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Title :	 Promulgation of “Criteria for Recognition of Residence Qualification for Countries or Regions Where it is Difficult for Foreigners to Obtain Permanent Residency, Year of 2024,” effective since January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 
Date :	2025.01.01
Legislative :	Issue date: November 29, 2023 Issue number: Qiao Zong Zheng Zi No. 1120701399 abolish date: January 1, 2025 abolish number: Qiao Zong Zheng Zi No. 1140700002
Content :	<p>Subject: Promulgation of “Criteria for Recognition of Residence Qualification for Countries or Regions Where it is Difficult for Foreigners to Obtain Permanent Residency, Year of 2024,” effective since January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.</p> <p>Basis: Paragraph 2, Article 4, Overseas Compatriot Identity Certification Act</p> <p>Announcement: Countries or regions where obtaining permanent residency is difficult in 2024 are listed below. Persons who have not obtained permanent residency in the following countries but have obtained the following residency eligibility fulfill the requirement as stipulated in Item 1, Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Overseas Compatriot Identity Certification Act.</p> <p>1.Bangladesh: Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.</p> <p>2.India: Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.</p> <p>3.Brunei: Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.</p> <p>4.Cambodia: Having obtained one-time type E visa valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.</p> <p>5.Indonesia: Having obtained one-time ITAS/KITAS valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.</p> <p>6.Japan: Having obtained one-time work or family dependent resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years or one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than three years for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension</p>

of residency.

7. Republic of Korea:

Having obtained F2 or F4 resident certificate for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

8. Laos:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

9. Malaysia:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

10. Philippines:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

11. Thailand:

Having obtained one-time NON-IMMIGRANT VISA valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

12. Vietnam:

Having obtained one-time residency valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

13. Ukraine:

Having obtained one-time BUSINESS RESIDENCE PERMIT valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

14. Malawi:

Having obtained one-time WORKING PERMIT valid for more than two years for four consecutive years or one-time BUSINESS RESIDENCE PERMIT (or visa) valid for more than five years for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

15. Uganda:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

16. Hungary:

Having obtained one-time HUNGARIAN RESIDENCE PERMIT valid for more than two years for four consecutive years and able to obtain an IDENTITY CARD valid for more than five years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

17. Poland:

Having obtained one-time short-term residence card ZAMIESZKANIE NA CZAS OZNACZONY valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

18. Spain:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

19. Turkey:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further

extension of residency.

20. Timor-Leste:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

21. Mongolia:

Having obtained one-time resident certificate (or visa) valid for more than one year for four consecutive years, and being eligible for further extension of residency.

Data Source : Overseas Community Affairs Council, Republic of China (Taiwan) Laws and Regulations Retrieving System