Content

Title：	Regulations of the Residence Qualifications of the Countries or Regions that Are Difficult for Foreigners to Obtain Their Permanent Residency, 2021 Effective from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 Ch
Date：	2022.01.01
Legislative：	Issue date: December 11, 2020 Issue number: Qiao Zong Zheng Zi No. 10907017471 abolish date: January 1, 2022 abolish number: Qiao Zong Zheng Zi No. 1100701799D
Content：	Basis: Paragraph 2, Article 4, Overseas Compatriot Identity Certification Act Announcement: Countries or regions where obtaining permanent residency is difficult in 2021 are listed below; persons who have not obtained permanent residency in the following countries or regions but have obtained the following residency eligibility are subject to the regulations in Item 1, Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Overseas Compatriot Identity Certification Act. Bangladesh: Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency. India: Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency. Brunei: Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency. Cambodia: Obtained one-time type E visa valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency. Indonesia: Obtained one-time ITAS/KITAS valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency. Japan: Obtained one-time work or family dependent residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years or one-time residency valid for more than three (3) years for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency. Republic of Korea: Obtained F2 or F4 residency valid for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Laos:
Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive
years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Malaysia:
Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive
years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Philippines:
Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Thailand:
Obtained one-time NON-IMMIGRANT VISA valid for more than one (1) year for four
(4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Vietnam:
Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive
years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Ukraine:
Obtained one-time BUSINESS RESIDENCE PERMIT valid for more than one (1) year
for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Malawi:
Obtained one-time WORKING PERMIT valid for more than two (2) years for four (4)
consecutive years or one-time BUSINESS RESIDENCE PERMIT valid for more than
five (5) years for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further extension of
residency.

Uganda:
Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive
years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Hungary:
Obtained one-time HUNGARIAN RESIDENCE PERMIT valid for more than two (2) years for four (4) consecutive years and able to obtain an IDENTITY CARD valid for
more than five (5) years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.

Poland:
Obtained one-time short-term residence card ZAMIESZKANIE NA CZAS OZNACZONY valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive years, and is eligible for further
extension of residency.

Spain:
Obtained one-time residency valid for more than one (1) year for four (4) consecutive
years, and is eligible for further extension of residency.