

Quarterly
Newsletter
Issue 3
2020



euraxess
RESEARCHERS IN MOTION

This newsletter is for you! Via china@euraxess.net, you can send us any **comments, contributions** or **suggestions**.

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EURAXESS China

Dear colleagues,

While the first three quarters of the year have been coloured by displacement, disturbance and the halting of 'mobility' as we know it due to the impact of the pandemic, at this point it looks like we are heading towards a new sense of normalcy in China at least, and that is good news for researchers and science.

During the quarter, European researchers who were stuck outside China when the borders closed in March were allowed to return and recently even those with expired resident permits were given able to (re)apply. EURAXESS China has been following the situation, as you can see in this edition of the newsletter, and our colleagues in EURAXESS Worldwide are conducting a global survey on the impact of the COVID-19 on the mobility of researchers worldwide.

The question still remains, what will happen next year and how with the pandemic affect researchers intending to move internationally for work and career prospects. The European Union and all of the world's science powers are putting a lot of resources into developing a vaccine with many contenders already entering third-phase trials. In the meantime, it is a great opportunity to use the time to evaluate the funding available in Europe – EURAXESS China is running a series of webinars called the Mobility Compass and we invite you all to take part.

That is not the only webinar we have been organising lately – Europe's current framework programme, Horizon 2020, just released over €1 billion in calls to combat climate change as part of EU's new Green Deal, as we will introduce thoroughly in our most recent Green Deal webinar. See more about and the Green Deal in general in this issue's *Hot Topic*.

As usual, our newsletter also includes various other articles, news and views; you can find a roadmap for EURAXESS China's upcoming activity in these last few months of 2020, a special feature on a fellow EURAXESS country member, Bulgaria, and a review of some of things we have been up to this summer, *in case you missed it!*

Best regards,

Your EURAXESS China team



GREEN DEAL

HOT TOPIC: A big 'green' deal for research and innovation

In this edition of EURAXESS China newsletter, we explore the current opportunities under the Horizon 2020 'Green Deal' call and scan ahead at how Horizon Europe, the European Union's next seven-year framework programme for research and innovation (R&I) funding, will potentially embrace new 'green' imperatives.

European Green Deal

As the European Green Deal begins to take shape, focus is turning to the importance of R&I as a catalyst for the necessary changes demanded by such an ambitious agenda aimed at making Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050 and preparing the economy for a sustainable future.

A step change is required to deliver on the green transitions. There is also a need to rethink policies for clean energy supply across the economy, industry, production and consumption, large-scale infrastructure, transport, food and agriculture, construction, taxation and social benefits.

In its Communication ([COM\(2019\) 640 final](#)), the Commission highlights the greater value that needs to be given to protecting and restoring natural ecosystems, improving human health, and promoting and investing in digital transformation as enablers and drivers of the changes needed.



European Research and Innovation Days presentations on the European Green Deal

The European Research Days that were held virtually on 22-24 September included a special 2-day programme on the European Green Deal.

The focus of Hub 2 was on the topic of how research and innovation can drive fair and just transitions in Europe.

The presentations are still available on the website of the European Research and Innovation Days and can be found [here](#).

Advancing Europe together!

The Green Deal call seeks to mobilise R&I to foster a “just and sustainable societal transition”. Consortia are invited to submit proposals corresponding to the 11 priority areas (eight thematic and three horizontal) that broadly reflect the main streams of the Green Deal. Emphasis is on showing how R&I can provide concrete solutions matching the Green Deal's main priorities.

Pilot applications, demonstration projects, tangible products and innovative projects should be able to boost governance of the green and digital transition. Experimentation and social innovation to find new ways of engaging civil society and empowering citizens is also encouraged.

The call addresses new challenges emerging from the Covid-19 pandemic, seeking R&I contributions to increasing societal resilience in agriculture, biodiversity and modernisation efforts working towards greener, more circular industry. (See our side story to this feature for the Green Deal call themes and timeline.)

More information

Questions can also be sent to the European Commission's service at: RTD-H2020-GREEN-DEAL-CALL@ec.europa.eu

Green Deal research funding

European Green Deal Horizon 2020 Call with a €1 billion budget is now open!

No time to waste!

