection, scrubbing, deratization, deinsectization or other necessary sanitary measures shall be applied to any aircraft coming from an infected area, or contaminated by a communicable disease, NBC adverse factors or found to be with rodents and insect vectors harmful to human health.

5. 旅客和机组人员携带入境物的检疫要求

5. Quarantine requirements for articles carried by passengers

5.1 携带微生物、人体组织、生物制品、血液及其制

5.1 Persons carrying microzoaria, human tissue,

品等特殊物品的，携带人必须在入境时向口岸检验检疫机构申报、提供审批文件并接受检疫。未经检疫的，不得携带入境。

5.2 携带允许进境的动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物，携带人必须在入境时向检验检疫机构申报并接受检疫。未经检疫的，不得携带入境。

5.3 国家禁止携带下列物品入境：

- 1) 活动物（犬、猫除外），包括所有的哺乳动物、鸟类、鱼类、两栖类、爬行类、昆虫类和其他无脊椎动物，动物遗传物质；
- 2) （生或熟）肉类（含脏器类）及其制品，水生动物产品；
- 3) 动物源性奶及奶制品，包括生奶、鲜奶、酸奶，动物源性的奶油、黄油、奶酪等奶类产品；
- 4) 蛋及其制品，包括鲜蛋、皮蛋、咸蛋、蛋液、蛋壳、蛋黄酱等蛋源产品；
- 5) 燕窝（罐头装燕窝除外）；
- 6) 油脂类，皮张、毛类，蹄、骨、角类及其制品；
- 7) 动物源性饲料（含肉粉、骨粉、鱼粉、乳清粉、

biological products, blood and hemoproducts shall, upon entry, declare to the port inspection and quarantine authority and provide at the same time authorization document and accept quarantine. Un-quarantined products shall not be admitted into China.

5.2 Persons carrying animals or plants, their products or other quarantine objects allowed to enter the country shall declare to the inspection and quarantine authority, and the said items shall be subject to quarantine inspection by the inspection and quarantine authority. Un-quarantined animals or plants, their products or other quarantine objects shall not be admitted into China.

5.3 Catalogue of animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects prohibited from being carried into People's Republic of China:

- 1) Live animals (except cats and dogs), including all mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, insects and other invertebrates and animal genetic materials;
- 2) (Raw or cooked) meat (including viscera) and its products, aquatic animal products;
- 3) Animal-derived milk and milk products, including raw milk, fresh milk, yogurt, animal-derived cream, butter, cheese and other dairy products;
- 4) Eggs and egg products, including fresh egg, preserved egg, salted egg, liquid egg, egg shell,

- 血粉等单一饲料)、动物源性中药材、动物源性肥料; mayonnaise and other egg products;
- 8) 新鲜水果、蔬菜; 5) Cubilose (except canned cubilose);
- 9) 烟叶 (不含烟丝); 6) Fat and grease, hides, hairs, hooves, bones and
- 10) 种子 (苗)、苗木及其他具有繁殖能力的植物材料; horns and their products;
- 料; 7) Animal-derived feedstuffs (including meat meal,
- 11) 有机栽培介质; bone meal, fish meal, whey powder, blood meal and
- 12) 菌种、毒种等动植物病原体, 害虫及其他有害 other single feedstuff);
- 生物, 细胞、器官组织、血液及其制品等生物材料; 8) Fresh fruits, vegetables;
- 13) 动物尸体、动物标本、动物源性废弃物; 9) Tobacco leave (except cut tobacco);
- 14) 土壤; 10) Seeds (seedlings), nursery stocks and other
- 15) 转基因生物材料; propagating plant materials;
- 16) 国家禁止进境的其他动植物、动植物产品和其他 11) Organic cultivation media;
- 他检疫物。 12) Microbial strains, virus strains and other animal and
- plant pathogens, pests and other harmful organisms,
- cells, organs and tissues, blood and blood products and
- other biological materials;
- 13) Animal carcasses, animal specimens and
- animal-derived waste;
- 14) Soil;
- 15) Genetically modified biomaterials;
- 16) Other animals, plants and their products and other
- quarantine objects prohibited from entering China.

- 5.4 携带宠物犬、猫进境的 (每人限带 1 只), 必须 5.4 Persons who carry accompanying dogs or cats (one
- 持有输出国 (或地区) 官方出具的检疫证书和狂犬 per person) for entry shall hold quarantine certificate
- 病免疫证书。来自狂犬病发生国家或地区的犬、猫, and rabies vaccination certificates officially permitted
- 入境后需在检验检疫机构指定的隔离场隔离 30 天。 by export countries or regions. Dogs and cats coming
- 来自非狂犬病发生国家或地区的犬、猫, 入境后需 from rabies infected countries or regions should be
- 在检验检疫机构指定的隔离场隔离 7 天, 其余 23 天 isolated for 30 days in place specified by inspection and

在检验检疫机构指定的其他场所隔离。

quarantine authority, 7 days in the same specified place and 23 days in other specified place if coming from non-rabies countries or regions.

5.5 入境人员个人携带的可能传播传染病的行李和物品，应当接受检验检疫机构的检疫。检验检疫机构对来自传染病疫区或者被传染病污染的各种食品、饮料、水产品等应当实施卫生处理或者销毁。

5.5 Luggage and other articles carried by persons on entry that may spread epidemic diseases shall be subject to quarantine inspection by inspection and quarantine authority. The inspection and quarantine authority shall exercise sanitization or destruction to the foods, drinks and aquatic products that come from the pestilence area or have been contaminated with epidemic diseases.

5.6 携带食品、来自疫区的动物源性化妆品进境的，携带人必须在入境时向检验检疫机构申报并接受检疫。未经检疫的，不得携带入境。

5.6 Carriage into China of foodstuffs and cosmetics derived from animal products from epidemic infested areas shall be declared to the inspection and quarantine authority and shall be subject to quarantine inspection. Un-quarantined foodstuffs and cosmetics shall be denied entry into China.

5.7 禁止携带中国政府公布的禁止携带入境的食品、化妆品入境。

5.7 Foodstuffs and cosmetics that have been announced as prohibited products by Chinese government shall be denied entry into China.

GEN 1.4

货物的入境、过境和出境

Entry, transit and departure of cargo

1. 货物和其它物品的海关要求

1. Customs requirements concerning cargo and other

1.1 外国民用航空器所载货物、行李和邮件在进出中华人民共和国领域时和在中华人民共和国领域内，必须遵守中华人民共和国一切有关法律、法规和规章。

1.1 When entering/leaving or staying in the territory of the People's Republic of China, cargoes, luggage and mail carried by a foreign civil aircraft shall observe all the relevant laws, rules and regulations of the People's Republic of China.

1.2 进出口货物应当接受海关监管。有关申报单证，连同所附其它单据（发票、空运单等）一并提交有关海关。只有报关行或其它经海关批准的单位才有权利向海关作出此项申报。

1.2 Inward and outward bound cargoes shall be subject to the Customs control. And relevant declaration papers shall be lodged with the competent Customs agency, together with supporting documents (invoice, airway bill, etc.). Only Customs brokers or other agents authorized by the Customs can make such declaration.

1.3 进口货物的申报应当自运输工具申报进境之日起 14 天内作出，出口货物的申报则应当在货物运抵海关监管区后、装货的 24 小时以前作出。进口货物的申报日期超出规定期限的，由海关征收滞报金。

1.3 Declaration of import goods shall be made within 14 days since the day when the aircraft is declared to arrive. And declaration of export goods shall be made upon arrival of the goods at Customs surveillance zone, 24 hours prior to loading. Failing to make such declaration for the import goods within the time limit, a fee for delay shall be imposed.

1.4 作为一项便利的措施，一种依托科技监管手段而制定的简化的海关转关货物制度业已出台。根据该

1.4 A simplified Customs transit procedure based solely on online control has been introduced. Under such

制度规定，准关货物可以从境内某一设关地点无阻碍地转运至另一设关地点，有关数据通过电子交换渠道传送。

1.5 出口货物可享受出口退还增值税政策。

1.6 不换装运输工具直接运往境外的货物，无须向海关提供有关单证。

2. 卫生检疫要求

2.1 货物、邮包均须向检验检疫机构申报并接受检疫，经检验检疫机构许可，方准入、出境。

2.2 来自疫区的、被传染病、核生化有害因子污染的以及可能传播检疫传染病或者发现与人类健康有关的啮齿动物和病媒昆虫的货物、废旧物、邮包等物品，应当实施消毒、除污、除鼠、除虫或者其他必要的卫生处理。

2.3 来自疫区或者被传染病污染的各种食品、饮料、

procedure, transit goods can be moved from one Customs agency to another in the territory without impediment. The relevant data will be transmitted electronically.

1.5 Goods to be exported may enjoy exemption from value added tax (VAT).

1.6 No documents are required with regard to goods under transportation by the same carrier to a destination out of the territory.

2. Health and quarantine requirements

2.1 Goods and postal parcels shall be subject to prior application for quarantine inspection and entry and exit thereof shall be granted only after an approval has been issued by the inspection and quarantine authority.

2.2 Goods, waste products, used materials or postal parcels that come from pestilence area or have been contaminated by an epidemic disease, NBC adverse factors or are likely to spread quarantinable epidemic diseases or are found to have carried vectors or rodents which affect human health are required to undergo disinfection, scrubbing, rat extermination, deinsectization and other necessary sanitization process.

2.3 The foods, drinks and aquatic products that come

水产品等应实施卫生处理或者销毁。

from the pestilence area or have been contaminated with epidemic diseases shall be treated by means of sanitization or destruction.

2.4 入、出境微生物、人体组织、生物制品、血液及其制品等特殊物品时，必须提交《入出境特殊物品卫生检疫审批单》。

2.4 Special articles which enter or leave the country such as microzoaria, human tissue, biological products, blood and hemoproducts shall be subject to submitting the Application of Import/Export of Special Articles for Verification of the Frontier Health and Quarantine Service.

