

**学校招收和培养国际学生管理办法**  
**Management Measures for the Recruitment and Training of  
International Students**

Order no. 42 of the ministry of education of the People's Republic of China, ministry of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of China and ministry of public security of the People's Republic of China.

The ministry of education, the ministry of foreign affairs and the ministry of public security jointly formulated the "administrative measures on the recruitment and training of international students" in accordance with the laws and regulations and the administrative duties of the department. Promulgated and effective as of July 1, 2017.

**Chapter I General Provisions**

**Article 1** For the purpose of regulating the behavior of the school, training, management, international students and provide convenience for international students in China school, promote foreign exchanges and cooperation in education, improve the level of internationalization of education in China, according to the education law of the People's Republic of China law of the People's Republic of China on the administration of entry or exit and other laws and regulations, these measures are formulated.

**Article 2** For the purposes of these measures, the term "school" refers to the school in the People's Republic of China that carries out pre-school education, elementary education, medium education and higher education.

International students referred to in these measures refer to foreign students who are not of Chinese nationality and receive education in schools according to the nationality law of the People's Republic of China.

Chapter two to five of these measures apply to institutions of higher learning. Schools that implement education for pre-school, primary and secondary schools shall recruit, teach and manage international students in accordance with the regulations of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.

**Article 3** Schools shall abide by Chinese laws and regulations and national policies in recruiting and cultivating international students. State sovereignty, security and social and public interests shall be safeguarded; It shall regulate management and guarantee quality.

International students should abide by Chinese laws and regulations, respect Chinese customs and habits, observe school rules and regulations, and complete school learning tasks.

**Article 4** The management of international students work throughout the country by the administrative departments of education under the state council, is responsible for recruiting and training the student's macro policies, guide and coordinate the education administrative department of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government and the school for international students work, and may entrust the relevant units and industry organizations to undertake international students' management and service work.

The administrative departments of foreign affairs and public security under the state council shall do a good job in the management of international students according to the division of duties.

**Article 5** The education administrative departments of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government shall guide, coordinate and supervise the work of international students within their administrative areas, and shall be responsible for the study and formulation of relevant policies for the work of international students at the pre-school, primary and secondary education levels within their administrative areas.

The administrative departments of foreign affairs and public security of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government shall, according to their respective functions and duties, do a good job in the management of international students.

**Article 6** Schools that recruit international students shall establish and improve the system of recruitment, training, management and service for international students, and shall be specifically responsible for the recruitment and training of international students.

## **Chapter II Admission Management**

**Article 7** Institutions of higher learning that recruit international students shall have corresponding education teaching conditions and training capabilities and shall independently recruit international students in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state.

**Article 8** Institutions of higher learning that recruit international students shall file for record in accordance with matters and procedures prescribed

by the administrative department of education under the state council.

**Article 9** Institutions of higher learning recruit international students and accept the category of education degree: junior college students, undergraduate students, postgraduate students and doctoral students; The categories receiving non-degree education are: pre-school students, advanced students and research scholars.

**Article 10** Institutions of higher learning independently determine international student enrollment plans and majors in accordance with their conditions of operation and training capacity, unless otherwise stipulated by the state.

**Article 11** Institutions of higher learning shall, in accordance with the national recruitment regulations, formulate and promulgate the general rules for the recruitment of international students, and recruit international students in accordance with the conditions and procedures stipulated in the general rules.

**Article 12** Institutions of higher learning shall examine the admission qualifications and economic guarantee certificates of foreign citizens who apply for registration and examine them. The admission of international students is determined by the school; Schools shall not recruit students who do not meet the requirements for enrollment.

**Article 13** Institutions of higher learning may, with the consent of the original enrollment schools, accept international students who are admitted or transferred from other schools.

**Article 14** The items and standards of fees charged by institutions of higher learning for international students shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state.

Institutions of higher learning shall publish the fee items and fee standards for international students, as well as the provisions on fees for dropping out and transferring. Fees and refunds are denominated in RMB.

### **Chapter III Teaching Management**

**Article 15** Institutions of higher learning shall incorporate the international student teaching plan into the overall school teaching plan, select teachers suitable for international students' teaching and establish a sound education teaching quality assurance system.

**Article 16** International students shall participate in the course study in accordance with the curriculum arrangement and teaching plan of institutions of higher learning and shall, in accordance with the relevant

provisions, take the corresponding graduation examination or examination. Schools should truthfully record their academic performance and daily performance.

Chinese and Chinese general situation should be the compulsory courses of higher education education. Political theory should be a required course for international students majoring in philosophy and political science.

**Article 17** After international students enter school, they may transfer their majors with the approval of their applications and institutions of higher learning. The conditions and procedures for transferring a major are prescribed by the school.