End-January 2021: Deadline
for submitting project proposals

On 17 September, the European Commission launched the last and largest call under Horizon 2020, the [European Green Deal Call](#) - with a €1 billion budget - to respond to the climate crisis and help protect ecosystems and biodiversity, while spurring Europe's and world's recovery from the coronavirus crisis by turning green challenges into innovation opportunities. The full Work Programme of the European Green Deal call is available [online](#).

Green Deal call themes

The European Commission has issued a dedicated 'Green Deal-related' call for projects under Horizon 2020, the EU's current research and innovation funding programme. The call themes reflect the general priorities of the European Green Deal, as shown with links to the relevant fact sheets below:

- [Call area 1: Increasing climate ambition: cross-sectoral challenges](#)
- [Call area 2: Clean, affordable and secure energy](#)
- [Call area 3: Industry for a clean and circular economy](#)
- [Call area 4: Energy and resource-efficient buildings](#)
- [Call area 5: Sustainable and smart mobility](#)
- [Call area 6: Farm to fork](#)
- [Call area 7: Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services](#)
- [Call area 8: Zero-pollution, toxic-free environment](#)
- [Call area 9: Strengthening our knowledge in support of the European Green Deal](#)
- [Call area 10: Empowering citizens for transition towards a climate neutral, sustainable Europe](#)
- [Call area 11: Accelerating the clean energy transition and access in partnership with Africa](#)

Learn more about the European Green Deal and the recently published Call by joining our webinar for researchers in China!

**9 October 2020 – 16:00
Beijing Time**



Webinar agenda:

16:00-16:10 Welcome and introduction

16:10-16:40 Presentation of the European Green Deal by Mr Sebastien Paquot, Head of Section for Climate Action and Environment at the EU Delegation to China

16:40-17:10 Introduction of the European Green Deal Call and how Chinese entities can participate in it

17:10-17:30 Q&A session

REGISTER FOR FREE



Roadmap of EURAXESS China's activities: last quarter of 2020

This upcoming quarter we are looking at a lot of activities organised by EURAXESS China – for the first time this year we expect to be able to meet some of you in actual physical events; how exciting! While most of the things below are still in the preparation phase we wanted to give you a heads-up!



The Science Slam is back! Improve your science communication skills

EURAXESS China has been holding the Science Slam China since 2013. It is an intense 'stand-up' competition where researchers deliver scientific talks presenting their work in front of a non-expert audience. The 6th Science Slam China will be held online in December 2020 – learn more about previous competitions at <https://scienceslamchina.com>.

Interested in training yourself in this kind of science communication? See our upcoming webinar below.



The first Hybrid Researchers' Night in Shanghai

It's been a long time since we held a Researchers' Night in Shanghai, right? In November, we are planning to hold a small-scale social meeting for our members in the city, so if you are based nearby you definitely have something to look forward to.

For those of you not in Shanghai: Following the success of our VR experimental researchers' night in July, we have decided to open the meeting to VR participants in our first ever hybrid virtual event.

Find us on the road

The Delegation of the European Union and China Science and Technology Exchange Centre are organising a small version of the tour of China in the last quarter of 2020. EURAXESS China representatives will be there and you will be able to learn about Horizon 2020 funding, and MOST's Co-funding Mechanism.

EURAXESS China will hold a webinar for local researchers in each location to teach them about mobility funding opportunities.

Locations and dates

Haikou, Hainan Province

22 October 2020

Chengdu, Sichuan Province

4 November 2020

Xining, Qinghai Province

26 November 2020

Upcoming Webinars

In the coming three months EURAXESS China will be organising a series of webinars free for all of our members to attend. The first one will be a special webinar on the EU's Green Deal (see article in this newsletter).



Mobility Compass

We will continue our series of webinars called the Mobility Compass. Are you interested in learning more about European mobility funding for researchers?