2.5 入、出境尸体、骸骨时，必须出示死亡证明和其他有关证件。对不符合卫生要求的，必须接受检验检疫机构实施的卫生处理，经许可后，方准运进或运出。对因患检疫传染病而死亡的病人尸体，必须就近火化，不准移运。

2.5 A consignor or an agent for the transportation of a corpse or human remains into or out of the country shall declare the matter to an inspection and quarantine authority by presenting at the same time a certificate of cause of death or other related documents. Transport thereof, in either direction across the border, shall not be allowed until sanitary inspection proves satisfactory and an entry or exit permit is given. Failing to meet the hygiene requirements, sanitization thereof by the inspection and quarantine authority is required. Only with the permission by the inspection and quarantine authority can it be shipped in or out. The corpse of anyone who died from a quarantinable epidemic disease cannot be moved and shall be cremated at a nearby place.

2.6 过境货物如果不在境内换装，除发生在流行病学上有重要意义的事件需要实施卫生处理外，一般情

2.6 Goods that are shipped from abroad and are only passing through the People's Republic of China, shall, if

况下不实施卫生处理。

there is no transshipment, be exempted from sanitization except in cases where events of epidemiological significance have taken place.

3. 动植物检疫要求

3. Animal and plant quarantine requirements

3.1 入境动植物检疫要求

3.1 The entry quarantine requirements for animals and plants

3.1.1 国家禁止下列物品入境:

3.1.1 The State prohibits the following objects from entering the country:

- 1) 动植物病原体(包括菌种、毒种等)、害虫及其他有害生物;
- 2) 动植物疫情流行的国家和地区的有关动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物;
- 3) 动物尸体;
- 4) 土壤。因科学研究等特殊需要引进上述禁止入境物的,必须事先提出申请,经国家市场监督管理总局批准。

- 1) Pathogenic microorganisms (including seed cultures of bacteria and viruses) of animals and plants, insect pests and other harmful organisms;
- 2) Relevant animals and plants, their products and other quarantine objects from countries or regions with prevalent epidemic animal or plant disease;
- 3) Animal carcasses;
- 4) Soil. Prior application for approval shall be filed with State Administration for Market Regulation for the introduction of the above prohibited objects from entry into China for scientific research or other special purposes.

3.1.2 输入动物、动物产品、植物种子、种苗、其他繁殖材料以及国家公布的其他需要办理检疫审批手续的动植物、动植物产品的,必须事先提出申请,办理检疫审批手续。检疫审批手续应当在贸易合同或者协议签订前办妥。

3.1.2 Prior application for quarantine clearance formalities shall be made with respect to the imports of animals, animal products, plant seeds, seedlings, other propagating materials, and other animals and plants, their products that require quarantine clearance

formalities. Quarantine clearance formalities shall be completed before trade contracts or agreements are signed.

3.1.3 通过贸易、科技合作、交换、赠送、援助等方式输入动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物的，应当在合同或者协议中订明中国法定的检疫要求，并订明必须附有输出国家或者地区政府动植物检疫机关出具的检疫证书。

3.1.3 China's legal quarantine requirements and the need as attachments for quarantine certificates issued by the animal and plant quarantine authority of the exporting country or region shall be made clear in the contract or agreement for the imports of animals and plants, their products or other quarantine objects through the intermediary of trade, scientific and technological cooperation, exchanges, donations or aids.

3.1.4 货主或者其代理人应当在动植物、动植物产品、动植物性包装物、铺垫材料和其他检疫物入境前或者入境时持输出国家或者地区的检疫证书、贸易合同等单证，向入境口岸检验检疫机构报检。

3.1.4 The owner or his/her agent shall present for quarantine inspection his/her quarantine certificates, trade agreements and any other relevant papers issued by the exporting country or region to the inspection and quarantine authority at the port of entry prior to or at the time of carrying the animals, plants, their products, package and bedding materials originated from animals or plants or other quarantine objects.

3.1.5 输入动植物、动植物产品、动植物性包装物、铺垫材料和其他检疫物应当在入境口岸实施检疫。未经检验检疫机构同意，不得卸离航空器。输入动植物，需隔离检疫的，在检验检疫机构指定的隔离场所检疫。因口岸条件限制等原因，可以由国家市场监督管理总局决定将动植物、动植物产品和其他

3.1.5 Imported animals, plants, their products, package and bedding materials originated from animals or plants, and other quarantine objects shall be quarantined at the port of entry. The cargoes shall not be unloaded from the aircraft without permission of the inspection and quarantine authority. The imported

检疫物运往指定地点检疫。在运输、装卸过程中，货主或者其代理人应当采取防疫措施。指定的存放、加工和隔离饲养或者隔离种植的场所，应当符合动植物检疫和防疫的规定。

animals and plants that need to be placed in isolation for quarantine inspection shall be quarantined in an isolation facility designated by the inspection and quarantine authority. When the entry ports have no suitable facility for the isolation quarantine because of limited conditions, State Administration for Market Regulation may decide to transport the cargoes to a designated place for quarantine purposes. In the course of transportation, loading and unloading, the owner or his/her agent shall take preventive measures against epidemics. Designated facilities for storage, processing, isolated feeding or breeding shall conform to the provisions on animal and plant quarantine and epidemic prevention.

3.1.6 输入动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物，经检疫合格的，准予入境。经检疫发现有动植物有害生物的由检验检疫机构作除害、退回或者销毁处理。

3.1.6 The imported animals, plants, their products or other quarantine objects that pass the quarantine inspection are allowed to enter the country. The inspection and quarantine authority may disinfect or disinfest, return or destroy the cargoes when harmful organisms for animals or plants are found after quarantine.

3.1.7 中国禁止邮寄的物品同 GEN1.3 的规定。允许邮寄物检疫按照有关货物的检疫要求办理。

3.1.7 The catalogue of objects prohibited from being posted into China is the same as regulation GEN1.3. The quarantine on mailed objects shall be handled in accordance with the quarantine on relevant cargoes.

3.2 过境检疫

3.2 Transit quarantine

3.2.1 要求运输动物过境的，必须事先向国家市场监督管理总局提出书面申请，提交输出国家或者地区政府动植物检疫机关出具的检疫证明、输入国家或者地区政府动植物检疫机关出具的准许该动物入境的证明，并说明拟过境的路线，办理《中华人民共和国进境动植物检疫许可证》。

3.2.1 For transit of animals through the territory of the People's Republic of China, prior application in writing, together with quarantine certificates issued by competent authority of animal and plant quarantine of exporting country or region, the import permit issued by competent authority of animal and plants quarantine of importing country or regions, plus a description about transit routing, shall be submitted to State Administration for Market Regulation for the Entry Permit of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the Peoples' Republic of China..

3.2.2 运输动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物过境的，承运人或者押运人应当持货运单和输出国家或者地区政府动植物检疫机关出具的证书，向入境口岸检验检疫机构报检；运输动物过境的，还应当同时提交国家市场监督管理总局签发的允许动物过境的《中华人民共和国进境动植物检疫许可证》。

3.2.2 The transit of animals, plants, their products or other quarantine objects requires the consignor or the escort to submit for quarantine inspection at the port of entry the bills of lading and the quarantine certificates issued by competent authority of animal and plant quarantine of exporting country or region. In the case of animal transit, the Entry Permit of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the Peoples' Republic of China issued by State Administration for Market Regulation is required.

3.2.3 过境动物运达进境口岸时，由入境口岸检验检疫机构对航空器、包装容器的外表进行消毒并对动物进行临床检疫，经检疫合格的，准予过境。

3.2.3 When the transit animals are transported to the port of entry, the aircraft and the exterior surfaces of packaging receptacles shall be disinfected and the animals shall be subject to clinical examination conducted by the port inspection and quarantine authority. If the animals pass the quarantine inspection, their transit through the territory is permitted.

3.2.4 装载过境动物的航空器、装载容器、饲料和铺垫材料，必须符合中国检验检疫的规定。

3.2.4 The aircraft, packaging receptacles, fodder and bedding materials of transit animals shall conform to the requirements stipulated by competent authority of Chinese inspection and quarantine.

3.2.5 装载过境植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物的包装物、装载容器必须完好。经口岸检验检疫机构检查，发现包装物、装载容器有可能造成途中散漏的，承运人或者押运人应当按照口岸检验检疫机构的要求，采取密封措施；无法采取密封措施的，不准过境。发现有《中华人民共和国进出境动植物检疫法》第十八条规定的名录所列的病虫害的，作除害处理或者不准过境。

3.2.5 The packages and loading receptacles of the transit plants, animals, their products or other quarantine objects shall be kept in good shape. If, upon examination by the port inspection and quarantine authority, the packages and loading receptacles are found to be liable to result in dispersion and leakage midway, the carrier or the escort shall, according to the requirements of the port inspection and quarantine authority, adopt hermetically-sealed measures; if hermetically-sealed measures are not possible, no transit clearance through the country shall be permitted. In case any disease and insect pests specified in the catalogues as stipulated in Article 18 of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine is discovered, the whole consignment shall be subjected to such treatment as disinfection and disinfestation or denial of transit.

3.2.6 过境的动物经检疫合格的，准予过境；发现有《中华人民共和国进出境动植物检疫法》第十八条规定的名录所列的动物传染病、寄生虫病的，全群动物不准过境。过境动物的饲料受病虫害污染的，作除害、不准过境或者销毁处理。过境的动物的尸

3.2.6 The transit animals that pass the quarantine inspection are allowed to pass through the country; and in case any infectious or parasitic disease specified in the catalogues as stipulated in Article 18 of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit

体、排泄物、铺垫材料及其他废弃物，必须按照检验检疫机构的规定处理，不得擅自抛弃。

Animal and Plant Quarantine is discovered, the whole consignment shall not be allowed to transit. The transit animals' fodders that are contaminated with disease, insect pests or harmful organisms shall be subjected to such treatment as disinfection and disinfestation, denial of transit or destruction. The carcasses, excrements, bedding materials and other wastes of the transit animals shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the animal and plant inspection and quarantine authority, and not be cast away at will.