**Article 18** The common language of the People's Republic of China is the basic teaching language for colleges and universities to train international students. The school may provide necessary remedial conditions for international students who fail to meet the learning requirements of the national common language and writing level.

**Article 19** Qualified institutions of higher learning may offer international students professional courses in foreign languages. For international students who receive a higher degree of education in a foreign language, their dissertation can be written in the corresponding foreign language. The abstract of the dissertation should be Chinese. Whether the dissertation defense is in a foreign language shall be determined by the school.

**Article 20** Institutions of higher learning shall organize international students to take part in teaching practice and social practice in accordance with the teaching plan, and shall abide by the relevant regulations of the state in selecting places for practice and practice.

**Article 21** Institutions of higher learning shall, in accordance with relevant state regulations, issue academic certificates or other academic certificates to international students. For international students receiving higher education education, institutions of higher learning shall promptly apply for electronic registration of their student status and graduation certificates.

Institutions of higher learning grant degree certificates to international students who meet the requirements for degree awarding.

#### **Chapter IV School Management**

**Article 22** Institutions of higher learning shall specify the working

institutions which shall assume the management functions of international students and shall be responsible for the overall coordination of the recruitment, teaching, daily management and service of international students and the contacts between alumni after graduation.

**Article 23** Institutions of higher learning shall make public to international students the basic information of the school, the teaching situation of education, the general rules of enrollment and the management and service system of international students, so as to facilitate international students to obtain information.

**Article 24** Institutions of higher learning shall provide international students with necessary living service facilities such as accommodation, food and other facilities, and establish and perfect and publish the management system for the use of such facilities. Where an international student resides outside the school dormitory, he/she shall promptly go to the public security department of the place where he/she lives for registration.

**Article 25** Institutions of higher learning shall carry out education for international students in terms of Chinese laws and regulations, school rules and regulations, national conditions, Chinese excellent traditional culture and customs, etc. to help them get familiar with and adapt to the learning and living environment as soon as possible.

Institutions of higher learning should set up positions of international student counselors to understand the learning and living needs of international students, and provide timely information, consultation and recreational and sports activities. The proportion of international student counselors shall be no less than that of Chinese student counselors and shall enjoy the same treatment as that of Chinese student counselors.

**Article 26** Institutions of higher learning encourage international students to take part in recreational and sports activities which are beneficial to physical and mental health and provide convenience for them to take part in recreational and sports activities. International students can volunteer to take part in public welfare activities and the celebration of major Chinese festivals.

Colleges and universities generally do not organize international students to participate in military training and political activities.

**Article 27** International students may, with the consent of the institutions of higher learning, hold activities to celebrate important traditional festivals of their country in the places and areas designated on the campus, provided that they may not object to or attack the contents of other

countries or nationalities or speak or act in violation of public morality.

**Article 28** With the approval of the institutions of higher learning, international students may establish fellowship groups in the schools, carry out activities within the scope prescribed by Chinese laws and regulations, and receive guidance and management from the schools.

**Article 29** Institutions of higher learning shall respect the national customs and religious beliefs of international students, but shall not provide places for religious activities. No religious activities such as preaching, religious meetings, etc. shall be conducted in the school.

**Article 30** International students may participate in work-study activities while studying in institutions of higher learning, but may not engage in employment, business or other business activities.

The detailed regulations on the administration of international student work attendance shall be formulated separately by the education administrative department of the state council together with the relevant departments.

**Article 31** Institutions of higher learning shall, with reference to the regulations on the administration of student status of Chinese students, carry out the management of international student status. For international students who have been expelled from school or expelled from school, the school shall make a record according to the regulations of education administrative department of the state council.

## **Chapter V Scholarship**

**Article 32** The Chinese government shall establish Chinese government scholarships for international students receiving education and shall encourage local people's governments to establish international student scholarships.

Measures for the administration of Chinese government scholarships shall be formulated by the relevant administrative department of the state council.

**Article 33** The education administrative department of the state council authorizes institutions of higher learning to train scholarship students from the Chinese government. Institutions of higher learning that undertake the training task of Chinese government scholarship students shall give priority to recruiting Chinese government scholarship students.

**Article 34** Institutions of higher learning may establish scholarships for

international students. Enterprises, institutions, social organizations and other social organizations and individuals shall be encouraged to establish scholarships for international students, but no unreasonable conditions shall be attached.

## **Chapter VI Social Management**

**Article 35** These measures shall apply to foreigners referred to in article 2 of the school, should according to their learning period before the entry to the embassy or consulate of China in its nationality or region or other overseas agencies entrusted by the ministry of foreign affairs to apply for the X1 X2 visa or word, submitted in accordance with the regulations issued by the department in charge of education for the record to prove and school admission notice and other relevant materials.