Science Communication Training

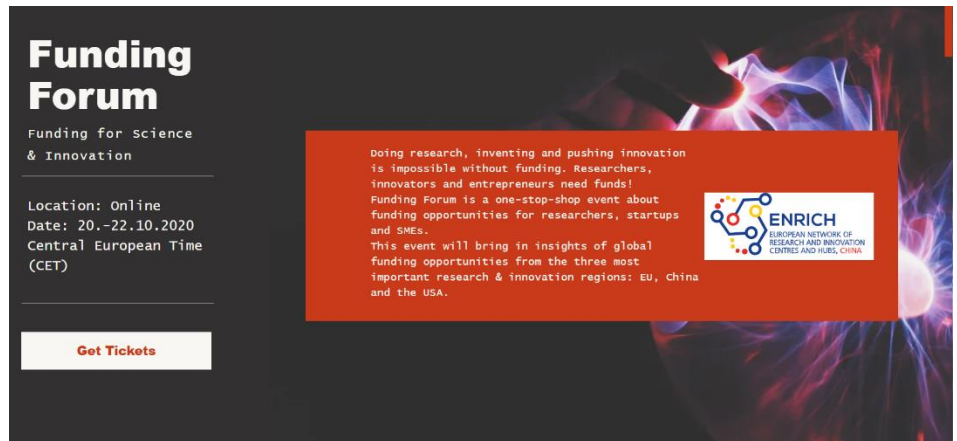
In anticipation of our Science Slam, we will team up with some great trainers to set up a small course on Science Communication, free of charge for our members. Stay tuned in November!

Friends of EURAXESS China

Upcoming events from our partners

Take a look at some of the upcoming events in October and November from our partners.

ENRICH Funding Forum



Funding Forum
Funding for Science & Innovation


Location: Online
Date: 20.-22.10.2020
Central European Time (CET)

[Get Tickets](#)

Doing research, inventing and pushing innovation is impossible without funding. Researchers, innovators and entrepreneurs need funds! Funding Forum is a one-stop-shop event about funding opportunities for researchers, startups and SMEs. This event will bring in insights of global funding opportunities from the three most important research & innovation regions: EU, china and the USA.

ENRICH
EUROPEAN NETWORK OF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CENTRES AND HUBS, CHINA

UACES 9th Workshop

 **UACES** COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK ON EU-CHINA RELATIONS



9th Workshop on EU-China Relations in Global Politics

'EU-Asia Relations and the Race for Global Resource Leadership'

Virtual Conference

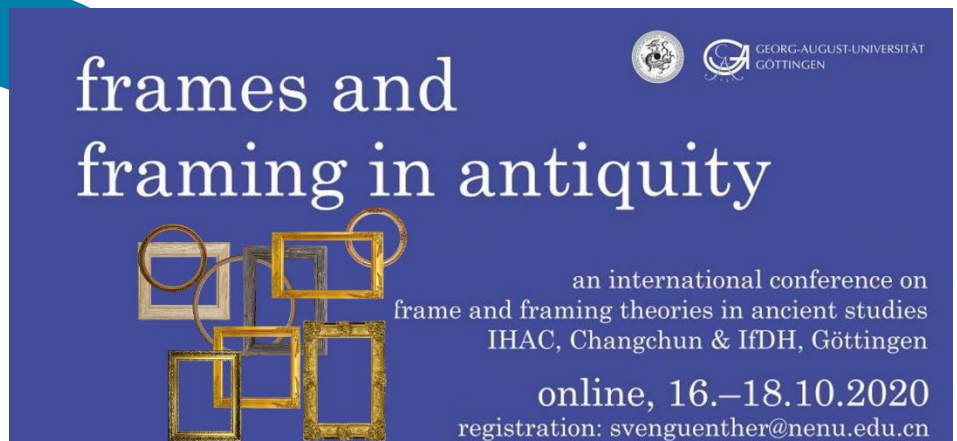
Burwood Corporate Centre, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia

Wed-Thu, 4-5 November 2020 *

[Click for more information](#)

 **UACES** COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK ON EU-CHINA RELATIONS



International Conference



frames and framing in antiquity

an international conference on frame and framing theories in ancient studies
IHAC, Changchun & IfDH, Göttingen

online, 16.-18.10.2020
registration: svenguenther@nenu.edu.cn

  GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT GÖTTINGEN



EURAXESS member in focus: the spirit of research and innovation in Bulgaria

In this edition of EURAXESS China newsletter, we take readers on a tour of the Bulgarian research and innovation (R&I) and development landscape; the main players, priorities, strategies and mechanisms driving this Balkan nation's efforts to modernise and boost its competitive edge.