3.2.7 动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物过境期间，未经检验检疫机构批准，不得开拆包装或者卸离航空器。

3.2.7 The animals, plants, their products or other quarantine objects, in the course of their transit, may not be unpacked or discharged from aircraft without the approval of the animal and plant inspection and quarantine authority.

3.3 出境检疫

3.3 Exit quarantine

3.3.1 货主或者其代理人依法办理动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物的出境报检手续时，应当提供贸易合同或者协议。

3.3.1 The owner, or his/her agent shall, according to the law, submit the trade contracts or agreements when applying for quarantine inspection for the exit animals and plants, their products or other quarantine objects.

3.3.2 输出动植物，动植物产品和其他检疫物的，出境前需在检验检疫机构指定的场所进行检疫，经检疫合格或者经除害处理合格的，准予出境。检疫不合格又无有效方法作除害处理的，不准出境。

3.3.2 Exported animals, plants, their products and other quarantine objects shall, before departure, be quarantined in the place designated by inspection and quarantine authority, and those that pass the quarantine inspection or conform to the standards after a treatment of disinfection and disinfestation are allowed to leave

the country; those that fail in the quarantine inspection and in the adoption of disinfection and disinfection treatments with effective methods shall not be allowed to leave the country.

3.3.3 经检疫合格的动植物、动植物产品和其他检疫物，有下列情形之一的，货主或者其代理人应当重新报检：

- 1) 更改输入国家或者地区，更改后的输入国家或者地区又有不同检疫要求的；
- 2) 改换包装或者原未拼装后来拼装的；
- 3) 超过检疫规定有效期的。

3.3.3 Where the animals, plants, their products or other quarantine objects that pass the quarantine inspection are involved in any of the following circumstances, the owner or his/her agent shall re-apply for quarantine inspection:

- 1) Where the importing country or region is changed, and the new country or region has different requirements for quarantine inspection;
- 2) Where the packages are changed, or the unpacked products are subsequently packed;
- 3) Where the stipulated valid period of quarantine has expired.

4. 进出口食品、化妆品卫生要求

4. The hygiene requirements for imported and exported

4.1 进口食品卫生要求

4.1 The hygiene requirements for imported foods

进口食品卫生要求进口的食品，食品添加剂，食品容器、包装材料和食品用工具及设备，必须符合国家卫生标准和卫生管理办法的规定。进口单位或代理进口单位在申报检验时，应当提供输出国（地区）所使用的农药、添加剂、熏蒸剂等有关资料和卫生检验报告或证书。尚无国家卫生标准的，进口单位必须提供输出国（地区）的卫生部门或者组织出具

Imported foods, food additives, receptacles, packaging materials, utensils and equipment used for food shall conform to national hygiene standards and hygiene control regulations. When applying for quarantine inspection to the inspection and quarantine authority, the importers or their agents shall submit relevant data on pesticides, additives, fumigants and hygiene

的卫生评价资料，经口岸进口食品卫生监督检验机构审查检验并报国务院卫生行政部门批准，方可受理。

inspection reports or certificates of the exporting country or region. In the absence of the national hygiene standards for such imports, the importer shall provide data on hygiene evaluation prepared by the health authority or agency of the exporting country or region to the frontier agencies for hygiene supervision and inspection. At the same time the data shall also be reported for approval to the administrative department of public health under the State Council.

4.2 进口化妆品卫生要求

4.2 The hygiene requirements for imported cosmetics

进口化妆品卫生要求进口化妆品及其原料，必须符合国家标准和有关法律法规。进口单位或代理进口单位在申报检验时，应提供国家药品监督管理局进口许可批件、输出国（地区）的检验报告或证书。（尚无国家药品监督管理局进口许可批件的，不予受理。）

Imported cosmetics and their raw materials shall conform to the national standards and relevant laws and regulations. When applying for inspection, the importer or his/her agent shall submit import approval documents signed by the National Medical Products Administration and inspection reports and certificates of exporting country or region (Import formalities will not be processed in absence of import approval documents issued by the National Medical Products Administration).

5. 集装箱的检验检疫要求

5. Quarantine and Inspection Requirements for containers

5.1 集装箱入出境前或入出境时或过境时，承运人、货主或其代理人必须向检验检疫机构报检。检验检疫机构按照有关规定对报检集装箱实施检验检疫。

5.1 The carrier, owner or his/her agent shall apply to the inspection and quarantine authority for quarantine and inspection over the containers before or on their

未经检验检疫机构许可，不得装运或提运或拆箱。
过境应检集装箱，由进境口岸检验检疫机构实施查
验，离境口岸检验检疫机构不再检验检疫。

entry/exit or on their transit. The inspection and quarantine authority shall conduct quarantine and inspection over containers in accordance with relevant provisions. No clearance shall be granted to the loading and shipment, delivery or unloading without the approval of the inspection and quarantine authority. Transit containers subject to quarantine and inspection, shall be checked and examined by the inspection and quarantine authority at the port of the entry. No further quarantine and inspection is required by the inspection and quarantine authority at the port of exit.

5.2 入境集装箱应按有关规定实施下列检验检疫：

- 1) 所有入境集装箱应实施卫生检疫；
- 2) 来自动植物疫区的，装载动植物、动植物产品和其他检验检疫物的，以及箱内带有植物性包装物或铺垫材料的集装箱，应实施动植物检疫；
- 3) 法律、行政法规、国际条约规定或者贸易合同约定的其他应当实施检验检疫的集装箱，按有关规定、约定实施检验检疫。

5.2 Entry containers shall be subject to the following quarantine and inspection in accordance with the relevant provisions:

- 1) All entry containers shall be subject to health and quarantine inspection;
- 2) The containers coming from animal or plant epidemic or infected/infested areas, for carrying animals, plants, their products or other quarantine objects, and carrying packages and bedding/padding materials of plant nature, shall be subject to animal and plant quarantine;
- 3) Other containers subject to quarantine inspection in accordance with the relevant laws, administrative rules and regulations, international treaties or trade contracts, shall be subject to quarantine and inspection according to the relevant provisions.

5.3 出境集装箱应按有关规定实施下列检验检疫:

- 1) 所有出境集装箱应实施卫生检疫;
- 2) 装载动植物、动植物产品和其他检验检疫物的集装箱应实施动植物检疫;
- 3) 装运出口易腐烂变质食品、冷冻品的集装箱应实施适载检验;
- 4) 输入国要求实施检验检疫的集装箱, 按要求实施检验检疫;
- 5) 法律、行政法规、国际条约规定或贸易合同约定的其他应当实施检验检疫的集装箱按有关规定、约定实施检验检疫。

5.3 Exit containers shall be subject to the following quarantine and inspection in accordance with the relevant provisions:

- 1) All exit containers shall be subject to health and quarantine inspection;
- 2) The containers carrying animals, plants, their products or other quarantine objects shall be subject to animal and plant quarantine;
- 3) The containers carrying perishables and frozen goods for export shall be subject to inspection on suitability for carrying the goods;
- 4) The containers required to be quarantined and inspected by the importing country shall be subject to quarantine inspection according to the relevant requirements;
- 5) Other containers subject to quarantine inspection in accordance with the relevant laws, administrative rules and regulations, international treaties or trade contracts, shall be subject to quarantine inspection according to the relevant provisions.

5.4 入、出境集装箱有下列情况之一的, 应当作卫生除害处理:

- 1) 来自检疫传染病或监测传染病疫区的;
- 2) 传染病污染的或可能传播检疫传染病的;
- 3) 携带有与人类健康有关的病媒昆虫或啮齿动物的;
- 4) 检疫发现有国家公布的一、二类动物传染病、寄生虫病名录及植物危险性病、虫、杂草名录中所列病虫害和对农、林、牧、渔业有严重危险的其它病虫

5.4 The containers subject to entry/exit quarantine inspection shall receive such treatments as sanitization, disinfection and disinfestations when found to be in any of the following conditions:

- 1) Coming from an area where a quarantinable infectious disease is epidemic or an area where an infectious disease to be monitored is epidemic;
- 2) Contaminated by a infectious disease or likely to

害的；发现超过规定标准的一般性病虫害的；

5) 装载废旧物品或腐败变质有碍公共卫生物品的；

6) 装载尸体、棺柩、骨灰等特殊物品的；

7) 输入国家或地区要求做卫生除害处理的；

8) 国家法律、行政法规或国际条约规定必须作卫生除害处理的。

spread an quarantinable disease;

3) Found to be with rodents and insect vectors harmful to human health;

4) Discovering through quarantine inspection diseases, insect pests or other harmful organisms listed in the catalogues of Class A and Class B infectious or parasitic diseases of animals, and the catalogues of diseases, pests or weeds dangerous to plants announced by national level authority, or other diseases, insect pests or other harmful organisms that are extremely harmful to agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, or discovering common diseases, insect pests or harmful organisms exceeding the stipulated standards;

5) Carrying waste or used materials, or rotten or decayed materials harmful to public health;

6) Carrying special articles such as corpses, coffins and human remains;

7) Required by importing countries or regions for treatment of sanitization, disinfection and disinfestations;

8) Stipulated by national laws, administrative rules and regulations or international treaties for treatment of sanitization, disinfection and disinfestations.