**Article 36** If an international student needs to obtain a residence certificate after his/her entry is indicated on a study visa, he/she shall, within 30 days from the date of entry, apply to the exit-entry administrative department of the public security organ in the place where he/she intends to reside for a study foreigner residence certificate.

**Article 37** If the ministry of foreign affairs has other regulations on the personnel of foreign diplomatic missions, consular offices and representative offices of international organizations in China and their accompanying family members who apply to the school for study, the provisions of the ministry of foreign affairs shall apply. Schools that fail to handle relevant procedures according to regulations shall not be enrolled.

**Article 38** The school shall recruit international students under the age of 18 who are not of the age of 18 and whose parents are not living permanently in China, and require the parents to formally entrust a foreigner or a Chinese person living permanently in China to act as the guardian of the international student and provide relevant supporting documents.

The school may accept international students in the form of group short-term study, but it shall sign an agreement with the foreign dispatch unit in advance. If a primary or secondary education school accepts international students for short-term study in the form of group, the foreign dispatched unit shall, in accordance with the legal provisions of the country where the school is located, handle in advance the legal formalities necessary for the entry and exit of the minors concerned, and shall send a person to accompany the group and act as the guardian of international students during their study in the school.

**Article 39** International students shall, at the time of enrollment, go to the Chinese health and quarantine department for the confirmation of the foreigners' medical examination records or for physical examination in accordance with the provisions of the Chinese health administration department. Those who have been confirmed to be suffering from serious mental disorders, infectious tuberculosis, or other infectious diseases as prescribed in the law of the People's Republic of China on the control of exit and entry through physical examination, or who are likely to cause great harm to public health, shall be dealt with by the public security department according to law.

**Article 40** The school shall carry out the whole-person insurance system for international students. International students must be insured in accordance with relevant state regulations and school requirements. If the insurance is not purchased according to the regulations, the insurance shall be purchased within a specified period of time. Those who have studied in the school should be dismissed or not registered.

## **Chapter VII Supervision and Administration**

**Article 41** The education administrative department of the state council shall establish and improve the quality supervision system for the cultivation of international students. The administrative departments of the provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government shall supervise the cultivation of international students in their respective administrative areas.

**Article 42** The administrative departments of education, public security and foreign affairs under the state council, which are responsible for the management of international students, shall use modern information technology to establish an international student information management system, promote the information sharing work mechanism, and constantly improve the management and service of international students.

**Article 43** In violation of the law of the People's Republic of China on administration of entry or exit of the People's Republic of China on public security administration punishment law and the law of the People's Republic of China on the entry and exit of regulations on the administration of the People's Republic of China regulations on foreign religious activities within the territory of laws and regulations of international students, such as public security and other departments shall handle in accordance with the law.

**Article 44** Where institutions of higher learning have the following ACTS in the course of the recruitment and training of international



students, the administrative department in charge of education shall order them to make rectification, investigate for legal responsibility in accordance with the relevant provisions of the education law of the People's Republic of China, and may restrict their recruitment of international students:

- 1.To recruit students in violation of state regulations and school admission regulations;
2. Engaging in profit-making activities in the enrollment process;
- 3.Failing to disclose charging items and standards and failing to charge fees according to the items and standards;
- 4.Issuing degrees, diplomas or other academic certificates in violation of regulations;
- 5.Teaching quality is poor or management and services are not in place, causing adverse social impact;
6. Other illegal ACTS.

### **Chapter VIII Supplementary Provisions**

**Article 45** Short-term learning in these measures refers to the period of study in Chinese schools not exceeding 180 days (inclusive), and long-term learning refers to the period of study in Chinese schools exceeding 180 days.

**Article 46** The recruitment of international students by a scientific research institution within China which has been approved to undertake the task of education for postgraduates shall be conducted in accordance with these measures.

Education administrative department approved the implementation of non-academic education education institutions to recruit international students, referring to the implementation of these measures.

The recruitment, training and management of students in the Hong Kong special administrative region, Macao special administrative region and Taiwan, as well as the recruitment, training and management of schools for children of foreign nationals in China shall be implemented in accordance with other relevant state regulations.

**Article 47** The departments of education, foreign affairs and public security of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government shall, in accordance with these measures, formulate their own administrative

provisions.

**Article 48** These measures shall be effective as of July 1, 2017. The regulations on the administration of accepting foreign students in institutions of higher learning issued by the ministry of education, the ministry of foreign affairs and the ministry of public security on 31 January 2000 and the interim measures on the administration of accepting foreign students in primary and middle schools issued by the ministry of education on 21 July 1999 shall be repealed at the same time.