SOFIA
UNIVERSITY



ST. KLIMENT
OHRIDSKI
EST. 1888



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Strategy and key agencies

Starting with the strategy first, Bulgaria has devised its National Development Programme, or 'BULGARIA 2030', as its main strategic document in the hierarchy of national programming documents. This strategy determines the vision and overall goals of development policies in all sectors of government, including territorial dimensions. The document sets out three strategic goals, five development areas (axes) and 13 national priorities.

"The Government's intentions in each policy area will be detailed in the full version [of] the National Development Programme BULGARIA 2030, due by the end of 2020, which will include a detailed indicative financial framework, a preliminary impact assessment and a mechanism for controlling and monitoring the implementation of the strategic document," according to the [Ministry of Finance website](#).

Funding tools

Research and innovation funding is concentrated mostly through the [Bulgaria National Science Fund](#) at the Ministry of Education and Science and through the European structural and investment funds.

S&T international cooperation

The most helpful way to find your orientation in the S&T international cooperation priorities and aspects in Bulgaria is to take a look at the lists of agreements and collaborative projects on the [Bulgarian Academy of Sciences \(BAS\)](#) website, as well as on the similar pages of each Bulgarian university, for example [Sofia University](#).

Introducing the national research landscape

On the [website of the Bulgarian Ministry of the Education and Science](#) there is a helpful page with all important links to the ministries and funding agencies that support research and innovation.

In terms of the academic system, there are some **50 accredited institutions** including universities, academies, colleges, etc. (September 2019). In the past, research in Bulgaria was concentrated around the institutes of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Higher education institutions (HEIs) began to participate actively in scientific research and projects only after 1989. Currently, there are several recognised universities that develop scientific and applied research. **Sofia University 'St. Kliment ohridski'** (see photo) is the largest and most prestigious educational and scientific centre in the country.

The **Bulgarian Academy of Sciences** is the leading scientific centre and spiritual leader in this field. It conducts research, training and activities of national and international importance and solves problems related to the development of Bulgarian society and state.

The Academy has a consistent policy for the development of science and innovation as a condition for economic progress in the country. It is an active participant in the European Research Area.

Today, BAS comprises **42 autonomous scientific units** and is governed in accordance with democratic principles. The Academy employs about 3,000 scientists, accounting for about 15% of those engaged in science in Bulgaria. The Academy produces about half of the scientific output in the country.

Research priorities

National priorities in research are incorporated through the funding programmes of the Bulgarian National Science Fund and the operational programme (OP) 'Science and education for smart growth' (2014-2020), which support the development and modernisation of two types of research centres - Centers of Excellence and Centres of Competence.

The centers seek to create the necessary conditions to attract highly qualified scientists to conduct research at the highest European level, thus significantly improving the potential for applied research, experimental development and innovation in the region, and within the thematic areas of the Bulgarian Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation. This strategy covers mechatronics and clean technologies, informatics and ICT, industry and healthcare and biotechnologies, as well as the creative and recreational industries. All projects are prepared and implemented in partnership between different scientific organisations, including universities, academic institutes, structures of national institutions, etc.), and they aim to improve the existing scientific infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of research and development, transfer of knowledge and technology, dissemination of research results, and provision of research business services.

Important links:

<https://www.uni-sofia.bg/>

<http://www.bas.bg/en/about-us/>

<https://www.euraxess.bg/>

<https://naukamon.eu/en/home-en/>

<https://www.fni.bg/>

<https://www.minfin.bg/en/869>

<https://een.ec.europa.eu/about/branches/bulgaria>

<http://sf.mon.bg/?go=page&pagelid=401>

<http://www.bas.bg/en/international-cooperation/>

https://www.uni-sofia.bg/index.php/eng/the_university/international_relations

Special features of R&D strategy

The OP 'Innovation and competitiveness' (2014-2020) outlines procedures for the creation and development of Regional Innovation Centres and the development of Innovation Clusters.

Innovation Clusters support innovation by sharing facilities, knowledge and experience, contributing effectively to knowledge transfer, building concrete networks of interdependent actors, often competing in the open market, disseminating information between enterprises and other organisations in the cluster.