5.5 过境集装箱经查验发现有可能中途撒漏造成污染的，承运人、货主或其代理人应按进境口岸检验检疫机构的要求，采取密封措施；无法采取密封措施的，不准过境。发现被污染或危险性病虫害的，应作除害处理或不准过境。

5.5 If the transit containers are found to be liable to result in the dispersion and leakage midway upon examination by the quarantine and inspection authority, the carrier, owner, or his/her agent shall, according to the requirements of the quarantine and inspection

authority at the port of entry, adopt hermetically-sealed measures; if the hermetically-sealed measures are impossible, no transit clearance through the territory shall be permitted. In case any contamination, disease, insect pest or harmful organism is discovered, the containers shall be subjected to a treatment of disinfection and disinfestations or denial of transit.

GEN 1.5

航空器仪表、设备和飞行文件

Aircraft instruments, equipment and flight documents

1. 总则

1. General

在中华人民共和国境内从事商业运输的民用航空器，必须遵守国际民用航空组织公约附件 6《航空器运行》，第 I 部分：国际商业航空运输-飞机，第 6 章（飞机的仪表、设备和飞行文件）和第 7 章（飞机的通信、导航和监视设备）的有关规定。

Civil aircraft engaged in commercial air transport in the territory of the People's Republic of China shall adhere to the provisions specified in ICAO Annex 6 - Operation of Aircraft, Part I - International Commercial Air Transport - Aeroplanes, Chapter 6 (Aeroplane instruments, equipment and flight documents) and Chapter 7 (Aeroplane communication, navigation and surveillance equipment).

2. 机载特殊设备

2. Special equipment to be carried

除了上面所提到的机载设备以外，在中华人民共和国境内从事商业运输的民用航空器，应按如下要求配置相应的机载设备并携带相关文件，所配置的机载设备应符合相关技术标准或国际民用航空组织相关附件的内容要求。

In addition to the above-mentioned airborne equipment, civil aircraft engaged in commercial air transport in the territory of the People's Republic of China shall be equipped with the relevant equipment and carry relevant documents in compliance with the following requirements. The equipment carried aboard the aircraft shall be in accordance with the relevant technical standards or the requirements of relevant ICAO Annexes.

2.1 气压高度报告应答机

2.1 Pressure-altitude reporting transponder

应答机按照国际民用航空组织公约附件 6 的有关规定，为保证飞行安全及提高以二次监视雷达导航信

In compliance with the relevant provisions of ICAO Annex 6, and in order to ensure flying safety and to

息为基础的空中交通服务的效率，所有在中华人民共和国空域内飞行的航空器，应当装备气压高度报告应答机，并按国际民用航空组织公约附件 10 第四卷的相关规定使用。

improve the effectiveness of ATS on the basis of SSR data, all aircraft flying in China's airspace shall be equipped with a pressure-altitude reporting transponder which operates in accordance with the relevant provisions of ICAO Annex 10, Volume IV.

2.2 航空器必须遵守机载防撞系统（ACAS II）的强制安装及运行要求,详细内容如下:

2.2 All aircraft shall adhere to the requirements on mandatory carriage and operation of airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS II) with details as follows:

2.2.1 为履行国际民用航空组织公约附件 6 中的有关规定，禁止无机载防撞系统(ACAS II)，最大起飞重量超过 15 000kg 或批准旅客座位数量超过 30 座的民用固定翼涡轮发动机的航空器在我国境内飞行。

2.2.1 To fulfill the provisions specified in the Annex 6 to ICAO Convention, all non-ACAS II equipped aircraft with a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 15 000kg or turboprop fixed-wing aircraft with authorized passenger seating capacity of more than 30 passengers shall not operate in the territory of the People's Republic of China.

2.2.2 从 2004 年 1 月 1 日起，对所有最大起飞重量超过 5700kg 或批准的旅客座位数量超过 19 座的民用固定翼涡轮发动机的航空器，如果没有按照要求装备机载防撞系统(ACAS II)，将对其实施飞行限制措施。

2.2.2 With effect from 1 January 2004,CAAC impose flight restrictions on all aircraft with a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 5700kg or turboprop fixed-wing aircraft with authorized seating capacity of more than 19 passengers if these aircraft are not equipped with certified ACAS II according to the specified requirements.

2.2.3 航空器装备的机载防撞系统在空中或地面因临时故障不能正常工作时，航空器驾驶员应当及时向空中交通管制部门报告。

2.2.3 In case of temporary failure of ACAS II either in flight or on the ground, the pilot shall duly report the problem to the air traffic control unit concerned.

2.2.4 对已安装机载防撞系统的航空器，各航空公司及其代理人应当在飞行计划报第 18 项附注中注明：“ACAS”，表明该航空器已安装机载防撞系统(ACAS II)。

2.3 在 L888 (SANLI-XKC 航段)、Y1、Y2 航路上运行的航空器，必须安装 FANS 系统设备和卫星电话，以具备契约式自动相关监视、管制员-航空器驾驶员数据链通信和卫星电话通信能力，详细内容见 ENR 3.3 中叙述。

2.4 在三亚飞行情报区内的区域导航航路飞行的航空器，必须遵守其区域导航要求及有关规定，详细内容在中华人民共和国航空资料汇编 ENR 3 中叙述。

2.5 在管制区内运行的航空器必须遵守以下广播式自动相关监视系统 (ADS-B) 和 S 模式应答机的安装及运行要求：

2.5.1 航空器必须遵守广播式自动相关监视系统 (ADS-B) 的安装及运行要求，详细内容如下：

2.5.1.1 涉及实施 ADS-B 管制空域的飞行活动，其机载设备应达到国际民用航空公约附件 10 第四卷第三章及国际民航组织 9871 文件扩展电文版本 0

2.2.4 For the ACAS II equipped aircraft, the operator or its agent shall indicate ACAS in Item 18 RMK of the ICAO Flight Plan to show that the aircraft is equipped with certified ACAS II.

2.3 Aircraft operating on route L888 (SANLI-XKC), Y1、Y2 must be equipped with FANS avionic system and INMARSAT satellite telephone, so as to have the functions of ADS-C, CPDLC and satellite voice communication. Ref. subsection ENR 3.3 for full details.

2.4 Aircraft operating on Area Navigation route within Sanya FIR shall adhere to the Area Navigation requirements and relevant provisions. Ref. CHINA AIP ENR 3 for full details.

2.5 Aircraft operating within the controlled area shall adhere to the requirements of the equipage and operation of automatic dependent surveillance - broadcast system (ADS-B) and Mode S transponder:

2.5.1 Aircraft shall adhere to the requirements of the equipage and operation of automatic dependent surveillance - broadcast system (ADS-B) with details as follows:

2.5.1.1 All aircraft flying within ADS-B control airspace shall be installed with ADS-B equipment complying with standards equivalent to or above ES

(Extended Squitter Version 0)(含)以上或等同标准。
注:符合 RTCA/DO-260(相当于 EUROCAE/ED-102)
标准的 ADS-B 设备,等同于符合 ICAO 版本 0 标准。

Version 0 as specified in ICAO Annex 10, Volume IV,
Chapter 3 and ICAO Doc 9871.

Note: ADS-B equipages comply with RTCA/DO-260
(equivalent to EUROCAE/ED-102) is accepted
equivalent to the standard of ICAO Version 0.

2.5.1.2 达到 RTCA DO-260 (含)以上标准被认为符
合上述要求。

注:

- 1.符合 RTCA/DO-260A 标准的 ADS-B 设备,等同于
符合 ICAO 版本 1 标准;
2. 符 合 RTCA/DO-260B (相 当 于
EUROCAE/ED-102A) 标准的 ADS-B 设备,等同于
符合 ICAO 版本 2 标准。

2.5.1.2 Equipment of RTCA DO-260 Minimum
Operational Performance Standards or above is deemed
to be complying with the requirements of 2.5.1.1

Note:

1. ADS-B equipages comply with RTCA/DO-260A is
accepted equivalent to the standard of ICAO Version 1;
2. ADS-B equipages comply with RTCA/DO-260B
(equivalent to EUROCAE/ED-102A) is accepted
equivalent to the standard of ICAO Version 2.

2.5.2 除非管制单位要求或许可,航空器必须遵守 S
模式应答机的安装及运行要求,详细内容如下:

2.5.2 Unless required or approved by ATC, aircraft
shall adhere to the requirements of the equipage and
operation of Mode S transponder with details as
follows:

2.5.2.1 必须装备符合国际民航组织附件十第四卷第
3 章要求的 S 模式应答机设备。

2.5.2.1 Aircraft shall be equipped with Mode S
transponder complying with the standards as specified in
ICAO Annex 10, Volume IV, Chapter 3.

2.5.2.2 应答机必须包含 A 模式 (4096 个代码) 和 C
模式 (25ft) 自动高度报告能力。至少满足 S 模式二
级以及 SI 码处理能力和基本型监视 (ELS) 功能。

2.5.2.2 Transponder shall have Mode A (4096 code)
and Mode C (25ft) automatic altitude reporting
capability. At least Level 2 with SI Code capability and
Elementary Surveillance (ELS) functionality will be

required.

2.5.3 对已安装 ADS-B 系统和 S 模式应答机的航空器，各航空公司或其代理人必须严格按照国际民航组织 4444 文档（PANS-ATM）要求编制飞行计划。

2.5.3 For aircraft equipped with ADS-B system, the operator or its agent shall file the ICAO Flight Plan strictly according to the Doc 4444 Pans-ATM.

2.5.3.1 航空器运营人应在飞行计划编组 7 中正确填写不超过 7 个字符的航空器识别（ACID），并保持和航空器内设置的（作为航班识别发送）完全一致。

2.5.3.1 Aircraft operator complying with the correct Aircraft Identification (ACID), not exceeding 7 characters shall be entered in item 7 of the flight plan, and shall be exactly the same when set in the aircraft (for transmission as Flight ID).

