

## China

### Current postal regulatory landscape

#### *National legislation*

- Name of the act/law/rule:
  - The Postal Law of the People's Republic of China
  - Interim Regulations on Express Delivery
- Year of enactment: 1986, 2018
- Year of last amendment: 2015, 2019
- Website link to the text of the act/law/rule:
  - [flk.npc.gov.cn/detail2.html?MmM5MDImZGQ2NzhiZjE3OTAxNjc4YmY3YmI2MzA3ZjM](http://flk.npc.gov.cn/detail2.html?MmM5MDImZGQ2NzhiZjE3OTAxNjc4YmY3YmI2MzA3ZjM)
  - [xzfg.moj.gov.cn/front/law/detail?LawID=436&Query=%E5%BF%AB%E9%80%92%E6%9A%82%E8%A1%8C%E6%9D%A1%E4%BE%8B](http://xzfg.moj.gov.cn/front/law/detail?LawID=436&Query=%E5%BF%AB%E9%80%92%E6%9A%82%E8%A1%8C%E6%9D%A1%E4%BE%8B)
- All the postal legislation in place (Conventions/Rules/Regulations, etc.)
  - a The Postal Law of the People's Republic of China;
  - b Interim Regulations on Express Delivery.

#### *Coordinating body for postal policies*

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency:
- Level (Ministry or other):
- Website:

#### *Regulatory authority*

- Name of the coordinating regulator: State Post Bureau of the People's Republic of China.
- Covered areas: Undertake the responsibility of postal regulation; promote the establishment of a universal postal service system covering urban and rural areas; promote the establishment and improvement of universal service and special service guarantee mechanism; put forward postal service pricing policy; make recommendations on the pricing of basic postal services and oversee the implementation thereof.

#### *Licensing body*

Postal enterprises are not required to have licences to provide universal postal services, which are authorized by state law. A licence is, however, required to operate express delivery services.

#### *Universal service obligations*

- Products and services covered by universal service obligation: Postal enterprises shall provide universal postal services for the delivery of correspondence, printed matter up to 5 kg, parcels up to 10 kg, and postal remittances.
- Prescribed number of post offices: There are no specific requirements in respect of the number of postal business premises, but there are provisions on the average service radius and population covered by them, and there is a lower limit providing for the establishment of at least one postal business premise where the township people's government is located.
- Prescribed number of letter boxes: There are no specific requirements in respect of the number of letter boxes, but there are provisions on the average service radius and population covered by them, and it is a requirement to set up at least one letter box in front of postal business premises providing universal postal services.
- Exceptions to universal service obligations: No

- Name of the universal service provider providing USO: China Post Group Corporation Limited
- Status of the universal service provider providing USO: SOE

#### *Financing of universal service obligations*

Is there a well-defined procedure for financing the universal service provider: Yes

The Postal Law stipulates that the state shall subsidize universal postal services and special services provided by postal enterprises and shall strengthen supervision over the use of subsidy funds.

#### *Quality requirements*

The Universal Postal Service Standard stipulates the timeliness, accuracy, safety, convenience, compulsory requirements and universality of postal services.

#### *Frequency of collection/delivery of postal services*

- There are no requirements in respect of the frequency of collections, but there are requirements vis-à-vis the business hours of postal business premises and the frequency of collections from letter boxes.
- Mail delivery frequency shall meet the following requirements:
  - At least once a day for cities;
  - At least five times a week for the seats of township people's governments;
  - At least three times a week for other areas beyond the seats of township people's governments;
  - The frequency of deliveries to remote areas shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the postal administration department of the State Council.

#### *Grievance redressal*

*Name of the body/organization designated for grievance redressal*

Yes. The postal administration department

#### *Reserved areas/Exclusive privilege*

In accordance with the Postal Law, within the scope stipulated by the State Council, the letter delivery business shall be exclusively operated by postal enterprises.

#### *Price regulations*

- Is there a body that regulates the price of postal products and services in the country: Yes
- Name of the body: The price department of the State Council
- Scope of such price regulation: The scope of postal services subject to government-guided prices or government pricing shall be based on the central government pricing catalogue, and the specific tariff standards shall be formulated by the competent pricing department of the State Council in conjunction with the finance department of the State Council and the postal administration department thereof.  
The tariffs of other postal services provided by postal enterprises shall be subject to market-adjusted prices, and the tariff standards shall be determined independently by the postal enterprises concerned.

#### *Taxation*

Are postal products and services liable for taxation: Postal enterprises are primarily liable for various taxes, including value-added tax (VAT), corporate income tax, vehicle purchase tax, property tax, land use tax, and other applicable taxes.

*Cross-border regulations*

- Are there clear regulations regarding the import and export of items through the postal channel: Yes
- Threshold value regarding import duties: Customs impose import duty on imported mail items. However, if the import tax does not exceed 50 RMB, it is exempted by Customs.