The idea behind Regional Innovation Centres is to build and develop modern research and innovation infrastructure for conducting open, applied research, thus contributing to the accelerated socio-economic development in Bulgaria's regions. The focus of the procedure is on creating a working partnership between business and science for the benefit of the regional economy. Businesses have a leading role in creating the conditions for optimising use of Regional Innovation Centres, by introducing and

commercialising new technologies created in them. Another important aspect is the creation of a culture of innovation and technology that underpins the success of this partnership.

Given the strategic importance of the topic, all EU Member States, including Bulgaria, signed the Declaration of Cooperation on Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Digital Day 2018. According to the Coordinated Plan on Artificial Intelligence, "By mid-2019 all Member States are encouraged to put in place – and share with other Member States and the Commission – national AI strategies or programmes or add AI dimensions in other relevant strategies and programmes outlining investment levels and implementation measures."

The Coordinated Plan is quite ambitious as it envisions many initiatives, funded by the EU, including through Horizon 2020 and likely its successor next year Horizon Europe. In the Bulgarian context, the relevant national institution is the Ministry of Economy (ME), which is also responsible for the Industry 4.0 Strategy. The ME intends to include an AI pillar in the Industry 4.0 Strategy, and afterwards it will develop a standalone AI Strategy.

The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) is also in the process of developing a document on AI in education and science. When the process is finalised, it can and should be used as input in the ME's strategies. The timeline of this process, however, is unclear as the topic is quite complex and sensitive, especially when it comes to education. The MES stands ready to support the ME in this exercise of common interest. The draft Strategy for Bulgaria's participation in the Fourth Industrial Revolution, or 'Industry 4.0', identifies the creation of conditions to deploy the AI technologies in industry as one of the main priorities. Accompanying measures have been planned for this priority, and they will be included in the Action Plan for the Strategy.

Business Enterprise Sector

The most helpful connections could be made through the Enterprise Europe Network Bulgaria:

<https://een.ec.europa.eu/about/branches/bulgaria>

Innovation aspects

Among the Bulgarian government's key objectives for the period up to 2030 are the technological transformation of the economy, green growth and resource efficiency, and aligning with European digitalisation policies. This will be done through targeted and focused government support, while increasing specialisation in products and industries characterised by a higher intensity in R&D and innovation (and therefore higher added value). This should allow Bulgaria to **boost its competitiveness** globally and involves:

- Improving state-level international collaboration (bilateral and multilateral)
- Encouraging research organisations (ROs) and HEIs to internationalise
- Implementing National Research Programmes to solve social and policy issues
- Encouraging better communication strategies by ROs, HEIs, research infrastructures (RIs), centres of excellence (CoEs), and competence centres (CCs) public funding bodies, research programmes, etc.
- Significant increase in support for R&I in the field of ICT (incl. RIs, CoEs, etc.)
- Improving the legal framework to promote R&I, public-private partnership and intellectual property management (a new Research and Innovation Act)
- Developing and widening the capacity and increasing the expertise of administrative and expert staff working in the field of research, innovation, technological transformation and coordination with Horizon Europe
- Promoting technology readiness level from applied research achievements to their transformation into innovative products, services or processes, and their market launch
- Fostering joint strategic innovation programmes between industry and the research capital in the country for accelerating the transfer of knowledge and research results, commercialisation and generating disruptive innovations

Academy-industry relations

The government has opened a [national science portal](#) with information about its research programmes, research infrastructures, and researchers. Furthermore, in early 2019, the government has started to put together a National Open Science Portal and national repository.

Key to promoting the commercialisation of research results and fostering collaboration between academia and business are CCs and CoEs, which are also currently being created.

The Decree of the Council of Ministers on the establishment and functioning of a mechanism for the awarding and implementation of scientific consultations by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences has been adopted. The main objective of the mechanism is to provide timely, high-quality and independent scientific expertise for the benefit of Bulgaria's executive authorities on issues of strategic importance in formulating policies and instruments for the implementation of state policy, as well as in the transposition of EU directives into the Bulgarian legislation. The mechanism underwrites evidence-based policy-making in view of the new challenges connected with increasingly interdisciplinary policies (such as in the spheres of climate, energy, transport, artificial intelligence, bioeconomy, etc.).