注：参考 PANS-ATM 附录 2。国际民航组织代码和航空器运营机构电话代码参考国际民航组织 8585 文档。

Note: Appendix 2 to PANS-ATM refers. ICAO designators and telephony designators for aircraft operating agencies are contained in ICAO Doc 8585.

2.5.3.2 航空器运营人应在飞行计划编组 10 中对航空器的 ADS-B OUT 能力和 S 模式能力进行正确标示。

2.5.3.2 Aircraft operator complying with the ADS-B equipage requirements shall indicate the correct ADS-B designator in item 10 of the flight plan.

ADS-B 系统:

B1 - ADS-B “out” capability using 1090 MHz extended squitter,

B1 具备 1090ES 能力的 ADS-B OUT 系统;

B2 - ADS-B “out” and “in” capability using 1090 MHz extended squitter.

B2 具备 1090ES 能力的 ADS-B OUT 和 IN 系统。

SSR 模式 S:

SSR Mode S:

E - S 模式，包括航空器识别，气压高度和扩展振荡能力;

E - Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure altitude and extended squitter capability,

H - S 模式，包括航空器识别，气压高度和增强型监视能力;

H - Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure altitude and enhanced surveillance capability,

I - S 模式，包括航空器识别，但没有气压高度能力;

I - Mode S, including aircraft identification, but no pressure-altitude capability,

L - S 模式，包括航空器识别，压力高度，扩展振荡和增强型监视能力。

L - Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure altitude, extended squitter and enhanced surveillance capability.

2.5.3.3 在飞行计划第 18 项中必须填写正确的航空器地址 (24 位地址码), 以十六进制格式输入, 示例如下:

CODE/7C432B。

2.5.3.3 The correct Aircraft Address (24-bit address code) shall be entered in ITEM 18 of the flight plan, in hexadecimal format as per the following example:

CODE/7C432B.

3. 民用航空器驾驶员执照和体检合格证

3. Civil aircraft pilot license and medical certificate

3.1 一般规定

3.1 General

3.1.1 在中国国籍登记的航空器上担任飞行机组必需成员的驾驶员, 应当持有按照 CCAR-61 部颁发的驾驶员执照或认可函; 还应当持有依据 CCAR-67FS 颁发的体检合格证或认可证书。

3.1.1 A pilot who serves as a required flight crew member of a civil aircraft of China shall hold a pilot license or an approval for special purpose pilot authorization issued under CCAR-61. She or he shall also hold a medical certificate or a verification of medical certificate for foreign pilots issued under CCAR-67FS.

3.1.2 按照民航局《关于外籍民用航空器驾驶员参加我国飞行运行的意见》(民航发[2012]60 号) 规定, 从事商业飞行, 应取得商用或航线运输驾驶员执照; 从事私用飞行、国内无法提供合格人员从事的某种飞行 (例如新机型训练或协助建立飞行经历、调机、特种作业训练等), 应取得认可函; 认可函持有人不得从事商业飞行。

3.1.2 According to 'Requirements of foreign pilots participate in flight operations in China' (CAAC Document [2012]60), a pilot should obtain a commercial or an airline transport pilot license for commercial operation. For private flights or certain flights that can not be provided by qualified Chinese pilot, such as new aircraft training by manufacture or help to establish operation experience, ferry, special aerowork training, etc., a pilot should obtain an

Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization. The holder of the Approval shall not engage in commercial operation.

3.2 执照、体检合格证的申请与审批

3.2 Application for pilot license and medical certificate

3.2.1 申请人通过了经批准的体检鉴定机构的体检鉴定，向民航地区管理局递交体检合格证申请。地区管理局受理申请后 20 个工作日内完成办证审查，颁发相应等级的体检合格证。

3.2.1 An applicant who having passed the physical examination conducted by CAAC designated aviation medical agency, submits a medical certificate application to a regional administration of CAAC. The regional administration will complete a review within 20 working days after accepting the application and issue an appropriate medical certificate.

3.2.2 申请人完成境外驾驶员执照确认程序，英语语言能力 4 级或以上有效期 30 天以上，通过相应类别驾驶员执照理论考试和实践考试、完成体检并取得相应等级体检合格证，通过拟参加飞行运行的机构向民航地区管理局递交执照申请表及相关材料。地区管理局受理申请材料后 20 个工作日内完成审查，颁发临时执照；民航局收到申请材料和临时执照复印件后 20 个工作日完成最终审核，颁发正式执照。

3.2.2 When the validity of an applicant's foreign pilot license confirmed by the issuing Authority and accepted by CAAC, with ICAO English Language proficiency level 4 or above endorsement valid for more than 30 days, passing an appropriate knowledge test and practical test, completing the physical examination and obtains an appropriate level medical certificate, the flight operation agency could help the pilot submit application form for pilot license with appropriate materials to the regional administration of CAAC. After accepting the application, the regional administration will complete a review within 20 working days and issue a temporary pilot license. CAAC will complete a final review and issue an appropriate pilot license within 20 working days after accepting the application

and a copy of the temporary license.

3.2.3 执照有效期

3.2.3 Duration of pilot license

正式执照有效期 6 年。执照有效期期满前 3 个月内递交执照更新申请，并出示最近一次有效的熟练检查或定期检查记录。

The pilot license is valid for 6 years. The holder shall apply to renew the CAAC pilot license within 3 months before expiration date of the license, showing the last valid proficiency check or flight review checklist.

3.2.4 体检合格证有效期

3.2.4 Duration of medical certificate

I级体检合格证有效期为 12 个月，年满 60 周岁以上者为 6 个月。其中参加 CCAR-121 部规定运行的驾驶员年龄满 40 周岁以上者为 6 个月。II级体检合格证的有效期为 60 个月,其中年龄满 40 周岁以上者为 24 个月。

The duration of First Class medical certificate is 12 months, 6 months for a pilot at age 60 or older, 6 months for a pilot at age 40 or older under CCAR-121 operation. The duration of Second Class medical certificate is 60 months, 24 months for the pilot at age 40 or older.

3.3 执照认可函、体检合格证认可证书申请与审批

3.3 Application for Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization and the verification of medical certificate

3.3.1 申请人通过拟参加飞行运行的飞行运行机构或制造单位向民航地区管理局递交执照认可函申请表，附境外驾驶员执照、拟飞机型现行有效检查记录；拟参加飞行运行的机构提交报告，明确申请人资质背景，飞行任务起止时间、飞行地区、种类（新机型训练或协助建立飞行经历、调机、特种作业训练等）、拟飞机型，声明 5 年内无事故或事故征候。地区管理局受理申请材料后，20 个工作日内完成审查，签发认可函，明确相关限制条件。

3.3.1 Flight operation or manufacture agency in China submits an application for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization to a Regional Administration of CAAC, with the foreign pilot license and the current valid check record of the proposed aircraft type, a report submitted by the agency clarifying the applicant's qualification, the start and end date of flights, flight area, flight operation purpose (new aircraft training by manufacture or help to establish operation experience,

ferry, special aerowork training, etc.), the proposed aircraft type, declaring that there will be no accidents or incidents within the last 5 years. After accepting the application, the regional administration will complete the review within 20 working days and issue an Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization with the relevant privileges and limitations.

3.3.2 申请人通过拟参加飞行运行的飞行运行单位或制造单位向民航地区管理局递交体检合格证认可证书。

3.3.2 The applicant submits an application for verification of medical certificate for foreign pilots to the regional administration of CAAC by the flight operation or manufacture agency that plans to participate in it.

3.3.3 执照认可函有效期

3.3.3 Duration of an Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization

未完成境外驾驶员执照确认程序，提供境外驾驶员执照原件，仅可申请有效期最长不超过 120 天的认可函；完成执照确认程序的，可申请有效期不超过 24 个日历月的认可函。

The maximum duration of Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization shall not exceed 120 days. When the validity of the applicant's foreign pilot license confirmed by the issuing authority and accepted by CAAC, the maximum duration shall not exceed 24 calendar months.

3.3.4 体检合格证认可证书有效期

3.3.4 Duration of verification of medical certificate

外籍飞行人员体检合格证认可证书按照聘用期限和认可的原体检合格证的有效期限计算，最长不超过 120 天。

The verification of medical certificate for foreign pilots shall be calculated according to the term of employment and the duration of the original medical certificate, and the maximum duration shall not exceed

120 days.

3.3.5 执照认可函及体检合格证认可证书持有人在
中国从事许可的飞行任务期间，应保持所依据的外
国驾驶员执照和体检合格证皆现行有效，且随身携
带；其中执照现行有效包括相应机型检查、英语语
言等级签注现行有效。

3.3.5 The holder of Approval for Special Purpose Pilot
Authorization and the Verification of Medical
Certificate for Foreign Pilot shall make sure her or his
foreign pilot license based on including type rating
proficiency check, and English language proficiency
endorsement and medical certificate based on current
and valid when exercising the privileges of the
Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization in
China. Both of them will in that person's physical
possession or readily accessible in the aircraft.

3.3.6 从申请执照认可函、参加飞行、直至认可函到
期退出运行的整个期间，协助其申请的飞行运行机
构承担相关安保责任，确保执照认可函持有人遵守
认可函给出的限制条件，包括体检合格证现行有效
性。飞行任务结束后，需交回执照认可函，并提交
书面评价报告。

3.3.6 During the period from applying for the approval
for special purpose pilot authorization, participating in
the flight, to the end of the flight mission, the flight
operation or manufacture agency shall assume relevant
security management responsibilities, and ensure that
the holder of the approval for special purpose pilot
authorization complies with the limitations, including
the medical certificate current valid. After flight
mission finished, the approval shall be returned to the
regional administration with a written evaluation report.

