Letter of Commitment for Invitees on the Epidemic Prevention and Control Measures of Guangdong

To implement the prevention and control of COVID-19 infection in Guangdong and safeguard your physical health and safety, please strictly abide by relevant Chinese laws and regulations and cooperate with the epidemic prevention and control measures. Related requirements are as follows:

I. Starting from March 27, 2020, all inbound travelers to Guangdong (including those from Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, Chinese Taiwan, and transfer travelers) are required to accept nucleic acid tests and to undergo a 14-day quarantine for medical observation at designated venues. The board and lodging expenses during quarantine shall be paid by passengers themselves. When the 14-day quarantine in or out of Dongguan is terminated, travelers destined for Dongguan shall continue to accept the latest prevention and control measures stipulated by the local authority according to actual conditions.

II. Please inform your inviting or receiving organization in Guangdong of *your* travel history and physical condition of the past 14 days before entering China. Please don’t come to China if you feel unwell. According to the requirements of the Chinese embassies and consulates in relevant countries, travelers shall take the initiative to complete nucleic acid test and serum antibody test as well as health status declarations before boarding in China. All the travelers shall strengthen self-protection before or on their way to China.

III. During your stay in Guangdong, please have your temperature checked every day in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of China on epidemic prevention and control. Please wear a mask in public places, avoid mass gatherings and large community events and socially distance yourself from other people. Please regularly clean and disinfect your office, elevator, garage and bathroom, etc.; and maintain good indoor ventilation of those places. When you are at home, remember to open windows for ventilation, maintain good personal hygiene, wash your hands regularly, reduce unnecessary visits and avoid dinner parties and public places *where* people would gather.

IV. When you feel unwell and need medical treatment in China, please inform the doctor of your travel and residence history of the past 14 days in time, as well as the people you’ve been in contact with, cooperating with the doctor to carry out the epidemiological survey. If you are confirmed to have COVID-19, please try not to panic and keep a positive attitude, strengthen the communication with medical staff and actively cooperate during the treatment.

V. Please strictly abide by the relevant provisions of *Law of the People’s Republic of China on Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases* and other laws, and the relevant regulations on prevention and control of COVID-19 infection by governments at all levels of Guangdong. If you fail to obey the laws and regulations, or even disturb the epidemic prevention order and endanger the public health and security by dangerous means, relevant authorities will investigate and affix your legal liability according to law.

The Letter of Commitment is done in duplicate, one copy for the promiser and another for the COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control Headquarters Office of the towns (zones) where the organizations belong.

Appendix：Foreigners in China during the epidemic must abide by the following laws and regulations (Chinese and English)

**I have read the Letter of Commitment and the Appendix. I promise to abide by Chinese laws and regulations during my stay in China and cooperate with epidemic prevention and control measures.**

Signature:

Passport Number:

Phone:

Date of Signature:

附件

Appendix

在华外国人疫情期间须遵守的法律（节选）

Foreigners in China during the epidemic must abide by the following laws and regulations(excerpt)

病毒不分国别，抗疫人人有责。疫情发生以来，中国政府始终高度重视中国境内包括外籍人士在内所有人员的生命安全和身体健康，依法保障外籍人士的合法权益。当前，我国疫情防控阶段性成效进一步巩固，国家移民管理局汇集了涉外籍人士疫情防控权利义务的相关法律规定，希望所有在中国境内的外籍人士严格遵守，积极配合防疫措施，共同防范疫情风险，维护好自己及他人的健康安全。

Virus knows no national borders. Everyone worldwide must take responsibility in fighting the epidemic. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, the Chinese government has attached great importance to the safety and health of all people in China, including foreigners, and has protected their legitimate rights and interests according to the law. Presently, as the positive trend in preventing and controlling the epidemic in China has been constantly consolidated and expanded, the National Immigration Administration has been collecting relevant legal provisions relating to the rights and obligations of foreigners in China in epidemic prevention and control. All foreigners in China shall strictly abide by the laws and regulations and actively cooperate when measures are taken to prevent the risks caused by the epidemic, for the good of your own health and safety, as well as that of others.

一、根据《中华人民共和国宪法》和《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》，在中国境内的外国人的合法权益和利益受法律保护，在中国境内的外国人应当遵守中国法律，不得危害中国国家安全、损害社会公共利益、破坏社会公共秩序。

I. According to Constitution of the People's Republic of China and Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, the legitimate rights and interests of foreigners in China shall be protected by laws. Foreigners in China shall abide by the Chinese laws, and shall not endanger China’s national security, harm public interests and disrupt social and public order.

二、根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》，外国人在中国境内期间应及时办理住宿登记，并自觉接受公安机关证件查验。同时，根据《中华人民共和国传染病防治法》《中华人民共和国国境卫生检疫法》《突发公共卫生事件应急条例》等法律法规规定，为有效防控传染病传播，切实保障公众生命安全和身体健康，中国各级人民政府和相关部门依法组织实施监测、隔离等有关防疫抗疫措施，在中国境内外国人应予以配合。

II. According to Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People’s Republic of China, foreigners in China shall register their accommodation on time and comply with the identification inspection of public security organs. In addition, according to Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People’s Republic of China, and Regulations on Preparedness for and Response to Emergent Public Health Hazards, foreigners in China shall cooperate with the People’s governments at all levels and relevant departments in China when they take monitoring, isolation as well as other measures for effective prevention and control of the spread of infectious diseases and protection of public safety and health.

三、根据《中华人民共和国治安管理处罚法》《中华人民共和国刑法》等，当事人如拒绝执行健康申报、体温检测、流行病学调查采样等卫生检疫措施，或拒绝执行隔离、留验、就地诊验、转诊等卫生处理措施，将承担相应的法律责任，受到警告、罚款、拘留等处罚，构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

III. According to Law of the People’s Republic of China on Penalties for Administration of Public Security and Criminal Law of the People’s Republic of China, whoever refuses health quarantine measures such as health declaration, temperature check, epidemiological investigation and collection of samples, or refuses health treatment measures such as isolation, inspection, local treatment and transfer to other hospitals for treatment shall be held accountable in accordance with law and penalized with a warning, a fine or detention. Wherever a crime is constituted, criminal liabilities shall be investigated in accordance with law.

四、根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》，对违反中国法律法规的外国人，公安机关将视其违法情形依法作出宣布证件作废、注销或收缴证件、限期出境、遣送出境、驱逐出境等决定。其中，被遣送出境的外国人，自被遣送出境之日起一至五年内不准入境；被驱逐出境的外国人，自被驱逐出境之日起十年内不准入境。

IV. According to Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People’s Republic of China, where foreigners violate the laws or regulations of China, the public security organ shall make decisions including invalidating, canceling or confiscating their visa or other documents, ordering them to exit China within a time limit, repatriating or deporting them according to their violation circumstances. Repatriated foreigners shall not be allowed to enter China for one to five years, calculating from the date of repatriation. Deported foreigners shall not be allowed to enter China within 10 years calculating from the date of deportation.

摘自国家移民管理局官网

From the official Website of the National Immigration Administration of the PRC