The Council of Ministers adopted a report, submitted by the Vice-Prime Minister in November 2019, calling for higher quality in the policies and management of the R&I system. The report proposes the establishment of a State agency for research and innovation. An inter-institutional core team was established and held its first meeting in mid-December 2019. In the course of 2020, the team is drafting the preparing the ground for the Agency, which will incorporate an integrated approach to R&I policy and development, and will establish long-term planning and sustainable financing for policy-making in this area.

EURAXESS – Researchers in Motion is an initiative of the European Research Area (ERA) that addresses barriers to the mobility of researchers and seeks to enhance their career development. This pan-European effort is currently supported by 40 countries, of which we will profile one in our quarterly e-newsletter.

Contact:

Svetlana Dimitrova

[EURAXESS Bulgaria](#)

E-mail: svetlana@fmi.uni-sofia.bg

Displacement of European researchers in China

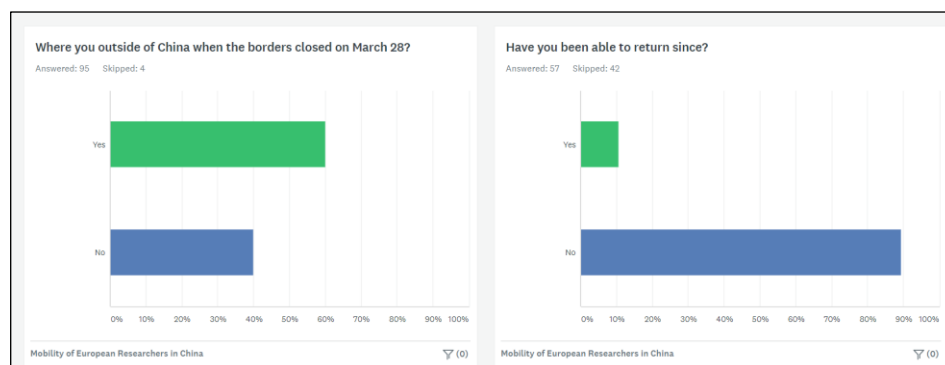
Results of Follow-up Survey in China

In July, it had been three months since the borders were closed and there was no sign of researchers being allowed to return. To confirm the scale of the problem, EURAXESS China conducted a new comprehensive survey trying to update our information about the state of EU-China Researcher Mobility – as it had obviously changed drastically since 2019, when our [last comprehensive survey](#) took place.

EURAXESS China teamed up with Mikkel Rønnow Mouritzen, who is a PhD student at Roskilde University in Denmark working on the topic of transnational talent mobility between Europe and China, on designing the survey. To collect responses, EURAXESS China received the support of the German Academic Exchange Centre DAAD, The Association of Italian Scholars in China AAIC, The Spanish Network of Researchers in China RICE, The Holland Science Network, and the French Embassy in China. A third of the answers came directly through the EURAXESS network. In total, 99 European researchers based in China answered the [survey](#).

In addition to background information and general questions related to mobility, the main portion of the survey focused on the displacement and other impacts related to COVID-19. The survey showed that 60% of the researchers were outside China when the borders closed. This number is made up of the different nationalities, research fields and career stages.

Three months after the borders were closed, 90% of the participants had still not found a way to return, exemptions were not being issued by the authorities.



Normalisation since then

On 10 August, it was announced that those that hold valid resident permits were allowed to apply for a one-time business visa to return to China, where on arrival their residence permit would be restored. From 28 September, the next step was taken by the Chinese government and it seems that European researchers with valid working permits and residence permits that expired during the time of the closed borders were allowed to apply for visas to return, thus restoring their residence status in China. See more information about the process in the next article.



How to return to China

The process of returning to China as a European Researcher after the opening

The process of returning is quite complicated, and it can vary drastically depending on your circumstances and where you are heading to China. We asked some returnees that have already gone through the process to give advice – but please realise that this is not the definite guide – please look to your nearest embassy or representative of Chinese government for the most recent information.