3.4 执照和体检合格证的暂扣、吊销、撤销

3.4 Suspension, revocation or cancellation of pilot license and medical certificate

当执照或认可函、体检合格证或认可证书持有人违
反中国民用航空局相关规定时，民航地区管理局有
权暂扣、吊销或撤销已作出的颁发执照或认可函、

When the holder of pilot license or approval for special
purpose pilot authorization, medical certificate or
verification of medical certificate for foreign pilots

体检合格证或认可证书的行政许可决定，或注销执照或认可函、体检合格证或认可证书。
violates the relevant regulations of CAAC, the regional administration of CAAC has the right to suspend, revoke, cancel or withdraw the relevant authorization.

3.5 费用

3.5 Fee

3.5.1 申请境外驾驶员执照确认，不收取费用。

3.5.1 No fee for applying foreign pilot license validity confirmation.

3.5.2 申请颁发驾驶员执照时，应按规定交纳相应的费用；申请执照认可函，不收取费用。

3.5.2 When applying for issuing a pilot license based on her or his foreign pilot license, the appropriate fees shall be needed in accordance with the regulations. No fee for applying for an Approval for Special Purpose Pilot Authorization.

3.5.3 申请体检鉴定，应按规定交纳相应的费用；申请体检合格证或认可证书时，不收取费用。

3.5.3 When applying for physical examination, the appropriate fees shall be needed according to the regulations. No fee for applying for a medical certificate or verification of medical certificate for foreign pilots.

GEN 1.6

国家法规和国际协议/公约的摘要

Summary of national regulations and international agreements/conventions

1. 国家法规

1. National regulations

1.1 《中华人民共和国民用航空法》

1.1 The Civil Aviation Law of the People's Republic of China

1.2 《中华人民共和国飞行基本规则》

1.2 The General Flight Rules of the People's Republic of China

1.3 《外国公共航空运输承运人运行合格审定规则 (CCAR Part 129)》

1.3 Operations certification: Foreign Air Transportation Carriers (CCAR Part 129)

注：为了对在中华人民共和国境内实施运行的外国公共航空运输承运人进行运行合格审定和监督检查，保证其在中国境内的运行安全，外国公共航空运输承运人应当通过中国民用航空局指定管辖权的民航地区管理局按照《外国公共航空运输承运人运行合格审定规则》实施的运行合格审定，取得民航地区管理局签发的《外国公共航空运输承运人运行规范》，方可在中国境内实施公共航空运输飞行。

Note: With the purpose of certifying, supervising and inspecting the operation of each foreign air transportation carrier to ensure its safe operation within the People's Republic of China, the foreign air transportation carrier shall have been certified and approved according to regulation “Operations certification: Foreign Air Transportation Carriers” by the jurisdictional Regional Administration designated by the CAAC, and issued Operations Specifications for a Foreign Air Transportation Carrier before conducting air transportation operation within China.

本要求适用于符合下列条件的公共航空运输承运人：

This requirement shall apply to the following foreign air transportation carrier:

(a)持有外国民用航空管理当局颁发的批准其实施公

(a)Holds an air operator certificate or other equivalent

共航空运输飞行的航空营运人合格证或其他等效证件;

(b)使用或计划使用飞机或直升机在中国境内进行起降, 实施定期或不定期公共航空运输飞行。

中国民航局颁发的《外国公共航空运输承运人运行合格审定规则》(CCAR-129 部), 以及有关文件《〈CCAR-129 部运行规范〉标准格式》(AC-129-001), 《外国公共航空运输承运人审定及监督程序手册》以上三个文件都可以从下列单位获取:

authority issued by the foreign Civil Aviation Authority to approve its air transportation operation.

(b)Operates or intends to operate an airplane or helicopter in scheduled or non-scheduled air transportation within China.

The three documents including “Operations certification: Foreign Air Transportation Carriers”, “Standard Format of CCAR Part 129 Operations Specifications”, and “Handbook for Foreign Air Carrier Certification and Surveillance” issued by CAAC are available. These documents can be purchased from :

2. 国际协议/公约

待定。

2. International agreements/conventions

To be developed.

GEN 1.7

与国际民用航空组织标准、建议措施和程序的差异

Differences from ICAO Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures

附件 1 - 人员执照的颁发 (第十二版)

Annex 1 - Personnel Licensing(Twelfth Edition)

无差异。	Nil.
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附件 2 - 《空中规则》

Annex 2 - Rules of the Air

3.2.2.1 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3 3.2.2.4	<p>两机在同一高度上对头相遇,应当各自向右避让,相互保持 500m 以上的间隔;两机在同一高度交叉相遇,航空器驾驶员从座舱左侧看到另一架航空器时应当下降高度,从座舱右侧看到另一架航空器时应当上升高度;在同一高度上超越前面航空器,应当从前面航空器右侧保持 500m 以上的间隔进行。</p> <p>When two aircraft are approaching head-on at the same level, each shall alter its course to the right, maintaining a separation of 500m or more between them. When two aircraft are converging at the same level, the pilot who sees from the cockpit the other aircraft on his left shall descend, while the pilot who sees the other aircraft on his right shall ascend. Overtaking preceding aircraft at the same level shall be made at a lateral distance of 500m or more to the right side of the aircraft being overtaken.</p>
3.2.2.7.1	<p>航空器应当按照指定路线滑行。航空器对头相遇,应当各自靠右侧滑行,并且保持必要的安全间隔;航空器交叉相遇,航空器驾驶员从座舱左侧看到另一架航空</p>

	<p>器时应当停止滑行,主动避让。</p> <p>Aircraft shall taxi along the assigned taxiing route.</p> <p>When two aircraft are approaching head-on, each shall keep to the right and maintain the required safe separation. When two aircraft are crossing, the pilot who sees the other aircraft on his left shall stop taxiing and give way to the other.</p>
3.3	<p>任何飞行均需向有关空中交通服务单位提供飞行计划。</p> <p>All flights are required to submit a flight plan to the appropriate air traffic services unit.</p>
3.6.2.4	<p>所有的空域为管制空域,因此不存在“离开管制空域”或“离开需要空中交通管制指令的空域”;目前尚没有规定机场附近的“特殊的 VFR 飞行”规则。</p> <p>All airspace is controlled airspace, therefore there is no question of ‘leaving the controlled airspace’ or ‘leaving the airspace within which an ATC clearance is required’. No rules on special VFR flights near an aerodrome have been established at present.</p>
4.1	<p>不分管制空域和非管制空域;目视气象条件随航空器速度不同而各有差异。</p> <p>Airspace is not divided into controlled airspace and uncontrolled airspace; Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC) are dictated by the speeds of aircraft.</p>
4.6	<p>机场塔台管制区域内目视飞行巡航表速 250km/h 以下的航空器可在距离最高障碍物的真实高度不低于 100m 的高度飞行。</p>

	An aircraft operating within an aerodrome tower control area with a cruising speed of 250km/h or less may fly at an altitude with a vertical clearance of not less than 100m above the highest obstacle.
4.7	未规定 VFR 巡航高度层。 VFR cruising levels are pending.
附录 2 Appendix 2	附加规定:被强迫降落的民用航空器,只有得到中国民用航空局的许可,才能继续飞行。 Additional rule: An aircraft which has been forced to make a landing may continue its flight only after a clearance has been obtained from the Civil Aviation Administration of China.
附录 3 Appendix 3	巡航高度层与附录 3 有差异,见 ENR 1.7、AIC Nr.02/07 和 AIC Nr.06/07。 Cruising levels allocation are different from those specified in Appendix 3. Ref. ENR 1.7, AIC Nr.02/07 and AIC Nr.06/07.
	2007 年 11 月 21 日 16 时(世界时),北京、广州、昆明、兰州、上海、沈阳、乌鲁木齐和武汉情报区,以及三亚管制区 01 号扇区(岛内空域)将实施缩小垂直间隔。 Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) will be implemented in Beijing, Guangzhou, Kunming, Lanzhou, Shanghai, Shenyang, Urumqi and Wuhan FIRs and Sector AR01 (island airspace) of the Sanya CTA from 1600UTC on 21 Nov., 2007.
	在中国 RVSM 空域内运行,机组应当经过差异性的培训,掌握中国实施 RVSM 与在其它地区实施 RVSM 的差异。中国民航实施 RVSM 的政策和程序,以及相应

	<p>的 RVSM 培训指导材料,可以从网站 HYPERLINK "http://www.atmb.net.cn/rvsm" http://www.atmb.net.cn/rvsm 英文版下载栏目中下载。</p> <p>Flight crews shall be provided with the appropriate training on differences between China RVSM and RVSM practiced elsewhere prior to operating in China RVSM Airspace. All relevant materials on China RVSM Policy and Procedures for International Operators and associated Training Guidance material are available at the following website: HYPERLINK "http://www.atmb.net.cn/rvsm" http://www.atmb.net.cn/rvsm English Version Download section.</p>
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附件 3 - 《国际航空气象服务》(第二十版)

Annex 3 - Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation (Twentieth edition)

PART I Chapter 3 3.4.2 g)	<p>不提供 g) 项所述的情报。</p> <p>No information listed in item g) is supplied.</p>
PART I Chapter 5 5.3.1	<p>未执行。</p> <p>Not implemented.</p>
PART I Chapter 5 5.3.2	<p>未执行。</p> <p>Not implemented.</p>
PART I Chapter 5	<p>未执行。</p> <p>Not implemented.</p>

5.3.3	
PART I Chapter 5 5.3.4	未执行。 Not implemented.
PART I Chapter 5 5.4.	未执行。 Not implemented.
PART I Chapter 5 5.8 b)	以数据链通信方式传递的例行和特殊空中报告没有实现向世界区域预报中心的转发。 Routine and special air-reports by data link communications have not been relayed to WAFCs for the time being.
PART I Chapter 5 5.9	没有明确规定提供有关火山活动的表格。 The copy of volcanic activity form is not prescribed definitely to be included with the flight documentation provided to flights operating on routes yet.
PART I Chapter 6 6.2.2	机场预报在有效时间开始前 2 小时 10 分钟编发。 The aerodrome forecast will be issued at about two hours and ten minutes prior to the beginning of its validity period.
PART I Chapter 11 11.6.2	不在定时的 VOLMET 中广播 SIGMET。 Scheduled VOLMET broadcasts do not contain SIGMET.
PART II Appendix 3 4.2.4.4	METAR 和 SPECI 中能见度只报告主导能见度。 The prevailing visibility is reported as the only visibility item in METAR and SPECI.

