Content

Title：	Promulgation of “Criteria for Recognition of Residence Qualification for Countries or Regions Where it is Difficult for Foreigners to Obtain Permanent Residency, 2025,” effective from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 Ch
Date：	2026.01.01
Legislative：	Issue Date: November 5, 2024 Issue No.: Overseas Community Affairs Council Chiao-Zong-Cheng No. 1130701282
Content：	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 2025,” effective since January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. Basis: Paragraph 2, Article 4, Overseas Compatriot Identity Certification Act Announcement: Countries or regions where obtaining permanent residency is difficult in 2025 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 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