1. Get a one-time return visa. Your residence permit will not be enough, even if it is valid. Look to the nearest Chinese embassy to get a one-time visa for returning. They might ask you for a confirmation that you are still working for your employer in China or other documents to support that you need to be back to China.
2. Find a plane ticket back to China. Please take into consideration that a lot of the aggregator websites showing the cheapest airfares are not working like in normal times. The number of flights going back to China is limited to 1 to 2 flights a week from a limited number of European cities to different cities in China. It is best you find which Chinese airline is flying from your country and check the airfares on their websites directly. The limited number of seats can cause difficulties in acquiring a ticket, also causing prices to be higher than usual.
3. Before entering a flight to China from most countries you need to be able to show a negative test result of COVID-19. The results cannot be older than 3 days. The airline or Chinese embassy in each country will designate several testing clinics from which you can come directly with your results and possibly also have the test result approved by the local Chinese authority. If you are coming from another country you need to first take your results to the Chinese embassy in your country to get a confirmation document that the results are from a reliable clinic.
4. Arrive early to the airport – the process of checking in will be longer than usual due to a special check on these extra documents. Additionally, when boarding the airplane your temperature will be checked and you asked to disinfect your hands and hand luggage. It is advisable to have your luggage wrapped in protective plastic sleeve at the airport as it will be heavily disinfected after landing and this might damage the luggage and its content.
5. Throughout this whole process and in the airplane wear you will have to wear a mask at all times and change it every 4 hours.
6. Bring a pen! In the airplane you will be asked to fill out a health declaration form which you will have to hand in immediately when arriving in China.
7. When arriving in China you will either be flown directly to your city of destination for quarantine or rerouted to another city for 14 days quarantine (for example if you are flying to Beijing). Unless you have some special circumstances (like if you are a diplomat), you will not have the choice of which hotel you will go for quarantine.
8. Before entering quarantine, you will need to go through extensive process of testing and border control that can take up to 6 hours. Make sure you are rested before leaving the airplane! There will be several “pit stops” on the way and the arriving passengers will be going through in batches. This will include going through a station where you hand in your health declaration, you will be interviewed with health officials who will go over your documents and negative test results again and direct you to a booth for another COVID-

19 test, you will go through temperature measurement, and at the border control you might be asked specifically about your address and contact person before going through the normal passport control.

9. Finally, you will be directed to your luggage and bus that will take you to the hotel where you will be quarantined. Sometimes you will have to pay for the bus so having some money on your WeChat wallet could be smart!
10. At the hotel, you will have to wait until it is your batch's turn to be checked in. You will be disinfected again and again you will be interviewed by the health authorities about the state of your health and information about address and contact person in China.
11. The hotel will check you in and charge you for your stay. When and how much you will have to pay depends on where you will be quarantining but we have heard about numbers from 350 CNY to 800 CNY per day. They will also charge you for your meals during quarantine that can be something around 100 CNY per day.
12. They will take your passport while in quarantine.
13. In quarantine your situation will heavily depend on which hotel you will be quarantining in. You will be provided 3 meals a day; breakfast, lunch and dinner. Some people recommend you bring some extra snacks as an alternative in case the local meals do not fit your usual diet or if you would like some change once in a while. Please note though that you cannot bring with you fresh food into China under the current circumstances, so please make sure that the snacks you bring are allowed. Also make sure that you will be able to prepare the snacks – hotel rooms usually don't have cooking equipment, but with an electric kettle you can do a lot!
14. Fourteen days in isolation is a long a time – make sure you bring with you some entertainment like books or you VR device! Being able to keep some workout routine during the time can also be smart. Find some bodyweight exercises or even bring something like resistant bands to be able to not go totally without exercise during these two weeks. You will also not be able to go outdoors, so bringing some vitamin D supplements can be a smart choice. Small luxuries like your favourite coffee can go a long way to make the time more bearable.
15. The hotel will certainly have an internet connection – but in case there are some problems it could be clever to make sure to sort out your Chinese phone number and make sure it is filled with credit before going!
16. Having the WeChat account of the people in charge of your quarantine and the hotel can be good to have during the quarantine in case you need some questions answered or if you need something urgently. They will not always be able to communicate very smoothly in English, so if your Chinese has gone rusty while away, the WeChat translation feature is a godsend.
17. While in the quarantine you will be contacted twice a day, in the morning and evenings, to be asked about your body temperature. You will be provided with a thermometer.
18. When getting close to the end of the quarantine, you will be contacted about the next steps. If you are not at your final destination, your airline will contact you to establish how you can do the next leg of your travel. You will also be asked again to confirm the address of where you are heading so the local authorities can be informed. You will be told when you will be able to check out in the morning after the 14 nights.
19. By the end of your quarantine, you will also be summoned one more time for a last COVID-19 test. You will have to pay for it at site.
20. When the 14 nights are over, you will be contacted and told when you can check-out. You will get your passport back and if you need an invoice for your stay it would be best to make sure ahead that this will be provided, so you can pick it up at this point. You will

be disinfected one more time and you will be given your certification of (hopefully) negative COVID-19 test. Please keep these documents, they will be asked about repeatedly in the following days.