附件 4 - 《航图》(第十一版)

Annex 4 - Aeronautical Charts (Eleventh Edition)

2.5.7	<p>只有机场障碍物 A 型图有米/英尺换算比例尺,其他图中不绘制米/英尺换算比例尺。</p> <p>Conversion scale (meters/feet) is shown on Aerodrome Obstruction Chart-ICAO Type A only, not on other charts.</p>
3.7	<p>不标注磁差资料的日期</p> <p>The date of magnetic variation is not shown.</p>
7.9.3.1.1 8.9.4.1.1 9.9.4.1.1 10.9.4.1.1	<p>不标注空域等级</p> <p>The class of airspace not indicated.</p> <p>坐标精确至 0.1 分</p> <p>Geographical coordinates in degree and 0.1 minute.</p> <p>不标注 DME 发射天线的标高</p> <p>For DME, the elevation of transmitting antenna is not shown.</p>
8.9.4.1.1	<p>不公布最低引导高度</p> <p>Minimum vector altitudes not shown.</p>
11.10.8.5	<p>不公布下降角度</p> <p>Descent angle not shown.</p>
11.10.9	<p>对于 RNAV 飞行程序,在 AIP AD2.22 项公布用于支持导航数据库编码的专用数据;但对于非 RNAV 飞行程序,不提供该数据。</p> <p>For RNAV procedures, the appropriate data to support navigation database is published in AD2.22 of AIP. But for non-RNAV procedures, it's not applicable.</p>
13.6.1	<p>ARP 地理坐标公布精度为 0.1 分</p> <p>The geographical coordinates of ARP are shown in</p>

	degrees and one-tenth minutes. 不提供滑行道中线各点和航空器停靠位置的地理坐标 The geographical coordinates of taxiway centre line points and aircraft stands are not provided.
15.6	不提供停机坪标高、航空器停放位置的地理坐标和滑行道中线各点的地理坐标 The apron elevation, the geographical coordinates of aircraft stands and taxiway centre line points are not provided.
Chapter 4, 5, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	不提供 Not applicable.
21.9.3.1	不标注 20km 或 10NM 距离圈 Distance circles at 20km or 10NM are not shown.

附件 5-《空中和地面运行中所使用的计量单位》(第五版)

Annex 5 - Units of Measurement to be Used in Air and Ground Operations(Fifth Edition)

无差异。	Nil.
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附件 6 -《航空器的运行》

Annex 6 - Operation of Aircraft

Chapter 1	通用航空,是指使用民用航空器从事公共航空运输以外的民用航空活动,包括从事工业、农业、林业、渔业和建筑业的作业飞行以及医疗卫生、抢险救灾、气象探测、海洋监测、科学试验、教育训练、文化体育等方面的飞行活动。
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	<p>“General Aviation” means civil aviation operations other than public air transport with civil aircraft, including aerial work in the fields of industry, agriculture, forestry, fishery and building industry, and flight operations in the fields of medical and health work, emergency and disaster relief, meteorological service, ocean monitoring, scientific experiment, education and training, culture and sports.</p>
6.18.1	<p>从 2000 年 12 月 31 日起。 From 31 December 2000.</p>
6.18.2	<p>从 2003 年 12 月 31 日起。 From 31 December 2003.</p>

附件 7- 《航空器国籍和登记标志》(第六版)

Annex 7 - Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks(Sixth Edition)

<p>1 4.2.5 5.1.2 7 9.2</p>	<p>中国有关航空器国籍和登记标志的规章不涵盖无人航空器。</p> <p>The Chinese regulation on aircraft nationality and registration marks does not cover unmanned aircraft.</p>
4.3.1	<p>ICAO 要求重于空气航空器机翼上的国籍和登记标志应位于左机翼结构下表面。中国要求该标志位于左机翼的下表面和右机翼的上表面。</p> <p>ICAO requires the nationality and registration marks on the wings of heavier-than-air aircraft shall be located on the left half of the lower surface of the wing structure.</p> <p>China requires the marks shall be located on both the</p>

	lower surface of the left wing structure and the upper surface of the right wing structure.
5.1.1	ICAO 要求轻于空气航空器上国籍和登记标志的字高至少 50cm, 中国要求该标志的字高至少 30cm。 ICAO requires the height of the nationality and registration marks on light-than-air aircraft shall be at least 50cm. China requires the height of the marks shall be at least 30cm.
8.1 and figure 1	ICAO 国籍证正面给出航空器所有人信息。中国在国籍证正面给出航空器占有人持有人的信息, 在证书背面给出所有人信息。 The ICAO certificate of registration gives the information of the aircraft owner on the front. The Chinese certification of registration gives the information of the aircraft possessor on the front and the information of the owner on the back.

附件 8 - 《航空器适航性》(第十二版)

Annex 8 - Airworthiness of Aircraft (Twelfth Edition)

无差异。	Nil.
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附件 9 - 《简化手续》(第十五版)

Annex 9 - Facilitation (Fifteenth Edition)

3.9.2	目前暂未使用 PKD 中的信息。 Information available from PKD are not used temporarily.
3.12	未实施。

	Not Implemented.
3.25	<p>需采集指纹者须亲自前往。</p> <p>Those whose fingerprints are to be collected shall go to the visa issuing office in person.</p>
3.26	<p>中国签发的一次入境签证有效期通常为 3 个月，两次以上签证有效期是 6 个月以上。</p> <p>One-time entry visas issued in China are normal valid for period of three months; two-time or multiple ones are valid for over than six months.</p>
3.35.1	<p>假冒、涂改或伪造的旅行证件以及冒充旅行证件合法持有人所持的证件是中国边检机关依法办理相关案件和对违法违规人员实施处罚的重要证据，须在一定期限内归卷存档备查，无法立即退回。</p> <p>Fraudulent, falsified or counterfeit travel documents and travel documents of a person impersonating the rightful holder of the travel documents are important evidence for the Chinese border inspection authorities to handle relevant cases and evidence to punish those who violate laws and regulations according to law, and shall be filed for reference within a certain period of time and cannot be returned immediately.</p>
3.48.7	<p>此条没有对预报电子旅客信息的及时、完整准确性进行规范。中国只有在预报旅客信息达到及时、准确、完整等标准时，才可不要求提供纸张形式的旅客舱单。</p> <p>This article does not specify timeliness, accurateness and integrity of information transmitted electronically through an Advance Passenger Information (API)</p>

	system. In China, a passenger manifest in paper is not required only if API meets the standards of timeliness, accurateness and integrity.
3.48.8	未实施。 Not Implemented.
3.69	<p>根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》有关规定，除法律规定可以免办签证的以外，外国人入境应当申请办理签证。同中国政府签订了互免机组人员签证协议国家的机组人员可按照协议规定，凭有效护照或其它代替护照的有效国际旅行证件免签入境。</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions in Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, foreigners shall apply for a visa when they need to enter China, except those who are exempted from visas by law. Aircrew members of countries that have signed visa exemption agreements with the Chinese government may enter China visa-free with valid passports or other valid alternative international travel documents.</p>
5.9.1	<p>中国法律规定不能获准入境者离境及在中国境内停留期间的一切费用由载运不能获准入境者的航空器经营人负担。</p> <p>According to Chinese law, the aircraft operator who transports inadmissible persons shall be responsible for all the cost of their departure and stay in China.</p>
5.18	<p>根据《中华人民共和国外国人入境出境管理条例》第三十二条规定，外国人被遣送出境所需的费用由本人承担。本人无力承担的，属于非法就业的，由</p>

	<p>非法聘用的单位、个人承担；属于其他情形的，由对外国人在中国境内停留居留提供保证措施的单位或者个人承担。</p> <p>According to Article 32 of the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Administration of the Entry and Exit of Foreigners, a foreigner who is subject to repatriation shall bear the related expenses. If he or she is not able to do so, the entity or individual that employed him or her shall bear the expenses in the case of illegal employment; in other circumstances, the entity or individual that has guaranteed to cover the expenses of the foreigner during his or her stay or residence in China shall bear the expenses.</p>
5.19	<p>中国在运走被驱逐者方面尚没有风险评估制度。待中国对运走被驱逐者方面的风险评估制度进行研究后可向经营人提供此方面的信息。</p> <p>There has been no risk assessment system in terms of removal of a deportee in China. After research on such a system is completed, the relevant information can be made available to aircraft operators.</p>
5.26	<p>一般情况下，我国检查及签发旅行证件的时间在 30 天之内；特殊情况下可能超过 30 天。</p> <p>Under normal circumstances, examination and issuance of travel documents is finished within 30 days in China; under special circumstances, it may need more than 30 days.</p>

附件 10 - 《航空电信》(第七版)

Annex 10 -Aeronautical Telecommunications (Seventh edition)

第一卷 Volume 1	
3.2	精密进近雷达未采用。 Precision approach Radar is not implemented.
3.11	微波着陆系统未采用。 Microwave Landing System (MLS) is not implemented.
3.7 Attachment D	全球导航卫星系统部分应用。 Global Navigation Satellite System is partly implemented.
3.9.1.1	自动定向机系统未采用。 ADF is not implemented.
第二卷 Volume 2	
4.5	公共数据交换系统不采用。 Common ICAO Data Interchange Network is not implemented.
7.2.1.2	D-ATIS 系统英文播报语速为每分 100-160 个单词。 Rate of speech in English on radiotelephone broadcasts of D-ATIS is 100-160 words per minute.
第三卷第一部分 Volume 3 PartI	
Chapter 4	航空移动卫星服务部分使用。 Aviation mobile satellite service is partly implemented.
Chapter 5	地面二次雷达 S 模式部分应用。 Ground SSR mode S is partly implemented.
Chapter 6	甚高频数据链模式 3 和甚高频数据链模式 4 未采用。 VDL Mode 3 and VDL Mode 4 is not implemented.

Chapter 11	高频数据链未采用。 HF Datalink is not implemented.
第三卷第二部分 Volume 3 PartII	
Attachment A	选择呼叫系统部分应用。 SELCAL is partly implemented.

附件 11 - 《空中交通服务》(第 42 次修订)

Annex 11 - Air Traffic Services (42nd revision)

definition Airway	航路需设有无线电导航设施或者对沿该航道飞行的航空器存在导航要求。 Radio navigation aid or other navigation requirement is required.
2.6.3	空域没有分类,所有空域都是管制空域。 Airspace classification is not implemented. All airspace is controlled.
2.9.3.3 2.9.5.5	VFR 飞行按照 IFR 巡航高度层飞行。 VFR flights are conducted according to IFR cruising levels.
2.9.5.2	规定了更多具体的划分方法。 More detailed methods of delineating are prescribed.
2.12.1	距离达到 200 千米及以上的航段才应当设置转换点。 Change-over points should be limited to route segments of 200km or more.
2.18.5	部分使用。 Partly implemented.
2.18.6	部分使用。 Partly implemented.

2.24.3	未明确校准时间精度。 The time accuracy is not specified.
3.1&3.3.3	空域没有分类,所有空域都是管制空域。 Airspace classification is not implemented at present. All airspace is controlled.
4.3.1.2	正在试验中,目前未正式使用。 The broadcast is on testing, and it can not be put into use at present.
4.3.2.5	不提供航路天气情报广播。 a) En-route weather information broadcast is not provided.
4.3.3.2	e)和 g)不适用。 e) and g) not applicable.
4.3.4.7	中、英文在同一波道中。 English and Chinese are in the same channel.
5.4	当监视设备无法确定航空器位置时使用标图法。 Plotting aircraft on a chart will be used in case the position of aircraft can not be determined by surveillance equipment.

附件 12 - 《搜寻与援救》(第八版)

Annex 12 -Search and Rescue (Eighth Edition)

1. Rescue subcentre(RSC)	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
2.3.2	不适用。 Not applicable.
2.3.5	不适用。 Not applicable.

3.1.2.1	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
3.1.3	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
3.1.5	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
3.1.6	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
3.1.7	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
3.1.9	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
3.3.1	部分实施。 Partially implemented.
5.6.2.1	不适用。 Not applicable.
5.7	部分实施。 Partially implemented.

附件 13 - 《航空器失事调查》(第 11 次修订)

Annex 13 -Aircraft Accident investigation (11th revision)

7.7	对于最大重量超过 5700 公斤的航空器的事故征候调查报告,国家不选择报告国际民航组织。 The Incident Data Report on aircraft of which maximum weight over 5700kg is not required to be sent to the International Civil Aviation Organization.
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附件 14 - 《机场》卷I (第 7 次修订)

Annex 14 - Aerodromes, volume I (7th revision)

1.3.2	没有定义。 No definition.
1.3.3.1	没有规定。 No requirement.
1.3.3.2	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.1.3	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.2.2	位于跑道中心线的中心。 It is located at the centre along the Runway centerline.
2.3.2	适用于所有民用机场。 Applied to all civil airports.
2.3.3	适用于所有民用机场。 Applied to all civil airports.
2.6.8	对于小型航空器没有规定。 No specification for small aircraft.
3.1.25	纹理深度为 0.8mm。 Surface texture depth should not less than 0.8mm.
3.13.5	最大坡度不超过 0.8%。 The maximum slope should not exceed 0.8 per cent.
5.2.3.4	无论任何情况都要求 0.45 米。 0.45m is to be used on all non-precision approach runways irrespective of the code number and precision approach category II runways.
5.2.4.1	在跑道入口应提供入口标志。
5.2.4.2	A threshold marking shall be provided at the runway

5.2.4.3	threshold.
5.2.5.3	对于非仪表跑道没有要求。 No such requirement for non-instrument runways.
5.3.4.3	没有规定。 No requirement.
5.3.4.4	没有使用 30 米间隔。 Intervals of 30m are not used.
5.3.5.1	配备了助航灯光的跑道应安装目视进近坡度指示系统。 A visual approach slope indicator system should be provided for a runway equipped with airfield lighting.
5.3.5.1	代字为 3 或者 4 的应提供 PAPI。 PAPI shall be provided where the code number is 3 or 4.
5.3.5.4	代字为 1 或者 2 的应提供 PAPI。 PAPI shall be provided where the code number is 1 or 2.
5.3.5.5	配有助航灯光的跑道的应提供 PAPI 或 APAPI。 PAPI or APAPI, as appropriate, shall be provided on a runway with airfield lighting.
5.3.9.2	对于仅供起飞使用的跑道没有要求。 No specific provision exists for runways intended for take-off only.
5.3.16.11	允许的偏置为 60 米, 不是 30 米。 The offset permitted is 60cm instead of 30cm.
5.4.3.15	采用 30 米,不是 40 米。 30m is used instead of 40m.
6.2.12	没有规定。

	No requirement.
6.2.13	没有规定。 No requirement.
6.2.14	没有规定。 No requirement.
7.1.2	必须配备关闭标志,即使有充分的空管警告。 The marking should be displayed even if adequate warning by ATS is provided.
9.1.6	没有规定。 No requirement.
9.2.28	没有规定。 No requirement.
9.4.2	没有规定。 No requirement.
10.3.1	没有规定。 No requirement.
10.3.2	没有规定。 No requirement.
10.3.3	没有规定。 No requirement.
10.3.4	没有规定。 No requirement.

附件 14 - 《机场》卷II (第 3 次修订)

Annex 14 - Aerodromes, volumeII(3rd revision)

1.3.2.1	没有规定。 No requirement.
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1.3.3.1	没有规定。 No requirement.
1.3.3.2	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.1.3	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.1.4	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.4.5	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.6.1	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.6.2	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.6.3	没有规定。 No requirement.
2.6.4	没有规定。 No requirement.

附件 15 - 《航行情报服务》(第十六版)

Annex 15 - Aeronautical Information Services
(Sixteenth Edition)

1.2.2.2	中华人民共和国境内的航空高程均使用 1985 国家高程基准。 For height datum in PRC, National Vertical Datum 1985 is applicable.
1.2.2.3	不提供高度转化参数。

	The parameters for height transformation are not provided.
2.3.8 5.3 6.3.3	暂不提供数字数据集。 For the time being, digital data sets are not provided.

附件 16-《环境保护》第 I 卷《航空器噪声》(第八版) Annex 16 - Enviromental Protection Volume I - Aircraft Noise(Eighth Edition)

无差异。	Nil.
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附件 16-《环境保护》第 II 卷《航空器发动机的排放物》(第四版) Annex 16 - Enviromental Protection Volume II - Aircraft Engine Emissions(Fourth Edition)

无差异。	Nil.
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附件 16-《环境保护》第 III 卷《飞机二氧化碳排放》(第一版) Annex 16 - Enviromental Protection Volume III - Aeroplane CO2 Emissions(First Edition)

无差异。	Nil.
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Doc 8168: 空中航行服务程序 - 航空器运行 (PANS-OPS) Doc 8168, Procedure for Air Navigation Services-Aircraft Operations(PANS-OPS)

4.3.1.1.1	中间进近航段长度不得超过 28km (15 NM), 且宜不小于 9.3 km (5.0 NM)。
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	The length of the intermediate approach segment shall not be more than 28km (15 NM), or preferably not be less than 9.3 km (5.0 NM).
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Doc 9868:空中航行服务程序-培训(PANS-TRG) (第二版)

Doc 9868,Procedure for Air Navigation Services-Training(PANS-TRG)(Second Editon)

无差异。	Nil.
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Doc10066:航空情报管理

Doc 10066,
Procedures for Air Navigation Services (PANS) —
Aeronautical Information Management (PANS-AIM)

5.2.2.2	不提供 Not provided.
5.3 6.1.4.4 6.1.4.5 6.1.4.6 6.1.5	未实施 Not implemented.

Doc 10066 附录 2: 航空资料汇编 (AIP) 的内容

Doc 10066 Appendix 2, Contents of the Aeronautical
Information Publication(AIP)

ENR3.1 ENR3.2	ATS 航路不按高、低空分类 ATS routes are not classified as Lower/Upper ones.
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AD2.2	<p>ARP 的地理坐标以度、0.1 分表示</p> <p>The geographical coordinates of ARP are shown in degrees and one-tenth minutes.</p>
AD2.10	<p>障碍物分区标准为：距机场基准点（或某跑道中心）15km 内和 15-50km 两个范围。 [注：这与 ICAO 障碍物分区标准不一致]</p> <p>For an aerodrome, the obstacle area are zoning as two parts, which one is within 15km from ARP(or a RWY centre), and the other one is between 15km and 50km from ARP(or a RWY centre). [Note: it's different from ICAO's requirements.]</p> <p>不提供障碍物的地理坐标。</p> <p>The geographical coordinates of the obstacles are not provided.</p>
AD2.12	<p>不提供跑道入口的地理坐标。</p> <p>The geographical coordinates of THR are not provided.</p>