21. After the quarantine is finished, the process will start to divert depending on where you are going. If your original journey hasn't finished yet (for example if you were re-routed on your way to Beijing) you will be driven to the airport or the train station where you will have to get your tickets, check-in for your flight etc.

If you are going to Beijing

22. For going to Beijing there will be some specific requirements – if you are going to other places in China, we recommend you contact the local authorities.
23. When flying to Beijing domestically, you will have to go through some special registration at the security check. They will confirm once again where you are going in Beijing.
24. Before boarding the airplane, the passengers will be asked to show their 健康宝, the health kit mini-app. As you just exited the quarantine you can show your negative test results certificate instead.
25. After arriving in Beijing, you need to register with the local police station within 24 hours.
26. You can get the Beijing Health Kit mini app on WeChat or Alipay. After you get it, you will need to register with your identifications. If you are using the English version of the app you will be able to put in your passport. The mini app is operated in a certain way – before entering most public places you will be asked to show the mini app. It will show either a green color code; or alternatively yellow or red.
27. To get the green code you will need to go to your local neighborhood committee (居委会) with the police residence registration slip and your quarantine certification documents. They will ask you to fill out one more paper and you will go through 7 days *Home observation*. During that time you will be under medical observation at home, which means the neighbourhood committee will check your body temperature twice a day. This can be done by them visiting you, but also simply by calling them or through WeChat. During this time you will be asked to not engage in any *unnecessary* activities – like going to bars and such.

In case you missed it...



ERC grants: what's in it for researchers in China?

Are you a brilliant researcher with an innovative project in mind? Are you looking for support and funding to develop your ground-breaking idea? The European Research Council (ERC) provides long-term grants to individual researchers from all over the world to fund high-risk/high gain pioneering projects in any field of frontier research. A total of 872 researchers from countries other than those of the European Research Area (ERA), that includes...



Webinar: Learn how to apply for ERC Grants

See a recording of webinar here: <https://finchina.com/XDMFBYW> EURAXESS and the European Research Council (ERC) are working together on a webinar about the ERC for researchers in Asia. The webinar will take place Tuesday 15 September 2020 between 17:00-18:00 Beijing time. This online information session will highlight how the ERC supports top researchers from anywhere in the world. Participants will learn about the different ERC Funding Schemes...



8 Chinese nationals receive the European Research Council Starting Grant

What can be done to improve the efficacy of vaccines? How can we predict our future climate? What is the environmental impact of nanoplastics? Are there alternative economic models to endless economic growth? What is the nature of dark matter in the Universe? Four hundred thirty-six laureates of the 2020 European Research Council (ERC) Starting Grants competition, including 8 Chinese nationals, will now be able to tackle these and other big...



Launch of Mobility Compass new webinar series and Webinar on MSCA Individual Fellowships

On 26 August, EURAXESS China launched a new webinar series called Mobility Compass, with the aim of introducing researchers' mobility funding offered by the EU member states and associated countries and open to Chinese researchers. The first webinar of the series was on the topic of How to Get Marie Curie Individual Fellowship. Following the success of the first webinar on MSCA IF, EURAXESS China decided to hold a second more hands-on webinar on...

About us

EURAXESS China is a networking tool for European researchers active in China and for Chinese and international researchers wishing to collaborate and/or pursue a career in Europe. EURAXESS China provides information about research in Europe, European research policy, opportunities for research funding, for EU-China and international collaboration and for trans-national mobility. **Membership is free.**

Visit us at china.euraxess.org and [join](#) the EURAXESS China community.

EURAXESS Worldwide has dedicated teams in the following countries and regions ready to assist you: ASEAN (focus on Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam), Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC, focus on Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, and Colombia), China, India, Japan, North America (USA and Canada), Korean and – as of January 2020 – the EURAXESS Australia and New Zealand network was officially launched.

